CITY OF WALLIS, TEXAS
Financial Statements

with Report of Independent Auditor
For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

### City of Wallis, Texas For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

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### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wallis, Texas

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

**Qualified Opinions** 

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wallis, Texas, (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, except for the effects, if any, of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wallis, Texas, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Special Revenue City Park Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Basis for Qualified Opinions

Management has not disclosed the outstanding principal balances of conduit debt obligations as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the outstanding balance of conduit debt obligations be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. The failure to disclose such information does not affect the assets, liabilities, fund balances, net position, revenues or expenses/ expenditures of the City of Wallis, Texas.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 9, the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") schedule of changes in net pension liability (asset) and related ratios on page 47, the TMRS schedule of contributions on page 48, and the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 49, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Wallis, Texas' basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2025 on our consideration of City of Wallis, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations,

contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Wallis, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Seide Schracher

Brenham, Texas June 17, 2025

#### **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

As management of the City of Wallis, we offer readers of the City of Wallis' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Wallis for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report and the City's basic financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Wallis exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close the most recent fiscal year by \$8,669,929 (net position). Of this amount, \$135,279 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's net position increased by \$708,558.
- The City's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$254,382, which was a decrease of \$337,258 from the prior year.
- The City's proprietary fund reported net position of \$3,363,666, which was an increase of \$228,322 from the prior year.

#### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For the proprietary fund, the financial statements tell how goods or services of the City were sold to customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services.

The notes to the financial statements provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

### Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. Their primary purpose is to show whether the City is better off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we report the activities of the City as follows:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here.
   Property and sales taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to "customers" to help cover all or most of the cost of services it provides for water, sewer, and garbage services.

### **Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds**

### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. The City establishes funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes. The City's two types of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

• Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's

programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.

 Proprietary funds - The City reports the activities for which it charges users in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The City's proprietary fund is included in the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Our analysis focuses on the Statement of Net Position (Table 1) and Changes in Net Position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$480,236. Total assets increased by \$1,303,500 primarily due to an increase in grant receivables and capital assets. Total liabilities increased by \$765,619, primarily due to an increase in accounts payable related to grant projects.

Net position of the City's business-type activities increased by \$228,322. Total assets increased by \$538,453 primarily due to an increase in grants receivable and capital assets. Total liabilities increased by \$296,196 primarily due to an increase in accounts payable related to grant projects.

	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
ASSETS:								
Current and other assets	\$1,462,761	\$ 882,620	\$ 696,262	\$ 463,615	\$ 2,159,023	\$ 1,346,235		
Capital assets, net	5,068,035	4,344,676	3,154,243	2,848,437	8,222,278	7,193,113		
Total assets	6,530,796	5,227,296	3,850,505	3,312,052	10,381,301	8,539,348		
Deferred Outflows related to pensions	65,457	112,600	19,750	30,283	85,207	142,883		
Deferred Outflows related to OBEP	4,596	5,687	1,387	1,270	5,983	6,957		
LIABILITIES:								
Long-term liabilities	132,904	186,821	13,375	12,201	146,279	199,022		
Other liabilities	1,143,603	324,067	489,146	194,124	1,632,749	518,191		
Total liabilities	1,276,507	510,888	502,521	206,325	1,779,028	717,213		
Deferred Inflows related to pensions	12,422	-	3,748	-	16,170	-		
Deferred Inflows related to OPEB	5,657	8,668	1,707	1,936	7,364	10,604		
NET POSITION:								
Net investment in capital assets	4,883,526	4,103,840	3,138,442	2,824,385	8,021,968	6,928,225		
Restricted	512,682	484,592	-	-	512,682	484,592		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(89,945)	237,595	225,224	310,959	135,279	548,554		
Total net position	\$ 5,306,263	\$ 4,826,027	\$ 3,363,666	\$3,135,344	\$ 8,669,929	\$ 7,961,371		

Total revenues from governmental activities increased by \$1,065,352 primarily due to an increase in grant revenue. Total expenses from governmental activities increased by \$345,743, primarily due to an increase in personnel and grant administration expenses.

Total revenues from business-type activities increased by \$130,706. The increase in revenue was primarily due to an increase in grant revenue. Total expenses from business-type activities increased by \$138,994. The increase in expense was primarily due to an increase in personnel and grant administration expenses.

	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities				Total Primary Government							
	2024			2023		2024		2023		2024		2023
REVENUES:	-											
Program revenues:												
Charges for service	\$ 7,89	C	\$	7,460	\$	637,504	\$	618,858	\$	645,394	\$	626,318
Fees and fines	345,60	3		377,711		-		-		345,603		377,711
Grants and contributions	1,198,87	В		138,457		508,800		395,820	•	1,707,678		534,277
General revenues:												
Property taxes	592,37	4		539,441		-		•		592,374		539,441
Sales, franchise and other taxes	232,14	7		224,382		-		-		232,147		224,382
Interest income	38,74	3		54,660		2,569		3,489		41,312		58,149
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-			7,371		-		•		-		7,371
Other revenues	35,21	7		36,018		-		-		35,217		36,018
Total revenues	2,450,85	2	1	,385,500		1,148,873	7	1,018,167	3	3,599,725	:	2,403,667
EXPENDITURES:												
General government	530,93	2		452,473		-		•		530,932		452,473
Public safety	968,78	В		807,026		-		-		968,788		807,026
Highway and streets	411,94	7		252,940		-		-		411,947		252,940
Culture and recreation	45,58	4		101,203						45,584		101,203
Interest and fees	13,36	5		11,231		-		-		13,365		11,231
Water and sewer	-			-		770,402		648,013		770,402		648,013
Sanitation						150,149		133,544		150,149		133,544
Total expenditures	1,970,61	5	1	,624,873		920,551		781,557		2,891,167		2,406,430
Change in net position	480,23	5		(239,373)		228,322		236,610		708,558		(2,763)
BEGINNING NET POSITION	4,826,02	<u> </u>	5	,065,400		3,135,344		2,898,734		7,961,371		7,964,134
ENDING NET POSITION	\$ 5,306,26	3	\$ 4	,826,027	\$ :	3,363,666	\$.	3,135,344	\$ 8	3,669,929	\$	7,961,371

### THE CITY'S FUNDS

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City's Council annually adopts an operating budget. Total actual revenues were \$913,707 more than budgeted, primarily due to more grant revenue than expected. Actual expenditures were over budget by \$987,783. Capital outlay was over budget by \$943,032 due to more projects funded by grant revenue ongoing during the year.

In total, the actual net decrease in fund balance was \$365,348 compared to a budgeted decrease of \$290,772 for 2024.

### **Capital Assets**

As of September 30, 2024, the City had \$8,222,278 invested in capital assets.

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-Ty	ре Ас	tivities	Total		
		2024		2023	 2024	•	2023	2024		2023
Land	\$	341.030	\$	341,030	\$ 9,570	\$	9,570	\$ 350,600	\$	350,600
Construction in progress	•	1,190,783		227,900	613,321		185,332	1,804,104		413,232
Buildings and improvements		1,277,669		1,353,429	8,556		1,230	1,286,225		1,354,659
Infrastructure		2,002,316		2,087,801			-	2,002,316		2,087,801
Vehicles		38.279		50,776	_		-	38,279		50,776
Furniture and equipment		64,687		85.147	766		1,009	65,453		86,156
Machinery and equipment		• 1,0-1			9,073		12,107	9,073		12,107
Water and sewer system		_		-	2,497,741		2,627,543	2,497,741		2,627,543
Lease right-to-use assets		153,271		198,593	15,216		11,646	168,487		210,239
rease fight to ass assets	\$	5,068,035	\$	4,344,676	\$ 3,154,243	\$	2,848,437	\$ 8,222,278	\$	7,193,113

This year's major additions included:

Mitigation project	\$ 1,060,769
Downtown sidewalk project	298,603

#### Debt

At year-end, the City had \$168,268 of outstanding debt. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities and short-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmer	ntal A	ctivities	To	<u>otal</u>	
	2024		2023	2024		2023
Notes payable Line of credit	\$ 98,268 70,000	\$	44,148	\$ 98,268 70,000	\$	44,148 -
Total	\$ 168,268	\$	44,148	\$ 168,268	\$	44,148

### **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's business office, at the City of Wallis, Texas, at 6810 Guyler, Building B, Wallis, Texas 77485.

### City of Wallis, Texas Statement of Net Position September 30, 2024

		rimary Governmer	nt		Component Units Wallis		
Assets	Governmental Activities	8usiness-Type Activities	Total	City of Wallis Development Corporation	Cultural Education Facilities Financing Corporation	Wallis Education Facilities Financing Corporation	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 90,526	\$ 73,061	\$ 163,587	\$ -	<b>\$</b> -	\$ -	
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	85,375	83,163	168,538	•		_	
Grants receivable	716,435	344,019	1,060,454			_	
Internal balances	(88,576)	88,576	1,000,434	•			
Due from primary government	(50,5,0)			35,111	-	-	
Net pension asset	137,891	41,606	179,497	-		-	
Restricted assets:							
Cash	521,110	65,837	586,947	256,930	-	*	
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable	1,531,813	622,891	2,154,704	67,062	•	-	
Depreciable and right-to-use, net	3,536,222	2,531,352	6,067,574		·		
Total assets	6,530,796	3,850,505	10,381,301	359,103	-	•	
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred amounts related to pensions	65,457	19,750	85,207	-	-	и	
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	4,596	1,387	5,983			*	
Total deferred outflows of resources	70,053	21,137	91,190	-	-	-	
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	797,503	385,349	1,182,852	7,737	-	-	
Accrued expenses	111,050	11,478	122,528	-	-	-	
Developer contribution liability	16,245	· -	16,245	-	-	-	
Unearned revenue	156	=	156	=	=	-	
Due to component unit	35,111	-	35,111	-	-	*	
Customer deposits	-	68,605	68,605	-	-	•	
Line of credit	70,000	-	70,000				
Noncurrent liabilities, due within one year	E/ 740	44 /00	10.070				
Lease liability, current	56,749	11,629	68,378		-	-	
Notes payable, current Noncurrent liabilities, due in more than one year	16,735	-	16,735	6,000			
Compensated absences, long-term	21,879	9,203	31,082		_		
Total OPEB liability	40,054	12,085	52,139				
Lease liability, long-term	99,493	4,172	103,665	_	_		
Note payable, long-term	11,532	.,	11,532	6,000	-	-	
Total liabilities	1,276,507	502,521	1,779,028	19,737		_	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,2,0,007	002,021	.,,.	.,,,,,,,			
Deferred amounts related to pensions	12,422	3,748	16,170	_	-		
Deferred amounts related to OPEB	5,657	1,707	7,364	-	-	-	
	18,079	5,455	23,534	-	+	-	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	4,883,526	3,138,442	8,021,968	67,062		_	
Restricted for:	11	,	,	,-			
Park	409,212	•	409,212	-	-	•	
Security and technology	103,470	-	103,470	-	-	-	
Economic development	-	-	-	272,304	-	-	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(89,945)	225,224	135,279	-		-	
Total net position	\$ 5,306,263	\$ 3,363,666	\$ 8,669,929	\$ 339,366	<u>s</u> -	<u> </u>	

City of Wallis, Texas Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

		-	Program Revenues	u		Net (Expense	s) Revenues and C	Not (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	ition	
					4	Primary Government	,	0	Component Units	
				•					Wallis Gultural	Wallis
		Foos, Finos	Operating	Capital				City of Walls	Education Facilities	Education Facilities
Program Activities	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Development Corporation	Financing Corporation	Financing
Primary government:										<b>!</b>
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 530,932	\$ 19,144	\$ 81,297	<del>47</del>	\$ (430,491)	,	\$ (430,491)		٠,	
Public safety	968,788	326,459	179,313	995'619	156,550	•	156,550	٠	•	•
Highways and stroots	411,947	•	38,922	273,680	(99,345)	•	(99,345)	•	•	•
Culture and recreation	45,584	7,890	6,100	•	(31,594)	•	(31,594)	,	1	,
Interest on long-term debt	13,365	,		٠	(13,365)	•	(13,365)	٠		,
Total governmental activities	1,970,616	353,493	305,632	893,246	(418,245)		(418,245)	1	4	
Business-type activities:	507.077	360 077	0.00	000		200 001	555 601			
	204,077	77,004	3 0 0	77,,77	•	25,47	25,77	•	•	•
Senitation	130,149	4/6'0/1			,	70,430	20,430		•	
Total business-type activities	920,551		80,810	427,990		225,753	225,753	-	•	,
Total primary government	\$ 2,891,167	\$ 990,997	\$ 386,442	\$ 1,321,236	(418,245)	225,753	(192,492)	•	,	
Component units:										
City of Wallis Development Corporation	109,784	,	,	,				(109,784)	•	f
	109,784		•					(109,784)		,
		Ganeral revanues:	ij							
		Taxes:								
		Property taxes	95		592,374	٠	592,374	•	1	•
		Sales taxes			175,985		175,985	87,993	•	•
		Franchise taxes	xes		53,772	•	53,772		•	
		Mixed beverage taxes	rage taxes		2,390		2,390		•	
		Investment earnings	nings		38,743	2,569	41,312	1,198	•	٠
		Other revenue			35,217		35,217	•	,	•
		Total genera	Total general revenues and transfers	ansfers	898,481	2,569	901,050	191,191		
		Change	Change in not position		480,236	228,322	708,558	(Z0,593)		
		Net position, beginning of year	ginning of year		4,826,027	3,135,344	7,961,371	359,959	,	
		Not position at and of year	and of year	-	\$ 5,306,263	\$ 3,363,666	\$ 8,669,929	\$ 339,366		
					1		ı	ı		

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

### City of Wallis, Texas Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

		General		cial Revenue Park Fund	S	on- Major- ecurity & echnology	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets Cash	\$	90,526	\$	_	\$	_	\$	90,526
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	φ	85,375	Ψ	_	Ψ	<u>.</u>	Ψ	85,375
Grant receivables		716,435		-		-		716,435
Due from other funds		15,598		_		7,254		22,852
Restricted assets:		10,070				7,20		,
Restricted cash		-		424,894		96,216		521,110
			•				,	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	907,934	\$	424,894	\$	103,470		1,436,298
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund								
balances								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	797,419	\$	84	\$	-	\$	797,503
Accrued expenses		111,050		-		•₩•		111,050
Developer contribution liability		16,245		•		-		16,245
Line of credit		70,000		-		•		70,000
Due to other funds		95,830		15,598		-		111,428
Due to component units		35,111		<del></del>				35,111
Total liabilities		1,125,655	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	15,682		-	-	1,141,337
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - taxes		40,579		•		-		40,579
Fund Balances Restricted:								
Restricted for city park		-		409,212		-		409,212
Restricted for security and technology		-		-		103,470		103,470
Unassigned (deficit)		(258,300)		-				(258,300)
Total fund balances		(258,300)		409,212		103,470		254,382
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources, and fund balances	\$	907,934	\$	424,894	\$	103,470	<u>\$</u>	1,436,298

## City of Wallis, Texas Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds September 30, 2024

		\$ 254,382
f		
resources		
\$	7,021,820	
<del></del>	(1,953,785)	5,068,035
recognize	ed	40,423
ır and		
\$	(28,267)	
	(156,242)	
*****************	(21,879)	(206,388)
		149,811
		\$ 5,306,263
	recognize ar and \$	\$ 7,021,820 (1,953,785) recognized ar and \$ (28,267) (156,242)

## City of Wallis, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

		General	l Revenue ark Fund	S	on-Major- ecurity & echnology	Total	Governmental Funds
Revenues:	***************************************		 				
Taxes:							
Property	\$	579,981	\$ •	\$	-	\$	579,981
Sales		175,985	-		•		175,985
Franchise		53,772	-		-		53,772
Mixed beverage		2,390	-		-		2,390
Licenses and permits		19,144	-		•		19,144
Grant revenue		1,149,781	-		-		1,149,781
Fines		291,684	-		34,775		326,459
Property rentals		7,890	-		-		7,890
Investment income		11,901	22,090		4,752		38,743
Payment from component unit		49,097	-		-		49,097
Other revenues		16,523	 18,692		-		35,215
Total revenues		2,358,148	40,782		39,527		2,438,457
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government		480,402	-		19,132		499,534
Public safety		868,306	-		-		868,306
Highways and streets		327,428	-		*		327,428
Culture and recreation			33,087		-		33,087
Capital outlay		977,920	-		-		977,920
Debt service:		74 440					71,113
Principal		71,113	-		-		
Interest and fiscal charges		13,365	 		<del>-</del>		13,365
Total expenditures		2,738,534	 33,087		19,132		2,790,753
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(380,386)	 7,695		20,395		(352,296)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from leases		15,038	 				15,038
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,038	 -				15,038
Net change in fund balances		(365,348)	 7,695		20,395		(337,258)
Fund balances, beginning		107,048	401,517		83,075		591,640
Fund balances at end of year	\$	(258,300)	\$ 409,212	\$	103,470	\$	254,382
······································	<u></u>	<del></del>	 <del> </del>				

### City of Wallis, Texas

### Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:  Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of these assets are depreciated and amortized over their estimated useful lives:  Expenditures for capital assets \$ 977,920	Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$ (337,258)
the Statement of Activities, the costs of these assets are depreciated and amortized over their estimated useful lives:  Expenditures for capital assets \$ 977,920	·	ment of Activ	ities	
Loss on remeasurement of leases Depreciation and amortization expense  (253,942)  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  56,075  Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated absences \$ (4,523) Pension expense 33,790 OPEB expense  (3,852)  Some revenues in the fund statements are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities.	the Statement of Activities, the costs of these assets are			
Loss on remeasurement of leases Depreciation and amortization expense  (253,942)  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  56,075  Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated absences \$ (4,523) Pension expense 33,790 OPEB expense  (3,852)  Some revenues in the fund statements are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities.	Expenditures for capital assets	\$	977.920	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  56,075  Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated absences \$ (4,523)  Pension expense 33,790  OPEB expense (3,852) 25,415  Some revenues in the fund statements are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities. 12,395			,	
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds.  This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  56,075  Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Compensated absences  \$ (4,523) Pension expense  \$ 33,790  OPEB expense  (3,852)  25,415  Some revenues in the fund statements are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities.	Depreciation and amortization expense		(253,942)	723,609
Compensated absences \$ (4,523) Pension expense 33,790 OPEB expense (3,852) 25,415  Some revenues in the fund statements are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities. 12,395	This amount is the net effect of these differences in the long-term debt and related items.  Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities of current financial resources and, therefore, are not re	56,075		
Pension expense 33,790 OPEB expense (3,852) 25,415  Some revenues in the fund statements are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities. 12,395	_			
OPEB expense (3,852) 25,415  Some revenues in the fund statements are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities. 12,395	•	\$		
Some revenues in the fund statements are not reported as revenues in the Statement of Activities.  12,395	•		•	25 /115
Statement of Activities. 12,395	Of Lb expense		(3,632)	23,413
Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 480,236	•	l as revenues	in the	12,395
	Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 480,236

### City of Wallis, Texas

### General Fund

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

### For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Budgeted	d Am	ounts		Actual GAAP		Adjustments to Budget		Actual Budget		iance with al Budget
		Original		Final	*****	Basis		Basis		Basis	Ov	er (Under)
Revenues:		•									•	
Taxes:												
Property	\$	586,914	\$	586,914	\$	579,981	\$	-	\$	579,981	\$	(6,933)
Sales		177,000		177,000		175,985		-		175,985		(1,015)
Franchise		52,000		52,000		53,772		-		53,772		1,772
Mixed beverage		1,740		1,740		2,390		-		2,390		650
Licenses and permits		30,000		30,000		19,144		-		19,144		(10,856)
Grant revenue		256,447		256,447		1,149,781		-		1,149,781		893,334
Fines		306,000		306,000		291,684		=		291,684		(14,316)
Property rentals		7,450		7,450		7,890		-		7,890		440
Investment income		7,500		7,500		11,901		-		11,901		4,401
Payment from component unit		6,100		6,100		49,097				49,097		42,997
Other revenues		13,290		13,290		16,523		•		16,523		3,233
Total revenues	P	1,444,441		1,444,441		2,358,148		-		2,358,148		913,707
Expenditures:												
Current:												
General government		489,642		503,142		480,402		*		480,402		(22,740)
Public safety		991,276		1,002,426		868,306		-		868,306		(134,120)
Highways and streets		234,945		210,295		327,428		-		327,428		117,133
Capital outlay		19,850		19,850		977,920		(15,038)		962,882		943,032
Debt service:												
Principal		-		-		71,113		-		71,113		71,113
Interest		-		-		13,365				13,365		13,365
Total debt service		-		*		84,478		-		84,478		84,478
Total expenditures		1,735,713		1,735,713		2,738,534		(15,038)		2,723,496	P	987,783
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		(291,272)		(291,272)		(380,386)		15,038		(365,348)		(74,076)
Other financing sources (uses):												
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		30,500		30,500		-				-		(30,500)
Proceeds from lease		´-		· <u>-</u>		15,038		(15,038)		-		
Transfers out		(30,000)		(30,000)		-				-		30,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		500		500		15,038	***	(15,038)				(500)
Net change in fund balances	-	(290,772)		(290,772)		(365,348)		-		(365,348)		(74,576)
Fund balance, beginning		107,048		107,048		107,048				107,048		_
				······································		***************************************	•		_		<u> </u>	174.57/
Fund balance, ending	\$	(183,724)	<u>\$</u>	(183,724)	<u></u>	(258,300)	\$	-	<u>\$</u>	(258,300)		(74,576)

# City of Wallis, Texas Special Revenue City Park Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual GAAP		 iance with al Budget	
	Original Final			Basis	er (Under)		
Revenues:		<del>Original</del>			D0313		 01 (011001)
Investment income	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	22,090	\$ 12,090
Other revenues		13,000		13,000		18,692	5,692
Total revenues		23,000		23,000		40,782	 17,782
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Culture and recreation		42,271		42,271		33,087	(9,184)
Capital outlay		40,400		40,400		-	(40,400)
Total expenditures		82,671		82,671		33,087	 (49,584)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(59,671)		(59,671)		7,695	67,366
Fund balance, beginning		401,517		401,517		401,517	-
Fund balance, ending	\$	341,846	\$	341,846	\$	409,212	\$ 67,366

### City of Wallis, Texas Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 73,061
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	83,163
Grants receivable	344,019
Due from other funds	88,576
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	65,837
Total current assets	654,656
Non-Current assets:	
Net pension asset	41,606
Capital assets:	
Land	9,570
Buildings and other improvements	1,491,828
Distribution and collection systems	4,117,234
Equipment	291,355
Right- to-use leased asset	52,794
Construction in progress	613,321
	6,576,102
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,421,859)
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	3,154,243
Total non-current assets	3,195,849
Total assets	\$ 3,850,505
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	19,750
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,387
Total deferred outflows of resources	21,137
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable '	385,349
Accrued expenses	11,478
Customer deposits payable	68,605
Lease liability, current	11,629
Total current liabilities	477,061
Long-term liabilities:	M. L. C. VMP34
Lease liability, long-term	4,172
Liability for compensated absences	9,203
Total OPEB liability	12,085
Total long-term liabilities	25,460
Total liabilities	502,521
Deferred inflows of resources	2 740
Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,748
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>1,707</u> 5,455
Net Position	·
Net investment in capital assets	3,138,442
Unrestricted	225,224
Total net position	\$ 3,363,666

# City of Wallis, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	E	Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues: Charges for sales and services:		_
Water sales	\$	245,128
Sewer services		191,326
Garbage collection fees		176,579
Tap and reconnect fees		10,650
Penalties	<i></i>	13,821
Total operating revenues		637,504
Operating expenses:		
Personnel costs		294,673
Purchased sanitation services		150,149
Purchased professional and technical services		110,009
Maintenance		116,377
Supplies and fuel Utilities		29,049
		47,197
Other operating expenses		7,169
Depreciation and amortization		165,189
Total operating expenses		919,812
Operating income (loss)		(282,308)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Grant proceeds		508,800
Interest income		2,569
Interest expense		(739)
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)		510,630
Change in net position		228,322
Net position, beginning of year		3,135,344
Net position, end of the year	\$	3,363,666

## City of Wallis, Texas Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	E	nterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	642,554 (506,960) (302,360) (166,766)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Grant proceeds Repayment of leases Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(110,881) 235,936 (13,473) 111,582
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on cash and investments		2,569
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents		(52,615)
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year		191,513
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$	138,898
Reconciliation of cash and equivalents: Unrestricted cash and equivalents Restricted cash and investments Total cash and equivalents	\$	73,061 65,837 138,898

### City of Wallis, Texas Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Enterprise Fund			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by				
(used in) operating activities	æ	(000 000)		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(282,308)		
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:  Depreciation and amortization		165,189		
Loss on remeasurement of leases		413		
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from		413		
changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(2,256)		
Due from other funds		19,486		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		10,533		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB				
		(117)		
Net pension asset		(29,628)		
Accounts payable		(66,909)		
Accrued liabilities		3,579		
Customer deposits		7,306		
Net OPEB liability		4,427		
Deferred inflows related to pensions		3,748		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		(229)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(166,766)		

### **Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial statements of the City of Wallis, Texas (the City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's more significant accounting policies are described below.

### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Wallis, Texas (the City) was incorporated in 1973 under the provisions of the State of Texas. The City operates as a Council-Administrator government. With few exceptions, all powers of the City are vested in an elective Council, which enacts local legislation, adopts budgets, determines policies, and appoints the City Attorney and the Municipal Court Judge. The Council also appoints the City Administrator, who executes the laws and administers the government of the City. The City provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, street maintenance, solid waste collection and disposal, recreation programs, municipal court, community development, public improvements, water and sewer services, and general administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

### Discretely Presented Component Units

City of Wallis Development Corporation is a non-profit corporation created in 2000 under the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The Corporation receives one-half of one percent of local sales tax collected, which is used to promote economic development within the City. The Corporation is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the City Council.

Wallis Education Facilities Finance Corporation and Wallis Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation are non-profit corporations created in 1999 and 2006, respectively, under the Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation Act of 1985 for the purpose of issuing bonds for private schools and other not-for-profit entities. Each corporation is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the City Council.

### **B.** Basis of Presentation

### Government-wide financial statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity. The effect of interfund activity, other than interfund services provided and used within

the governmental and business-type activities, has been removed from these statements. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (General Government, Public Safety, etc.) are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment; and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment.

#### Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

### **Governmental Funds**

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the city and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

### City Park Fund

The City Park Fund is classified as a major fund and is used to account for the resources from a trust gift of approximately 50 acres in real property and improvements.

#### Other Governmental Funds

Other Governmental Funds is a summation of all of the non-major governmental funds.

### **Proprietary Funds**

### Enterprise Fund

This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's utility systems, which include water, sewer, and sanitation services.

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe *which* transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to *when* transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### Measurement Focus

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item "b" below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

### Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from

exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available". Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Property, sales, gross receipt tax revenues, and private reimbursement of governmental funds are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines, contributions and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash, as these revenues are not measurable and available until cash is received. Investment income is recorded as earned since it is measurable and available. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

The proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used. Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds include activities related to providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principle ongoing operations. Revenues and expenses that do not meet this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund, city park, and proprietary funds. The budgets for all funds are prepared and adopted on a basis different from generally accepted accounting principles, in that lease and note proceeds are not included in the budget. Budgets are adopted by passage of a budget ordinance. All annual budget appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrance accounting is a system under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The City does not employ encumbrance accounting as it feels its current system is adequate to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

### E. Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows, "Cash and cash equivalents" consists of cash on hand, amounts in demand deposit accounts and interest-bearing checking accounts, as well as certificates of deposits and investments with maturities of three months or less.

### F. Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds," respectively, on the fund financial statements. Residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### G. Restricted Assets

Amounts in governmental funds which are legally identified for specific purposes either by City ordinance or contractual obligation are reflected as restricted assets. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use the restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds.

The City defines capital assets as assets with an estimated useful life greater than one year or more for land, machinery or equipment, buildings or improvements other than buildings. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if the actual historical cost is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and drainage systems) purchased before October 1, 2003, have not been capitalized and are excluded from capital assets of governmental activities.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 40 years

Infrastructure 30-40 years

Improvements other than buildings 20 years

Machinery and equipment 3-10 years

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund at the time of acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

### I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are those absences for which employees will be paid, such as vacation and sick leave. A liability for compensated absences that are attributable to services already rendered and that are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and its employees is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits. Compensated absences that relate to future services or that are contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the City and its employees are accounted for in the period in which such services are rendered or in which such events take place.

In the governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences that are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as an expenditure and fund liability in the fund that will pay for the compensated absences. Therefore, a liability for these amounts is recognized only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, compensated absences are accrued as incurred.

### J. Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment for long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds.

### K. Line of Credit

The City maintains a line of credit agreement with a financial institution to meet short-term cash flow needs. The line of credit is considered a current obligation of the City and is presented as a current liability in the fund-level financial statements of the governmental funds. Proceeds from the line of credit are used to finance operating expenditures on an interim basis and are repaid from available resources.

The outstanding balance as of year-end is recorded as a liability in the General Fund and interest incurred is recognized as an expenditure in the period in which it is incurred.

### L. Fund Equity

Government-wide statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

#### Fund statements

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and/or unassigned.

### Classification of fund balances

The nonspendable fund balance includes the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Resources not in spendable form include supplies inventories and prepaid items, long-term advances to other funds net of deferred interest revenue, long-term receivable net of deferred interest revenue, nonfinancial assets held for resale, and unrealized change in the fair value of investments.

Some resources are spendable but are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Such resources include the principal of an endowment.

The restricted fund balance includes net resources that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers (creditors, grantors, and contributors), laws and regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation. The enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external resource providers; those resources can be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. The City's revenue generated through enabling legislation includes municipal court fees.

The committed fund balance includes spendable net resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal Council actions, no

later than the close of the fiscal year. Those constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit those resources.

The assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Such intent should be expressed by the City Council or its designated officials to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed with no formal Council actions. The assigned fund balance is only reported in the General Fund.

The *unassigned* fund balance represents spendable net resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

Spending Prioritization in Using Available Resources

When both restricted resources and other resources (i.e., committed, assigned, and unassigned) can be used for the same purpose, the City budget considers restricted resources to be spent first.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources can be used for the same purpose, the flow assumption in the City budget is to spend in the sequence of committed resources first, assigned second, and unassigned last.

#### M. Interfund Transfers

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions in expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services provided and used and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

#### N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

### O. Other Post-employment Benefits

The City participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

#### P. Leases

Right-to-use assets and lease obligations are recognized upon lease commencement based on the present value of lease payments expected to be made during the remaining lease term. The incremental borrowing rate is used in determining the present value of lease payments unless an implicit rate is provided in the lease. Subsequent amortization of the right-to-use asset is recognized as lease expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, and accretion of the lease liability is recognized as interest expense using the effective interest method.

Right-to-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognized for leases with an initial term of twelve months or less. For these leases, lease expense is recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### Q. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

Right-to-use subscription assets and subscription liabilities are recognized upon commencement of the subscription term. The incremental borrowing rate is used in determining the present value of subscription payments unless an implicit rate is provided in the subscription term. Amortization of the subscription asset is recognized as an outflow of resources over the subscription term.

### Note 2. Legal Compliance - Budgets

In June of each year, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the City Administrator so that a budget may be prepared. The City Administrator has ultimate responsibility for the budget and formulates the budget goals for the City under the direction of the City Council. The budget is prepared by fund, department, and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

In compliance with the state's uniform budget law, the City Administrator files the proposed budget with the City Secretary and City Council before the 30th day prior to the date the City adopts its tax levy for the fiscal year. Once filed, the proposed budget is available for inspection by the public. The City is required to hold a public hearing on the proposed budget not less than 15 days after the budget is filed with the City Secretary and prior to the date the Council makes the tax levy. The City publishes notice of the public hearing in the official newspaper not more than 30 days and not less than 10 days before the hearing. Once the hearing is concluded and

before adopting the proposed budget, the Council may make any changes it considers warranted by law or in the best interest of the taxpayers. The annual operating budget is then adopted through passage of an annual budget ordinance. Upon approval by the Council, the annual budget document becomes a matter of public record which is available for use and inspection by all interested persons and organizations. It is filed with the City Secretary.

The legal level of budgetary control is the department. Therefore, expenditures may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the department level.

Expenditures/Expenses in Excess of Appropriations

General fund expenditures/expenses exceeded appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control by \$117,133 for highways and streets, \$943,032 for capital outlay, and \$84,478 for debt service.

### Note 3. Deposits and Investments

### Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has a depository policy for custodial risk incorporated into its depository contracts. Of the City's bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by FDIC insurance at one institution and \$577,103 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name. However, the City's Development Corporation's deposits exceeded FDIC insurance by approximately \$7,000 as of September 30, 2024.

### Note 4. Restricted Assets

At September 30, 2024, restrictions on cash and investments were as follows:

	Gov	Governmental Funds		Proprietary Funds		y of Wallis velopment orporation
Cash and Investments				,		
Restricted for:						
City park	\$	424,894	\$	-	\$	
Building security and technology		96,216		-		-
Economic development		-		-		256,930
Utility deposits		-		65,837		•
	\$	521,110	\$	65,837	\$	256,930

### Note 5. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2024, consist of the following:

	Gover	Proprietary Funds				
Receivables:						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	45,771	\$		-	
Sales		45,177			-	
Accounts		3,581			95,351	
Less:						
Allowance for uncollectibles		(9,154)			(12,188)	
Net total receivables	\$	85,375	\$	1	83,163	

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of February 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable by January 31. After which time they become delinquent, and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

### Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity during the year ended September 30, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions/ Completions		Retirements/ Adjustments			Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities</u>								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	341,030	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	-	\$	341,030
Construction in Progress		227,900		962,883		*		1,190,783
Total capital assets not being depreciated		568,930		962,883		*		1,531,813
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		1,949,622		-		-		1,949,622
Infrastructure		2,492,412		**		-		2,492,412
Vehicles		340,898		-				340,898
Furniture and Equipment		422,750		-		•		422,750
Total at historical cost		5,205,682		-		-	•	5,205,682
Less: accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		596,193		75,760		-		671,953
Infrastructure		404,611		85,485		-		490,096
Vehicles		290,122		12,497		-		302,619
Furniture and Equipment		337,603		20,460				358,063
Total accumulated depreciation		1,628,529		194,202				1,822,731
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,577,153		(194,202)		-		3,382,951
Lease right-to-use assets								
Vehicles		270,471		13,854		•		284,325
Total lease right-to-use assets		270,471		13,854				284,325
Less accumulated amortization for								
Vehicles		71,878		59,738		562		131,054
Total accumulated amortization		71,878		59,738		562		131,054
Lease right-to-use assets, net		198,593		(45,884)		(562)		153,271
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,344,676	\$	722,797	\$	562	\$	5,068,035

	Đ	Beginning Balance			Retirements/ Adjustments			Ending Balance		
Business-type activities										
Capital assets not being depreciated										
Land	\$	9,570	\$	-	\$	•	\$		9,570	
Construction in progress		185,332		427,989		-			613,321	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		194,902		427,989					622,891	
Capital assets being depreciated										
Buildings and improvements		11,973		7,800		5,469	7		14,304	
Furniture and Equipment		27,130		-		-			27,130	
Machinery and equipment		218,015		-		-			218,015	
Vehicles		42,177		-		-			42,177	
Water and Sewer System		5,579,680		19,110					5,598,790	
Total at historical cost		5,878,975		26,910		5,469	7		5,900,416	
Less: accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		10,743		474		5,469	7		5,748	
Furniture and Equipment		26,121		243		-			26,364	
Machinery and equipment		205,908		3,034		-			208,942	
Vehicles		42,177		-		-			42,177	
Water and Sewer System		2,952,137		148,912		-			3,101,049	
Total accumulated depreciation		3,237,086		152,663		5,469	7		3,384,280	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,641,889		(125,753)		-			2,516,136	
Lease right-to-use assets										
Vehicles		37,323		15,471		-			52,794	
Total lease right-to-use assets		37,323		15,471	•	_			52,794	
Less accumlated amortization for:										
Vehicles		25,677		12,526		625	5		37,578	
Total accumulated amortization		25,677		12,526	***************************************	625	<u> </u>		37,578	
Lease right-to-use assets, net		11,646		2,945		(625	5)		15,216	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,848,437	\$	305,181	\$	(625	5) \$		3,154,243	
		Beginning Balance		Additions/ Completions		Retireme Adjustme			Ending Balance	
City of Wallis Development Corporation										
Capital assets not being depreciated	_					_			(7.0:0	
Land		67,062				\$		\$	67,062	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	67,062	<u> </u>				-		67,062	
City of Wallis Development Corporation capital assets, net	\$	67,062	2 \$	-		\$	-	\$	67,062	
•		1	— <u> </u>							

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Depreciation Expense	
General government	\$ 34,734
Streets	85,486
Public Safety	61,485
Culture and recreation	12,497
Business-type	 152,663
	\$ 346,865

### Note 7. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool for its insurance and pays a quarterly premium to the Pool. The Pool is intended to be self-sustaining through member premiums and reinsures through commercial companies for excessive claims. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### Note 8. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities outstanding at September 30, 2024 are compromised of the following:

Long-term debt	Governmental activities				
Note payable to bank, due in monthly installments of \$748, maturing September 2025, 3.25% interest rate, secured by equipment.	\$	8,816			
Note payable to bank, due in monthly installments of \$759, maturing January 2027, 7.5% interest rate, secured by equipment.		19,451			
	\$	28,267			

The City of Wallis Development Corporation entered into a promissory note agreement in September 2022 for \$30,000 at an annual interest rate of 4%, maturing September 2026.

The future principal and interest payments as of September 30, 2024 were as follows:

		Governmental Activities				Componen	t Unit	s
Year ending		Notes Payable				Notes Pay	/able	
September 30	F	Principal Principal	Ir	terest	Pi	rincipal	Int	terest
2025	\$	16,735	\$	1,349	\$	6,000	\$	480
2026		8,534		578		6,000		240
2027		2,998		48		_		-
	\$	28,267	\$	1,975	\$	12,000	\$	720

During the year ended September 30, 2024, the following changes occurred in other long-term liabilities:

		Balance 9/30/23	Ac	ditions	Re	eductions	Balance 9/30/24	_	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities	'								
Long-term debt	_								
Notes payable	\$	44,148	\$	-	\$	(15,881)	\$ 28,267	\$	16,735
	\$	44,148	\$	*	\$	(15,881)	\$ 28,267	\$	16,735
Other long-term liabilities									
Compensated absences	- \$	17,356	\$	4,523	\$	-	\$ 21,879	\$	-
	\$	17,356	\$	4,523	\$	-	\$ 21,879	\$	-
Total governmental	\$	61,504	\$	4,523	\$	(15,881)	\$ 50,146	\$	16,735
Business type activities						•			
Other long-term liabilities									
Compensated absences	\$	9,203	_\$_		\$		\$ 9,203	\$	_
Total business-type	\$	9,203	\$		\$	_	\$ 9,203	\$	_
Component units									
Long-term debt									
Notes payable	\$	18,000	_\$_		\$	(6,000)	\$ 12,000	\$	6,000
Total component units	\$	18,000	\$	-	\$	(6,000)	\$ 12,000	\$	6,000

The general fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences for governmental activities, while the enterprise fund has been used to liquidate the liability for business-type activities.

### Note 9. Short-Term Debt

The City maintains a revolving line of credit agreement with a financial institution to assist with short-term cash flow needs. The line of credit provides for maximum borrowings of up to \$250,000, with an interest rate of 8.50% per annum on outstanding balances. As of September 30, 2024, the City had an outstanding balance of \$70,000 on the line of credit.

# Note 10. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables, all considered short-term, at September 30, 2024, were as follows:

Name of Fund		ue from her funds	ot	Due to her funds
Governmental:	***************************************		<del></del>	
General	\$	15,598	\$	95,830
Non-Major Governmental		7,254		15,598
Business-Type:				
Enterprise Fund		88,576		, <b>-</b>
	\$	111,428	\$	111,428

### Note 11. Commitments

In March 2013, the City entered into a contract with a company to collect commercial and residential garbage within the City. The renewal contract term will expire on June 30, 2029. The City paid \$150,149 to this company during the year ended September 30, 2024.

The City has entered into various professional and construction contracts related to its grant projects totaling \$5,828,441. As of September 30, 2024, the City has spent \$2,104,308.

# Note 12. Pension Plans

### A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 934 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

### **B. Benefits Provided**

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contribution, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year			
·	2022	2023		
Employee Deposit Rate Matching Ratio (City to Employee)	6% 1 to 1	6% 1 to 1		
A member is vested after Service retirement eligibility	10 years	5 years		
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/10, 0/20	60/5, 0/20		
Updated Service Credit	100% repeating, transfers	100% repeating		
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI repeating	0% of CPI repeating		

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2023 evaluation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receivng benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active employees	16
	43

### C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The required contribution rates for the City were 2.13% and 2.38% in calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024, were \$56,765.

# D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

# **Actuarial assumptions:**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and 100% of the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP2021 to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022. They were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to

produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Long-Term Expected

		Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Target Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.0%	6.70%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	4.70%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	8.00%
Real Return	12.0%	8.00%
Real Estate	12.0%	7.60%
Absolute Return	5.0%	6.40%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.60%
Total	100.0%	

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability/Asset was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in the statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability/Asset.

			Incr	ease (Decrease	<del>)</del>	
Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)		otal Pension Liability (a)		an Fiduciary Net Position (b)		let Pension  bility/(Asset)   (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$	1,482,332	\$	1,538,846	\$	(56,514)
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		83,254		_		83,254
Interest		100,384		-		100,384
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual						
experience		(11,442)		-		(11,442)
Changes of assumptions		(11,581)		-		(11,581)
Contributions - employer		-		50,933		(50,933)
Contributions - employee		**		54,474		(54,474)
Net investment income		-		179,333		(179,333)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(73,564)		(73,564)		-
Administrative expense				(1,133)		1,133
Other charges				(8)		8
Net changes		87,051		210,034		(122,984)
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$	1,569,383	\$	1,748,880	\$	(179,497)

Sensitivity of the net position liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability/(asset)	\$ 3,699	\$ (179,497)	\$ (332,166)

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

# E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$44,343.

At September 30, 2024, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	eferred s of Resources	eferred of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 4,473	\$ 8,036
Changes of assumptions Net differences between projected	-	8,134
and actual earnings Contributions subsequent to the	39,054	-
measurement date	41,680	-
Total	\$ 85,207	\$ 16,170

An amount of \$41,680 reported as deferred inflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended De	cembe	r 31:
2024	\$	7,033
2025		6,696
2026		28,717
2027		(15,089)
Total	\$	27,357

# Note 13. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

# A. Plan Description

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

### **B.** Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit", or "OPEB".

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At October 1, 2023, the effective date of the most recent OPEB valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receivng benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	16
	25

### C. Contributions and Actuarial Information

The City contributes to the SBDF as a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year, the intent is to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. No assets are accumulated in a trust as defined by paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

The total supplemental death benefit ("SDB") contribution rates were 0.39% and 0.65% for calendar years 2023 and 2024, respectively. The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$3,946 and were equal to the required contributions.

### D. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$52,139 was measured as of December 31, 2023, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2023.

# **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total OPEB in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions as of the December 31, 2023 measurement date:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount Rate	3.77%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for service retirees are based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2019 through December 31, 2022. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	tal OPEB .iability
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 41,940
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	8,080
Interest	1,840
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,470)
Changes of assumptions	2,838
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,089)
Net changes	 10,199
Balance at 12/31/2023	\$ 52,139

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.77%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower 2.77% or 1 percentage point higher 4.77% than the current rate.

	1	% Decrease in				1% Increase in
	Disc	ount Rate 2.77%	Ε	Discount Rate 3.77%	D	iscount Rate 4.77%
City's total OPEB liability	\$	61,511	\$	52,139	\$	44,703

# E. Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$11,879. At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred ws of Resources	eferred of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions subsequent to the	\$ 3,085	\$ - 7,364
measurement date	2,898	_
Total	\$ 5,983	\$ 7,364

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended D	ecember 31:
2024	\$ 199
2025	(425)
2026	(2,026)
2027	(1,699)
2028	(328)
Total	\$ (4,279)

# Note 14. Leases

The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide funds financial statements. Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term and (3) lease payments.

The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and a purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a re-measurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Leased assets are reported on the government-wide Statement of Net Position and lease liabilities are reported as current and long-term liabilities on the Statement of Net Position.

During the current fiscal year, the City entered into multiple lease agreements as lessee for the acquisition of vehicles. The lease terms vary through dates ending in 2028.

The future principal and interest payments as of September 30, 2024 were as follows:

	Governme	ental A	ctivities		
Fiscal Year	rincipal ayments		nterest syments	Tota	ll Payments
2025 2026 2027	\$ 56,749 46,761 42,031	\$	8,233 5,061 2,383	\$	64,982 51,822 44,414
2028	\$ 10,701 156,242	\$	2,363 233 15,910	\$	10,934 172,152

	Business-1	Гуре Ас	tivities		
Fiscal Year	rincipal syments		terest ments	Tota	l Payments
2025 2026	\$ 11,629 4,172	\$	324 37	\$	11,953 4,209
	\$ 15,801	\$	361	\$	16,162

### Note 15. Conduit Debt

Wallis Cultural Education Facilities Finance Corporation (WCEFFC) and Wallis Education Facilities Finance Corporation (WEFFC) have issued tax-exempt revenue bonds or term loan agreements on behalf of various other entities in the form of conduit debt. WCEFFC and WEFFC have no obligation for the debt which is considered to be special and limited obligations payable solely from the revenues of the borrowers.

The following conduit debt has been issued:

Date of Issuance	Issuer	Issued on Behalf of	Amount of Original Issue
September 2008	WCEFFC	Crown of Life Lutheran Church of Colleyville, TX	\$2,420,000
January 2010	WCEFFC	The Young Men's Christian Association of Austin	\$7,500,000
April 2011	WEFFC	Franco American Educational Society d/b/a Saint Joseph Academy	\$5,350,000
December 2012	WEFFC	Covenant Christian School	\$2,000,000
July 2013	WCEFFC	Head Start of Greater Dallas, Inc.	\$1,890,000
October 2013	WEFFC	Manara Academy, Inc.	\$3,400,000
July 2014	WCEFFC	San Antonio Christian Schools	\$7,349,600
January 2015	WEFFC	Liberty Educational Ministries, Incorporated	\$10,000,000
December 2016	WEFFC	Hardin-Simmons University	\$10,000,000
April 2017	WEFFC	Goodwill Industries of Fort Worth	\$10,000,000
December 2018	WEFFC	Dallas International School	\$6,453,500
October 2019	WCEFFC	Austin Habitat for Humanity, Inc.	\$7,500,000
September 2020	WCEFFC	Headwaters School	\$7,250,000

# Note 16. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is subject to claims and lawsuits which arise primarily in the ordinary course of business. It is the opinion of management that the disposition or ultimate resolution of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial statements of the City.

# Note 17. Subsequent Events

In February 2025, the Council approved the purchase of a tractor in the amount of \$84,298.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Wallis, Toxas
Toxas Municipal Retirement System
Schodule of Changes in Net Postion Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios
(unaudited)

						-	draudited)												
Total pension liability	2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	2	2016	7	2015	7	2014
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions	\$ 83,254 100,384 (11,442) (11,581)	₩	66,933 93,088 1,654 10,251	₩	64,073 87,270 6,171	₩	63,233 81,216 29,913	₩.	62,221 78,053 (4,921) (12,111)	<b>↔</b>	56,480 73,462 - (4,061)	us.	54,606 69,783 - (21,706)	₩.	45,091 63,825 16,626	₩.	32,339 60,561 - 510 25,206	ь	22,419 58,250 (2,789)
Contributions.  Net Change in Total Pension Liability  Total Pension Liability - Beginning  Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	(73,564) 87,051 1,482,332 \$ 1,569,383	h	(67,108) 104,818 1,377,514 1,482,332	<sub>   </sub>	(81,707) 75,807 1,301,707 1,377,514	(v)	(88,478) 85,884 1,215,823 1,301,707	\$	(65,307) 57,935 1,157,888 1,215,623	٠,	(56,167) 69,714 1,088,174 1,157,888	<b>₩</b>	(42,043) 60,640 1,027,534 1,088,174	\$	(42,043) 83,499 944,035 1,027,534	64	(47,149) 71,467 872,568 944,035	l long	(52,491) 25,389 847,179 872,568
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Not Invostment Income Baselit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	\$ 50,933 54,74 179,333 (73,564) (1,133)	₩	42,184 43,795 (120,649) (67,108) (1,036)	₩	41,276 42,858 190,324 (81,707)	₩	41,307 42,677 103,109 (88,478) (663)	₩	39,420 41,206 180,548 (65,307) (1,010)	₩.	35,477 36,956 (35,585) (56,167)	€	34,689 35,885 141,056 (42,043) (723)	s	28,725 29,697 63,597 (42,043) (708)	₩	21,659 22,406 1,373 (47,149) (836)	₩	19,501 19,452 51,102 (52,491) (53,491)
Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	(8) 210,034 1,538,846 \$ 1,748,880	w	1,237 (101,577) 1,640,423 1,538,846	<b>₩</b>	6 191,883 1,448,540 1,640,423	\sigma_1	(26) 97,926 1,350,614 1,448,540	5	(30) 194,627 1,155,787 1,350,614	.,	(36) (20,036) 1,175,821 1,155,785	\ \ \ \	(37) 168,827 1,006,994 1,175,821	<b>S</b>	(38) 79,230 927,764 1,006,994	\$	(41) (2,588) 930,352 927,764	<sub>0</sub>	(44) 36,986 893,366 930,352
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b) Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percantage of Total Pension Liability Covered Employee Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Perecentage of Covered Employee Payroll	\$ (179,497) 111,44% \$ 907,895	<b>м</b> м	(56,514) 103.81% 729,912 -7.74%	w w	(262,909) 119,09% 714,307 -36.81%	<b>м</b> м	(146,833) 111.28% 711,280 -20.64%	и и	(134,791) 111.09% 686,764 -19.63%	ы ы <u>,</u>	2,103 99,82% 615,926 0.34%	<i>⊌</i> 7 ⊌7	(87,647) 108,05% 598,089 -14,65%	<b>м</b> м	20,540 98.00% 494,959 4.15%	w w	16,271 98,28% 373,427 4,36%	⊌> <del>∪</del> >	(57,784) 106.62% 324,199 -17.82%

Notes to Schedule: GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule.

# Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Contributions City of Wallis, Texas

Last 10 years (unaudited)

2015	12,285	21,227	(8,942)	365,974		5.80%
		1	2)	<del>۵</del>		%
2016	\$ 11,82	27,972	(16,145)			5.81%
2017	\$ 15,875	34,178	(18,303)	\$ 588,146		5.81%
2018		34,518	(16,853)			5.77%
2019	\$ 18,529	39,068	(20,539)	\$ 680,069		5.74%
	\$ 16,417	38,563	(22,146)	\$ 667,467		5.78%
2021	\$ 16,807	42,868	(26,061)	\$ 740,418		5.79%
	\$ 16,314	40,510	(24,196)	\$ 700,169		5.79%
2023	\$ 18,585	41,434	(22,849)	\$ 852,506		4.86%
2024	3,410	55,859	(32,449)	\$ 1,011,852		5.52%
	Actuarially Determined Contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially	determined contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)		Contributions as a percentage of covered	employee payroll

# Notes to Schedule:

# Valuation date:

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculates as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

# Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Entry Age Normal	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed	N/A	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor	2.50%	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation	6.75%
Actuarial Cost Method	Amortizatíon Method	Remaining Amortization Period	Asset Valuation Method	Inflation	Salary Increases	Investment Rate of Return

Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis

Experience-based table of rates that vary by age. Last updated for the 2023 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2022.

Retirement Age

Mortality

with scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).

and the 100% of the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the 110% of the Public Safety table used for males

# Other Information:

Notes

There were no beneift changes during the year.

City of Wallis, Texas
Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 years (will ultimately be displayed)
(unaudited)

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		5	(חפוקקופת)				
Total OPEB Liability	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Service Cost Interest (on total OPEB liability) Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments Net Change in Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - Beginning Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 8,080 1,840 (1,470) 2,838 (1,089) 10,199 41,940 \$ 52,139	\$ 2,482 960 8,843 (20,975) (584) (9,274) 51,214 \$ 41,940	\$ 3,286 1,025 (3,897) 1,565 (714) 1,265 49,949 \$ 51,214	\$ 1,565 1,134 6,802 (142) 9,422 40,527 \$ 49,949	\$ 1,305 1,124 737 7,812 (206) 10,772 29,755 \$ 40,527	\$ 1,478 1,026 (602) (2,351) (123) (572) 30,327 \$ 29,755	\$ 1,256 990 2,649 (239) 4,656 25,671 \$ 30,327
Related Ratios Covered Employee Payroll Total OPEB Liability as a Perecentage of Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 907,895 5.74%	\$ 729,912	\$ 714,307 7.17%	\$ 711,280 7.02%	\$ 686,764	\$ 615,926 4.83%	\$ 598,089
Notes to the Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability							
Assumpti <u>ons Used to Determine Contribution Rates</u> Inflation Salary Increases	2.50% 3.60% to 11.8	2.50% 3.60% to 11.85% including inflation	tion				
Discount Rate Administrative expenses	3.77% All administra: accounted for	3.77% All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 68.	paid through th	ne Pension Trust FGASB Statemer	and nt No. 68.		
Mortality Rates- Service Retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of by 103% and female rates on a fully generational bas immediate convergence).	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a full generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence).	as Mortality Tab nultiplied by 10 the most recen	les. Male rates a 5%. The rates an t Scale MP-2021	re multiplied e projected (with		
Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees	2019 Municipa for males and minimum mor members who rates are projectory (with improvements improvements)	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.	as Mortality Tab ard for females. applied to refler d for males and anerational basi ance) to accoun	les with a 4 year In addition, a 3.9 It the impairment themles, respec formales, respects by the most re- t for future mort	set-forward 3% and 3.0% to younger tively. The cent Scale MP-		
Other information Notes	No assets are GASB Stateme	No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.	trust that meets related benefits	the criteria in p	aragraph 4 of		

In accordance with GASB standards, the City has elected to present data calculated at the actuarial valuation/measurement date, which occurs during each fiscal year on December 31.

Presentation of Schedule



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wallis, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Wallis, Texas, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2025.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2024-001 and 2024-002 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2024-003 to be a significant deficiency.

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

# City of Wallis, Texas' Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City of Wallis, Texas' response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Wallis, Texas' response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

# **Purpose of this Report**

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Brenham, Texas June 17, 2025 Seide Schrecher



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Wallis, Texas

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Wallis, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Wallis, Texas' major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024. The City of Wallis, Texas' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Wallis, Texas complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City of Wallis, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Wallis, Texas' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City of Wallis, Texas' federal programs.

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City of Wallis, Texas' compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City of Wallis, Texas' compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City of Wallis, Texas' compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City of Wallis, Texas' internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Wallis, Texas' internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

# Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might

be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs-major federal award programs audit as 2024-004 to be a material weakness.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on City of Wallis, Texas' response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Wallis, Texas' response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Seide Schrecher

Brenham, Texas June 17, 2025

# CITY OF WALLIS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

### SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expressed a qualified opinion on whether the financial statements of the City of Wallis, Texas were prepared in accordance with GAAP.
- Significant deficiencies and material weaknesses related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Wallis, which would be required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. One material weakness in internal control over major federal award programs disclosed during the audit is reported in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- 5. The auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the City expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal programs.
- 6. There are no audit findings that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a) reported in this schedule.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs were:
  - Department of Housing and Urban Development ALN 14.228.
- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The City did not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

### FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

# 2024-001 Segregation of duties - Municipal court

Condition and Criteria: The Municipal Court clerk posts all citations to the municipal court software, receives and records municipal court payments, prepares municipal court deposits, and prepares municipal court monthly fine reports and quarterly remittance reports for submission to the State of Texas. To mitigate risk, deposits are taken to the bank by a police officer, adjustments are reviewed by the municipal court judge, and the Finance clerk prepares the remittance payment based on the quarterly remittance report and submits it to the State of Texas.

Cause: A small office environment with few staff members limits the City's ability to segregate duties related to municipal court activities.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties limits the City's ability to timely identify municipal court reporting discrepancies and misappropriate of assets. To mitigate risk related to limited segregation of duties, the City has established controls, including having an individual other than the Municipal Court clerk posts deposits of fine and fee receipts to the general ledger, having all adjustments made by the Municipal Court clerk approved by the Municipal Court judge, and having the City Secretary reconcile monthly court activity to deposits with the general ledger each month.

Recommendation: We recommend that the offsetting controls be continued.

Response: The City will practice the offsetting controls.

# 2024-002 Segregation of duties - utilities

Condition and Criteria: The Utilities clerk processes billings, collects payments, posts adjustments, and prepares the bank deposit. Billings and adjustments are entered into the general ledger by the Finance clerk based on utility data system billing reports. The Finance clerk posts the deposit, reconciles the bank statement, and reviews reports of monthly adjustments and write-offs. For a portion of the year, the Utilities clerk's duties were performed by the Finance clerk due to a vacancy.

Cause: A small office environment with few staff members limits the City's ability to segregate duties related to utilities.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties limits the City's ability to timely identify discrepancies and misappropriation of assets.

Recommendation: We recommend that the offsetting controls be continued.

Response: The City will practice the offsetting controls.

### 2024-003 Segregation of duties - general ledger

Condition and Criteria: The Finance clerk records all accounting transactions in the general ledger and makes general ledger adjustments. The Finance clerk is responsible for depositing receipts other than utility and municipal court payments and processes disbursements and payroll. Bank accounts are also reconciled by the Finance clerk.

Cause: A small office environment with few staff members limits the City's ability to segregate duties related to significant assets.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties limits the City's ability to timely identify discrepancies and misappropriation of assets. As offsetting controls, dual signatures are required on all check disbursements, the bank statements are opened by an independent person, and bank reconciliations are reviewed by the mayor.

Recommendation: We recommend that all journal entries be reviewed by someone other than the preparer, bank statements and reconciliations be initialed and dated by the independent reviewer, and that remaining offsetting controls be continued.

Response: The City will continue to practice the offsetting controls and will implement the additional review controls.

FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

# **Material Weakness**

# 2024-004 Federal Award Policies and Procedures

Condition and Criteria: The City does not have written policies, procedures, and standards of conduct for federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 20, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) Subparts D- Post Federal Award Requirements and E-Cost Principles. The Uniform Guidance requires the City to have written policies, procedures and standards of conduct for federal awards.

Cause: The City was unaware of a requirement to have written policies and procedures with respect to federal awards.

Effect: The requirements of Subparts D-Post Federal Award Requirements and E-Cost Principles may not be followed.

Recommendation: The City should establish written policies, procedures, and standards of conduct for federal awards in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Response: The City was informed of this finding in December 2023. The City will establish and adopt written policies for federal awards.

# CITY OF WALLIS, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

# US DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT ALN 14.228

FINDING 2022-005: Federal Award Policies and Procedures

Condition and Criteria: The City does not have written policies, procedures, and standards of conduct for federal awards as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 20, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance) Subparts D- Post Federal Award Requirements and E-Cost Principles. The Uniform Guidance requires the City to have written policies, procedures and standards of conduct for federal awards.

Recommendation: The City should establish written policies, procedures, and standards of conduct for federal awards in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Response: The City was informed of this finding in December 2023. The City will establish and adopt written policies for federal awards.

# CITY OF WALLIS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2024

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT	# \ 4	PROGRAM AWARD AMOUNT	ACC (DE REV 09	ACCRUED OR (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT 09/30/23	ш а	FEDERAL FUNDS RECEIVED	EXP	FY 24 FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	ACO (DE (PE)	ACCRUED OR (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT 09/30/24
Federal U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT Texas Department of Agriculture												
Texas Community Development Block Grant-Mitigation Funding Texas Community Development Block Grant Program-Downtown	14.228	22-085-054-D311	₩	5,748,125	₩	4,733	₩	(342,925)	₩	1,240,527	₩	902,335
Revitalization Program - 2021 Texas Community Development Block Grant- Development of a	14.228	CDM21-0196		297,500		15,250		(199,233)		269,605		85,622
comprehensive plan	14.228	CPC21-0544		38,789				(38,789)		38,789		1
Texas Community Development Block Grant- Water well rehabilitation	14.228	CDV21-0120		315,000				(24,250)		49,000		24,750
Texas Community Development Block Grant- Harvey	14.228	20-065-035-C115		427,602				•		•		. •
			₩	6,827,016	₩	19,983	<b>⇔</b>	(605,197)	₩	1,597,921	ь	1,012,707
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE												
Victims of Crime Advocate	16.575	3341107		62,865			s٩	(57,626)		62,865		5,239
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY			₩.	62,865	↔	,	<del>∨</del>	(57,626)	₩.	62,865	ь	5,239
l exas Division of Emergency Management Disaster State Administrative Plan	97.036	DR-4798-TX	₩	42,508	ь		↔	,	↔	42,508	69	42,508
			<del>69</del>	42,508	<del>69</del>		æ	1	<del>63</del>	42,508	€ <del>S</del>	42,508
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS			s	6,932,389	s	19,983	s	(662,823)	s	1,703,294	<b>~</b>	1,060,454

# CITY OF WALLIS, TEXAS Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

# **Note 1: Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

# **Note 2: Indirect Cost Rate**

The City of Wallis has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.