

*ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT*

of the

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**

**For the Year Ended  
September 30, 2021**

(This page intentionally left blank.)

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

September 30, 2021

	<u>Page</u>
<b>Independent Auditors' Report</b>	1
<b>Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)</b>	5
 <b><u>BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u></b>	
<b>Government-Wide Financial Statements</b>	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	16
 <b>Fund Financial Statements</b>	
<b>Governmental Funds Financial Statements</b>	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	25
 <b>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements</b>	
Statement of Net Position	27
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	29
Statement of Cash Flows	30
 <b>Fiduciary Funds Financial Statements</b>	
Statement of Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	33
Statement of Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	35
 <b>Notes to Financial Statements</b>	 37
 <b><u>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</u></b>	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	70
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)	72
Schedule of the City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS)	74
Schedule of Contributions – TMRS	76
Schedule of Contributions – TESRS	78
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total Other Postemployment Benefits Liability and Related Ratios – TMRS	81

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

September 30, 2021

	<u>Page</u>
<b><u>COMBINING STATEMENTS</u></b>	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	84
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	86
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	88



## ***INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT***

To the Honorable Mayor and  
City Council Members of the  
City of Schulenburg, Texas:

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Schulenburg, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### **Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension and total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedules of contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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.

### *Other Information*

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 combining statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

*BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP*

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP  
*Certified Public Accountants*  
Houston, Texas  
April 29, 2022

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

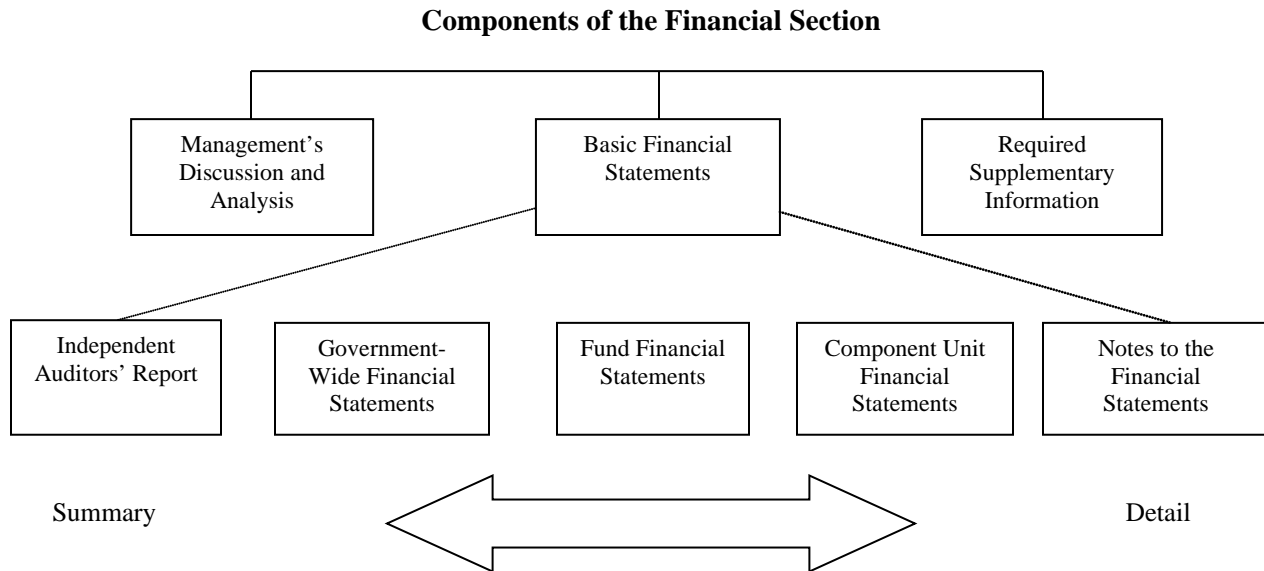
(This page intentionally left blank)



**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

The purpose of the Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Schulenburg, Texas (the “City”) for the year ended September 30, 2021. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the City’s activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the City’s financial statements, which follow this section.

**THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT**



The City’s basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information for the City as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the City as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City’s financial statements, report information on the City’s activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the City. These statements are prepared using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City’s assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as the City’s property tax base and the condition of the City’s infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the City's financials into two classes of activities:

1. *Governmental Activities* – Most of the City's basic services are reported here including general government; public safety; parks, recreation, and culture; public works; and economic development. Interest payments on the City's debt are also reported here. Sales tax, property tax, franchise fees, municipal court fines, and permit fees finance most of these activities.
2. *Business-Type Activities* – Services involving a fee for those services are reported here. These services include the City's water distribution, wastewater collection/treatment, electric services, garbage collection, and warehouse.

The government-wide financial statements include not only for the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate economic development corporation, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the City. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal reporting requirements. The three categories of City funds are governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is always considered to be a major fund for reporting purposes.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, enterprise funds. The enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water distribution, wastewater collection/treatment, electric services, garbage collection, and warehouse. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

**Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City maintains three fiduciary funds; the library trust fund, the fire protection fund, and the perpetual care cemetery trust fund. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

**Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

**Other Information**

In addition to basic financial statements, this MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, schedules of changes in the net pension and total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and related ratios, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedules of contributions for the City's pension and OPEB plans. RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$20,145,145 as of year end. The largest portion of the City's net position (80%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, City hall, fleet equipment, streets, and drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities) less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**Statement of Net Position**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	September 30, 2021			September 30, 2020		
	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	Governmental	Business-Type	Total
	Activities	Activities	Primary Government	Activities	Activities	Primary Government
Current and other assets	\$ 1,352,591	\$ 6,156,378	\$ 7,508,969	\$ 1,521,971	\$ 5,298,861	\$ 6,820,832
Capital assets, net	7,666,298	8,859,289	16,525,587	7,672,938	8,677,086	16,350,024
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>9,018,889</b>	<b>15,015,667</b>	<b>24,034,556</b>	<b>9,194,909</b>	<b>13,975,947</b>	<b>23,170,856</b>
Deferred outflows - pensions	251,020	116,510	367,530	335,532	132,434	467,966
Deferred outflows - OPEB	40,376	22,657	63,033	39,872	22,376	62,248
Deferred charge on refunding	7,646	-	7,646	11,470	-	11,470
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>299,042</b>	<b>139,167</b>	<b>438,209</b>	<b>386,874</b>	<b>154,810</b>	<b>541,684</b>
Long-term liabilities	1,793,093	636,111	2,429,204	2,142,734	832,358	2,975,092
Other liabilities	288,407	922,890	1,211,297	286,763	630,525	917,288
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>2,081,500</b>	<b>1,559,001</b>	<b>3,640,501</b>	<b>2,429,497</b>	<b>1,462,883</b>	<b>3,892,380</b>
Deferred inflows - pensions	488,100	137,955	626,055	332,814	177,132	509,946
Deferred inflows - OPEB	39,227	21,837	61,064	46,543	25,897	72,440
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>527,327</b>	<b>159,792</b>	<b>687,119</b>	<b>379,357</b>	<b>203,029</b>	<b>582,386</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>						
Net investment in capital assets	7,283,921	8,775,084	16,059,005	7,340,408	8,567,527	15,907,935
Restricted	1,053,368	-	1,053,368	1,123,305	-	1,123,305
Unrestricted	(1,628,185)	4,660,957	3,032,772	(1,690,784)	3,897,318	2,206,534
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 6,709,104</b>	<b>\$ 13,436,041</b>	<b>\$ 20,145,145</b>	<b>\$ 6,772,929</b>	<b>\$ 12,464,845</b>	<b>\$ 19,237,774</b>

A portion of the primary government's net position, \$1,053,368, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$3,032,772, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The overall condition of the City increased \$907,371 during the year. Total assets are \$24,034,556, an increase of \$863,700 compared to prior year. The increase in assets is mainly due to an increase in current and other assets from funds received from grant awards for the American Rescue Program Act which remained unspent and recorded as unearned revenue. The total liabilities are \$3,640,501, a decrease of \$251,879 compared to prior year due to the net result of a decrease in long-term liabilities and other liabilities. The decrease in long-term liabilities primarily came from a decrease in the net pension and OPEB liability. Other liabilities primarily increased due to an increase in unearned grant revenue to be spent and used on future projects. Deferred outflows of resources are decreased by \$103,475 compared to prior year and deferred inflows increase by \$104,733 compared to prior year. The decrease in deferred outflows of resources and increase in deferred inflows of resources are primarily due to pension and OPEB adjustments.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**Statement of Activities**

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2021			For the Year Ended September 30, 2020		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
			Primary Government			Primary Government
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 252,120	\$ 9,873,574	\$ 10,125,694	\$ 250,696	\$ 9,823,288	\$ 10,073,984
Operating grants and contributions	196,682	-	196,682	174,941	-	174,941
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	290,429	290,429
General revenues:						
Property taxes	611,878	-	611,878	600,648	-	600,648
Sales taxes	625,112	-	625,112	606,674	-	606,674
Hotel taxes	189,743	-	189,743	158,769	-	158,769
Franchise fees	54,162	-	54,162	59,924	-	59,924
Investment income	2,390	11,802	14,192	34,982	23,091	58,073
Other revenue	133,342	148,606	281,948	127,370	96,280	223,650
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,065,429</b>	<b>10,033,982</b>	<b>12,099,411</b>	<b>2,014,004</b>	<b>10,233,088</b>	<b>12,247,092</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
General government	623,686	-	623,686	663,727	-	663,727
Public safety	1,301,064	-	1,301,064	1,364,303	-	1,364,303
Parks, recreation, and culture	695,357	-	695,357	754,147	-	754,147
Public works	1,377,292	-	1,377,292	1,485,765	-	1,485,765
Interest and fees on long-term debt	9,493	-	9,493	11,576	-	11,576
Utilities	-	7,185,148	7,185,148	-	6,548,551	6,548,551
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>4,006,892</b>	<b>7,185,148</b>	<b>11,192,040</b>	<b>4,279,518</b>	<b>6,548,551</b>	<b>10,828,069</b>
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position</b>						
<b>Before Transfers</b>	(1,941,463)	2,848,834	907,371	(2,265,514)	3,684,537	1,419,023
Transfers in (out)	1,877,638	(1,877,638)	-	1,706,702	(1,706,702)	-
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	(63,825)	971,196	907,371	(558,812)	1,977,835	1,419,023
Beginning net position	6,772,929	12,464,845	19,237,774	7,331,741	10,487,010	17,818,751
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 6,709,104</b>	<b>\$ 13,436,041</b>	<b>\$ 20,145,145</b>	<b>\$ 6,772,929</b>	<b>\$ 12,464,845</b>	<b>\$ 19,237,774</b>

For the year, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$2,065,429, an increase of \$51,425 compared to the prior year. This slight increase was a result of slight increases in program, general tax, and other revenues net of a

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

decrease in revenues from franchise fees and investment income. Governmental expenses totaled \$4,006,892, a decrease of \$272,626 from the prior year mainly due to a decrease in pension expense from prior year.

Revenues from business-type activities totaled \$10,033,982, a decrease of \$199,106 compared to the prior year. There was a decrease in revenues due primarily to a decrease in grants and contributions for community and development. Expenses increased by \$636,597 from the prior year mainly due to an increase in wholesale electricity costs, contracted services, and supplies and materials.

**FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS**

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds** – The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$1,053,368, of which \$595,250 is restricted for industrial development, \$452,449 is restricted for enabling legislation, and \$5,669 is restricted for grant activities.

There was a decrease in the combined fund balance of \$171,995 from the prior year, primarily due to an increase in governmental expenditures for capital asset additions.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund had a balance of \$0. The general fund's revenue increased by \$49,944 from the prior year mainly due to an increase in miscellaneous revenues for operating contributions. The general fund expenditures increased by \$401,288 from the prior year mainly due to an increase in capital outlay expenditures.

**Proprietary Funds** – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

**GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The budgeted general fund revenues were more than actual revenues by \$122,307 during the year. This negative variance is mainly due to receiving less sales tax and fines and court costs than anticipated. General fund expenditures were under the budgeted expenditures by \$504,918. This was mainly due to positive variances in public works for Blinn College and in parks, recreation, and culture for the sports complex and swimming pool.

**CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of the year, the City's governmental and business-type activities had invested \$16,525,587 in a variety of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net increase of \$175,563.

More detailed information on the City's capital assets can be found in note III.C. to the financial statements.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**LONG-TERM DEBT**

At the end of the current year, the City had total long-term debt of \$235,000 for general obligation refunding bonds, \$84,205 for the Altec bucket truck capital lease, and \$155,023 for the new Tymco street sweeper capital lease which was issued during the fiscal year for \$182,523.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note III.D. to the financial statements.

**ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET**

The property tax rate for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 was approved at \$0.2187 per \$100 of assessed property value.

The projected revenue for the 2021-2022 fiscal year in the general fund is \$2,003,100. The projected expenditures for the general fund are \$3,977,575. The City plans to subsidize the general fund deficit with revenues from the utility funds. The projected revenue in the utility funds is \$10,982,900. The projected expenditures for the utility funds are \$8,716,250.

**CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Tami Walker, City Administrator/City Secretary, City Hall, 535 N. Main Street, P.O. Box 8, Schulenburg, Texas 78956; telephone 979-743-4126.

(This page intentionally left blank)



***BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS***

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2)

September 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	SEDC
<b><u>Assets</u></b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,005,118	\$ 2,921,131	\$ 3,926,249	\$ 676,775
Investments	-	1,144,862	1,144,862	131,662
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	236,687	236,687	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	262,839	1,264,185	1,527,024	55,717
Due from primary government	-	-	-	25,946
Internal balances	6,599	(6,599)	-	-
Inventory	-	593,093	593,093	-
Other assets	-	3,019	3,019	-
Industrial loans receivable	78,035	-	78,035	248,527
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	322,302	205,953	528,255	-
Net depreciable capital assets	7,343,996	8,653,336	15,997,332	214,831
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>9,018,889</b>	<b>15,015,667</b>	<b>24,034,556</b>	<b>1,353,458</b>
<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>				
Deferred outflows - pensions (TMRS)	213,690	116,510	330,200	-
Deferred outflows - pensions (TESRS)	37,330	-	37,330	-
Deferred outflows - OPEB (TMRS)	40,376	22,657	63,033	-
Deferred charge on refunding	7,646	-	7,646	-
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>299,042</b>	<b>139,167</b>	<b>438,209</b>	<b>-</b>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>				
Accounts payable	286,314	231,546	517,860	115,185
Customer deposits payable	-	236,687	236,687	-
Unearned revenue	-	360,900	360,900	-
Payroll deductions payable	-	3,890	3,890	-
Due to state	-	17,674	17,674	-
Due to component unit	-	25,946	25,946	-
Due to fiduciary fund	-	46,247	46,247	-
Accrued interest	2,093	-	2,093	660
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>288,407</b>	<b>922,890</b>	<b>1,211,297</b>	<b>115,845</b>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term liabilities due within one year	182,663	42,594	225,257	88,000
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	1,610,430	593,517	2,203,947	176,000
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>1,793,093</b>	<b>636,111</b>	<b>2,429,204</b>	<b>264,000</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>2,081,500</b>	<b>1,559,001</b>	<b>3,640,501</b>	<b>379,845</b>
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>				
Deferred inflows - pensions (TMRS)	474,936	137,955	612,891	-
Deferred inflows - pensions (TESRS)	13,164	-	13,164	-
Deferred inflows - OPEB (TMRS)	39,227	21,837	61,064	-
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>527,327</b>	<b>159,792</b>	<b>687,119</b>	<b>-</b>

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)

September 30, 2021

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Unit</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>SEDC</u>
<b><u>Net Position</u></b>				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,283,921	\$ 8,775,084	\$ 16,059,005	\$ 22,441
Restricted for:				
Economic development	-	-	-	951,172
Industrial development	595,250	-	595,250	-
Enabling legislation	452,449	-	452,449	-
Grant activities	5,669	-	5,669	-
Unrestricted	(1,628,185)	4,660,957	3,032,772	-
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 6,709,104</b>	<b>\$ 13,436,041</b>	<b>\$ 20,145,145</b>	<b>\$ 973,613</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Primary Government</b>				
<b>Governmental Activities</b>				
General government	\$ 623,686	\$ 57,223	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	1,301,064	123,988	17,015	-
Parks, recreation, and culture	695,357	64,084	139,303	-
Public works	1,377,292	6,825	40,364	-
Interest and fees on long-term debt	9,493	-	-	-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>4,006,892</b>	<b>252,120</b>	<b>196,682</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>				
Utilities	7,185,148	9,873,574	-	-
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>7,185,148</b>	<b>9,873,574</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>\$ 11,192,040</b>	<b>\$ 10,125,694</b>	<b>\$ 196,682</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Component Unit</b>				
Economic development	\$ 301,847	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest and fees on long-term debt	6,970	-	-	-
<b>Total Component Unit</b>	<b>\$ 308,817</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

**General Revenues:**

- Property taxes
- Sales taxes
- Hotel tax
- Franchise fees
- Investment income
- Other revenues
- Transfers

**Total General Revenues and Transfers**

**Change in Net Position**

Beginning net position

**Ending Net Position**

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position**

**Primary Government**

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Component Unit</b>
\$ (566,463)	\$ -	\$ (566,463)	\$ -
(1,160,061)	-	(1,160,061)	-
(491,970)	-	(491,970)	-
(1,330,103)	-	(1,330,103)	-
(9,493)	-	(9,493)	-
<u>(3,558,090)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,558,090)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	2,688,426	2,688,426	-
-	2,688,426	2,688,426	-
<u>(3,558,090)</u>	<u>2,688,426</u>	<u>(869,664)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	(301,847)
-	-	-	(6,970)
-	-	-	(308,817)
611,878	-	611,878	-
625,112	-	625,112	312,556
189,743	-	189,743	-
54,162	-	54,162	-
2,390	11,802	14,192	12,951
133,342	148,606	281,948	-
1,877,638	(1,877,638)	-	-
<u>3,494,265</u>	<u>(1,717,230)</u>	<u>1,777,035</u>	<u>325,507</u>
(63,825)	971,196	907,371	16,690
6,772,929	12,464,845	19,237,774	956,923
<u>\$ 6,709,104</u>	<u>\$ 13,436,041</u>	<u>\$ 20,145,145</u>	<u>\$ 973,613</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2021

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<b><u>Assets</u></b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 128,080	\$ 877,038	\$ 1,005,118
Receivables, net	219,451	43,388	262,839
Loans receivable	-	78,035	78,035
Due from other funds	79,290	134,542	213,832
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 426,821</b>	<b>\$ 1,133,003</b>	<b>\$ 1,559,824</b>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 285,969	\$ 345	\$ 286,314
Due to other funds	127,943	79,290	207,233
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>413,912</b>	<b>79,635</b>	<b>493,547</b>
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	12,909	-	12,909
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>12,909</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,909</b>
<b><u>Fund Balances</u></b>			
Restricted for:			
Industrial development	-	595,250	595,250
Enabling legislation	-	452,449	452,449
Grant activities	-	5,669	5,669
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,053,368</b>	<b>1,053,368</b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 426,821</b>	<b>\$ 1,133,003</b>	<b>\$ 1,559,824</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements

(This page intentionally left blank)



**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET**  
**TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Total fund balances – total governmental funds \$ 1,053,368

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.

Capital assets – nondepreciable	322,302
Capital assets – net depreciable	7,343,996

Changes in pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activity do not affect the fund balances on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds. These changes in pension and OPEB activity that affect the City's net position are as follows:

Net pension liability - TMRS	(983,178)
Net pension liability - TESRS	(267,235)
Total OPEB liability - TMRS	(112,142)
Deferred outflows - pensions (TMRS)	213,690
Deferred outflows - pensions (TESRS)	37,330
Deferred outflows - OPEB (TMRS)	40,376
Deferred inflows - pensions (TMRS)	(474,936)
Deferred inflows - pensions (TESRS)	(13,164)
Deferred inflows - OPEB (TMRS)	(39,227)

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.

12,909

Some liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.

Deferred charge on refunding	7,646
Accrued interest payable	(2,093)
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	(182,663)
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	(247,875)

<b>Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 6,709,104</b>
--	---------------------

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>			
Property taxes	\$ 611,878	\$ -	\$ 611,878
Sales taxes	625,112	-	625,112
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	189,743	189,743
Franchise fees	54,162	-	54,162
Fines and court costs	120,712	-	120,712
Licenses and permits	54,452	-	54,452
Charges for services	25,651	-	25,651
Intergovernmental	114,784	-	114,784
Interest earnings	2,123	267	2,390
Court technology	-	313	313
Child safety	-	3,873	3,873
Court security	-	256	256
Miscellaneous	243,269	4,744	248,013
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>1,852,143</b>	<b>199,196</b>	<b>2,051,339</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
General government:			
Governing body	292,543	-	292,543
Office management	518,815	-	518,815
Public safety:			
Fire department	114,198	-	114,198
Police department	1,210,209	-	1,210,209
Municipal court	37,303	-	37,303
Parks, recreation, and culture:			
Sports complex	140,986	-	140,986
Parks and recreation	244,659	-	244,659
Swimming pool	27,476	-	27,476
Library	265,393	-	265,393
Civic center	17,202	-	17,202
Community center	2,624	-	2,624
City cemetery	61,724	-	61,724
Public works:			
Street department	835,032	-	835,032
Tourism	-	349,826	349,826
Child safety	-	21,365	21,365
Blinn College	1,000	-	1,000
Debt service:			
Principal	136,500	-	136,500
Interest	6,640	-	6,640
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>3,912,304</b>	<b>371,191</b>	<b>4,283,495</b>
<b>(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>(2,060,161)</b>	<b>(171,995)</b>	<b>(2,232,156)</b>

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

### GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
<b><u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u></b>			
Transfers in	\$ 1,877,638	\$ -	\$ 1,877,638
Proceeds from capital lease	182,523	-	182,523
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<b>2,060,161</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,060,161</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	-	(171,995)	(171,995)
Beginning fund balances	-	1,225,363	1,225,363
<b>Ending Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 1,053,368</b>	<b>\$ 1,053,368</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

(This page intentionally left blank)

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, 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, 2021**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (171,995)
---	--------------

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	768,297
Depreciation	(736,048)
Disposal of capital assets	(38,889)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when it is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The net pension liability and total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability and total OPEB liability are not reported in the governmental funds.

Principal payment on debt	109,000
Amortization of deferred charges	(3,824)
Principal payment on capital leases	27,500
Capital lease issued	(182,523)
Deferred outflows - pensions (TMRS)	(81,024)
Deferred outflows - pensions (TESRS)	(15,003)
Deferred outflows - OPEB (TMRS)	504
Deferred inflows - pensions (TMRS)	(86,351)
Deferred inflows - pensions (TESRS)	(57,420)
Deferred inflows - OPEB (TMRS)	7,316
Net pension liability - TMRS	322,460
Net pension liability - TESRS	91,053
Total OPEB liability - TMRS	(15,040)
On-behalf revenue - TESRS	14,090
On-behalf expense - TESRS	(14,090)
Change in compensated absences	(2,809)
Accrued interest	971

<b>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ (63,825)</b>
--	--------------------

See Notes to Financial Statements.

(This page intentionally left blank)

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2021

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>
	<b>Utility</b>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>	
<b>Current Assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,921,131
Investments	1,144,862
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	236,687
Receivables, net	1,264,185
Inventory	593,093
Other assets	3,019
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>6,162,977</b>
<b>Noncurrent Assets</b>	
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	205,953
Depreciable capital assets	26,937,778
Less: accumulated depreciation	(18,284,442)
<b>Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation</b>	<b>8,859,289</b>
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>8,859,289</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>15,022,266</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred outflows - pensions (TMRS)	116,510
Deferred outflows - OPEB (TMRS)	22,657
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>139,167</b>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>	
<b>Current Liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable	231,546
Unearned revenue	360,900
Payroll deduction payable	3,890
Customer deposits	236,687
Due to state	17,674
Due to fiduciary	46,247
Due to other funds	6,599
Due to component unit	25,946
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>929,489</b>
<b>Noncurrent liabilities</b>	
Long-term debt due within one year	42,594
Long-term debt due more than one year	593,517
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>636,111</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,565,600</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	
Deferred inflows - pensions (TMRS)	137,955
Deferred inflows - OPEB (TMRS)	21,837
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>159,792</b>
<b><u>Net Position</u></b>	
Net investment in capital assets	8,775,084
Unrestricted	4,660,957
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 13,436,041</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

(This page intentionally left blank)



**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>
	<b>Utility</b>
<b><u>Operating Revenues</u></b>	
Charges for services	\$ 9,786,080
Penalties and interest	87,044
Licenses and permits	450
Other revenue	148,606
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>10,022,180</b>
<b><u>Operating Expenses</u></b>	
Payroll costs	829,955
Professional services	134,796
Contracted services	4,179,309
Supplies and materials	565,950
Recurring operating expense	868,231
Depreciation expense	602,930
Miscellaneous expense	3,977
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>7,185,148</b>
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>2,837,032</b>
<b><u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</u></b>	
Investment income	11,802
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenue</b>	<b>11,802</b>
<b>Income Before Transfers</b>	<b>2,848,834</b>
<b><u>Transfers</u></b>	
Transfers (out)	(1,877,638)
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>971,196</b>
Beginning net position	12,464,845
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 13,436,041</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>
	<b>Utility</b>
<b><u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u></b>	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 9,980,798
Payments for employees	(1,028,442)
Payments to suppliers	(5,814,060)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>3,138,296</b>
<b><u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</u></b>	
Transfer to other funds	(1,877,638)
Intergovernmental	360,900
<b>Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities</b>	<b>(1,516,738)</b>
<b><u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</u></b>	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(785,133)
Principal paid on capital leases	(25,354)
<b>Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	<b>(810,487)</b>
<b><u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u></b>	
Interest on investments	11,802
<b>Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities</b>	<b>11,802</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>822,873</b>
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	2,334,945
<b>Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>\$ 3,157,818</b>
<b><u>Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents</u></b>	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,921,131
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	236,687
	<b>\$ 3,157,818</b>

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u> <u>Utility</u>
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</b>	
Operating income	\$ 2,837,032
<b>Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:</b>	
Depreciation	602,930
<b>Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:</b>	
<b>(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:</b>	
Accounts receivable	(63,915)
Inventory	19,931
Deferred outflows - pensions (TMRS)	15,924
Deferred outflows - OPEB (TMRS)	(281)
Due from other governments	9,341
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:</b>	
Customer deposits	13,192
Deferred inflows - pensions (TMRS)	(39,177)
Deferred inflows - OPEB (TMRS)	(4,060)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(81,279)
Compensated absences	(4,235)
Net pension liability - TMRS	(175,005)
Total OPEB liability - TMRS	8,347
Amount due to state	(449)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<u><u>\$ 3,138,296</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

(This page intentionally left blank)

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

September 30, 2021

	<b>Library Trust</b>	<b>Fire Protection</b>	<b>Perpetual Care Cemetery Trust</b>	<b>Total Fiduciary Funds</b>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 269	\$ 384,109	\$ 284,226	\$ 668,604
Investments	23,284	-	-	23,284
Accounts receivable	-	2,983	-	2,983
Due from other units	-	42,266	3,981	46,247
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 23,553</b>	<b>\$ 429,358</b>	<b>\$ 288,207</b>	<b>\$ 741,118</b>
<b>Net Position:</b>				
Held in trust	\$ 23,553	\$ 429,358	\$ 288,207	\$ 741,118
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 23,553</b>	<b>\$ 429,358</b>	<b>\$ 288,207</b>	<b>\$ 741,118</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

(This page intentionally left blank)

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	<u>Library Trust</u>	<u>Fire Protection</u>	<u>Perpetual Care Cemetery Trust</u>	<u>Total Fiduciary Funds</u>
<b><u>Additions</u></b>				
Public donations	\$ -	\$ 25,261	\$ -	\$ 25,261
Interest earned	1,187	27	5	1,219
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>1,187</u>	<u>25,288</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>26,480</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	1,187	25,288	5	26,480
Beginning net position	<u>22,366</u>	<u>404,070</u>	<u>288,202</u>	<u>714,638</u>
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 23,553</u>	<u>\$ 429,358</u>	<u>\$ 288,207</u>	<u>\$ 741,118</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

(This page intentionally left blank)



**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**A. Reporting Entity**

The City of Schulenburg, Texas (the “City”) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas (the “State”) in 1875. The City has operated under the Mayor-Alderman form of government.

The City provides the following services: public safety; public works; economic development; water and sewer services; general administration; garbage collection; electric services; parks, recreation and culture, and warehouse storage.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State governed by an elected commission and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City’s financial reporting entity. The component unit as listed below, although legally separate, is considered part of the reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City’s reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the City’s financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with the prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City’s financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

**Discretely Presented Component Unit**

**Schulenburg Economic Development Corporation**

The Schulenburg Economic Development Corporation (SEDC) was created to levy and account for the collection of a sales and use tax at the rate of one half of the City’s sales tax rate for the purpose of financing economic development projects that provide economic benefit and diversify the economic base of the community. City Council appoints all members of the governing board and approves any debt issued by the SEDC.

**B. Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary*

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

*government* is reported separately from the legally separate *component unit* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

**C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements**

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City’s enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City’s water and wastewater functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

**D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide information about the City’s funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

The *general fund* is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, public works, and community services. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds include the industrial development escrow, hotel/motel occupancy tax, grant, court technology, child safety, and court security funds. The special revenue funds are considered nonmajor funds for reporting purposes.

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

The *enterprise funds* are known as the utility funds and are used to account for the operations that provide electricity, garbage, warehouse, water and wastewater collection, and wastewater treatment operations. The services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

*Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City maintains three fiduciary funds: the library trust fund, the fire protection fund, and the perpetual care cemetery trust fund.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

**E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

**F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance**

**1. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

**2. Investments**

Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and is reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposit, are reported at cost.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following: direct obligations of the U.S. Government, fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts, and statewide investment pools.

**3. Receivables**

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

**4. Inventories**

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method).

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**5. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, including property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial and an estimated useful life in excess of eight years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with the construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government and the SEDC are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

<u>Asset Description</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Furniture and equipment	8 to 10 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years
Infrastructure	15 to 30 years
Utility system	25 years
Buildings and improvements	25 to 50 years

**6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.
- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the City's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

- A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

At the fund level, the City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

**7. Compensated Employee Absences**

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time. Amounts accumulated, up to certain amounts, may be paid to employees upon termination of employment. The estimated amount of compensation for services provided that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it when it matures or becomes due. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

**8. Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

The property tax rate is allocated each year to the general fund. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the general fund.

**9. Net Position Flow Assumption**

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**10. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions**

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

**11. Fund Balance Policies**

Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

**12. Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**13. Pensions**

For the 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 the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS' and TESRS' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS and TESRS. 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.

**14. Other Postemployment Benefits**

The City participates in a single-employer, unfunded, defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by 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 funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. Benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. Benefit payments and refunds are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Information about the City's total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense is provided by TMRS from reports prepared by their consulting actuary.

**G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses**

**1. Program Revenues**

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

**2. Property Taxes**

Property taxes are levied during October of each year and are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill. Taxes become delinquent, with an enforceable lien on property, on February 1 of the following year.

**3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses**

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.



**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

**II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except for exclusion of proceeds and capital outlay for capital leases. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the charter is the object and purpose stated in the approved budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

**A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

General fund	
General government:	
Governing body	\$ 11,487
Office management	\$ 53,415
Parks, recreation, and culture:	
Parks and recreation	\$ 47,459
Community center	\$ 1,124
City cemetery	\$ 2,249
Debt service:	
Principal	\$ 27,500

**III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

**A. Deposits and Investments**

As of September 30, 2021, the City had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Years)</u>
TexPool	\$ 657,423	0.67
Certificates of deposit	1,168,146	0.10
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$ 1,825,569</b>	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		0.47

*Interest rate risk.* In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations.

*Credit risk.* The City’s investment policy limits investments in public fund investment pools rated as to investment quality not less than ‘AAA’ or ‘AAA-m’, or at an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2021, the City’s investments in TexPool were rated ‘AAAm’ by Standard & Poor’s.

*Custodial credit risk – deposits.* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City’s deposits may not be returned to it. The City’s investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of year end, fair market values of pledged securities and FDIC coverage exceeded bank balances.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**TexPool**

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rates TexPool 'AAAm'. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, TexPool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity, and diversification requirements within TexPool. TexPool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less, and weighted average lives of 120 days or less. Investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than five percent of portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. TexPool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. TexPool's authority may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or national state of emergency that affects TexPool's liquidity.

**B. Receivables**

The following comprises receivable balances at year end:

	<b>General</b>	<b>Nonmajor Governmental</b>	<b>Enterprise</b>
Property taxes	\$ 17,304	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	111,435	-	-
Hotel taxes	-	43,388	-
Other taxes	1,127	-	-
Utilities	-	-	1,477,922
Other receivables	93,978	-	-
Allowance	(4,393)	-	(213,737)
	<u>\$ 219,451</u>	<u>\$ 43,388</u>	<u>\$ 1,264,185</u>

**Long-Term Receivables**

The loans receivable (the "Loans") of \$78,035 for the City and \$248,527 for the SEDC are being utilized by businesses within the City for the purchase of land, machinery, equipment, and working capital expenditures. The Loans are made in exchange for the creation of full-time job positions held by low/moderate income persons through the Texas Department of Commerce. There are currently six outstanding Loans that have remaining terms varying from one to twelve years.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

The annual loan receivable requirements at year end are as follows:

<b>Fiscal Year Ended Sep. 30</b>	<b>Governmental Activities Long- Term Receivable</b>		<b>Component Unit Long-Term Receivable</b>	
	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>
2022	\$ 11,369	\$ 2,550	\$ 23,087	\$ 5,881
2023	11,773	2,146	23,671	5,296
2024	12,192	1,727	77,443	4,590
2025	12,626	1,292	44,366	2,680
2026	13,075	844	12,686	1,798
2027-2031	17,000	399	62,206	4,369
2032-2034	-	-	5,068	238
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 78,035</b>	<b>\$ 8,958</b>	<b>\$ 248,527</b>	<b>\$ 24,852</b>

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

**C. Capital Assets**

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities at year end is as follows:

<b>Governmental Activities:</b>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>(Decreases)</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 322,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 322,302
Construction in progress	62,750	201,029	(263,779)	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>385,052</u>	<u>201,029</u>	<u>(263,779)</u>	<u>322,302</u>
Other capital assets:				
Building	6,354,136	301,614	(110,167)	6,545,583
Machinery and equipment	920,170	342,229	(16,950)	1,245,449
Vehicles	2,471,014	187,204	(44,236)	2,613,982
Infrastructure	13,256,557	-	-	13,256,557
Total other capital assets	<u>23,001,877</u>	<u>831,047</u>	<u>(171,353)</u>	<u>23,661,571</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(4,009,047)	(136,442)	75,092	(4,070,397)
Machinery and equipment	(663,308)	(74,524)	13,136	(724,696)
Vehicles	(2,226,903)	(79,906)	44,236	(2,262,573)
Infrastructure	(8,814,733)	(445,176)	-	(9,259,909)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(15,713,991)</u>	<u>(736,048)</u>	<u>132,464</u>	<u>(16,317,575)</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>7,287,886</u>	<u>94,999</u>	<u>(38,889)</u>	<u>7,343,996</u>
<b>Governmental Activities     Capital Assets, Net</b>	<u>\$ 7,672,938</u>	<u>\$ 296,028</u>	<u>\$ (302,668)</u>	<u>7,666,298</u>
			Less associated debt	(390,023)
			Plus deferred charge on refunding	7,646
			<b>Net Investment in Capital Assets</b>	<u>\$ 7,283,921</u>

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government:		
General body	\$	28,705
Building inspector		5,756
Public safety:		
Fire department		36,247
Police department		44,881
Parks, recreation, and culture:		
Sports complex		35,415
Parks and recreation		68,272
Swimming pool		485
Library		1,221
Civic center		9,780
City cemetery		1,776
Public works:		
Street department		503,510
<b>Total Governmental-Type Activities Depreciation Expense</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>736,048</b>

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year:

	<u>Beginning</u> <u>Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>(Decreases)</u>	<u>Ending</u> <u>Balance</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 205,953	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,953
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>205,953</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>205,953</u>
Other capital assets:				
Building	1,053,629	-	-	1,053,629
Machinery and equipment	3,343,137	78,524	(137,210)	3,284,451
Furniture and fixtures	133,819	-	-	133,819
Utility system	21,759,270	706,609	-	22,465,879
Total other capital assets	<u>26,289,855</u>	<u>785,133</u>	<u>(137,210)</u>	<u>26,937,778</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(683,970)	(23,888)	-	(707,858)
Machinery and equipment	(2,546,143)	(127,006)	137,210	(2,535,939)
Furniture and fixtures	(133,819)	-	-	(133,819)
Utility system	(14,454,790)	(452,036)	-	(14,906,826)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,818,722)</u>	<u>(602,930)</u>	<u>137,210</u>	<u>(18,284,442)</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>8,471,133</u>	<u>182,203</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,653,336</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b> <b>Capital Assets, Net</b>	<u>\$ 8,677,086</u>	<u>\$ 182,203</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>8,859,289</u>
			Less associated debt	<u>(84,205)</u>
			<b>Net Investment in Capital Assets</b>	<u>\$ 8,775,084</u>

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Electric	\$ 141,481
Water	209,864
Sewer	192,640
Warehouse	15,511
Garbage	43,434
<b>Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense</b>	<u>\$ 602,930</u>

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the SEDC for the year:

<b>Component Unit:</b>	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Increases</b>	<b>(Decreases)</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
EDC Blinn College	\$ 1,288,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,288,990
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
EDC Blinn College	(930,938)	(71,611)	-	(1,002,549)
<b>Component Unit Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$ 358,052</b>	<b>\$ (71,611)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>286,441</b>
			Less associated debt	(264,000)
			<b>Net Investment in Capital Assets</b>	<b>\$ 22,441</b>

**D. Long-Term Debt**

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total long-term liabilities for the year. In general, the City uses the general fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

	<b>Beginning Balance</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>Ending Balance</b>	<b>Amounts Due Within One Year</b>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Direct borrowings/private placement:					
General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 344,000	\$ -	\$ (109,000)	\$ 235,000 *	\$ 117,000
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	37,706	59,525	(56,716)	40,515	36,464
Capital leases	-	182,523	(27,500)	155,023 *	29,199
Net pension liability - TMRS	1,305,638	-	(322,460)	983,178	-
Net pension liability - TESRS	358,288	-	(91,053)	267,235	-
Total OPEB liability - TMRS	97,102	15,040	-	112,142	-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 2,142,734</b>	<b>\$ 257,088</b>	<b>\$ (606,729)</b>	<b>\$ 1,793,093</b>	<b>\$ 182,663</b>
				<b>Long-term liabilities due in more than one year</b>	<b>\$ 1,610,430</b>
				<b>* Debt associated with governmental capital assets</b>	<b>\$ 390,023</b>

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Amounts Due Within One Year</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 21,929	\$ 12,823	\$ (17,058)	\$ 17,694	\$ 15,924
Capital leases	109,559	-	(25,354)	84,205 *	26,670
Net pension liability - TMRS	649,993	-	(175,005)	474,988	-
Total OPEB liability - TMRS	<u>50,877</u>	<u>8,347</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,224</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<u>\$ 832,358</u>	<u>\$ 21,170</u>	<u>\$ (217,417)</u>	<u>\$ 636,111</u>	<u>\$ 42,594</u>
				<u>\$ 593,517</u>	
				<u>\$ 84,205</u>	
<b>Component Unit:</b>					
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 352,000	\$ -	\$ (88,000)	\$ 264,000 *	\$ 88,000
<b>Total Component Unit</b>	<u>\$ 352,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (88,000)</u>	<u>\$ 264,000</u>	<u>\$ 88,000</u>
				<u>\$ 176,000</u>	
				<u>\$ 264,000</u>	

The City entered into a capital lease agreement with Tymco, Inc on October 13, 2020 in the amount of \$155,023. The lease is for a Tymco Model 435 Regenerative Air Street Sweeper. The interest rate is 3.00% and the City will make 5 annual payments in the amount of \$33,850. The capital lease is reported as a capital asset for \$182,523 with an accumulated depreciation of \$1,375.

The City entered into a capital lease agreement with Altec Capital Services, LLC on January 1, 2020 in the amount of \$140,599. The lease is for a 2019 Ford F550 Altec bucket truck and it will be paid off in fiscal year 2024. The interest rate is 5.20% and the City will make 5 annual payments in the amount of \$31,040. The capital lease is reported as a capital asset for \$140,599 with an accumulated depreciation of \$28,120.



**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

<b>Description</b>	<b>Interest Rates</b>	<b>Balance</b>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>		
General Obligation Refunding Bonds		
Series 2012	1.93%	\$ 235,000
Capital leases	3.00%	155,023
<b>Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt</b>		<b>\$ 390,023</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		
Capital leases	4.00-5.00%	\$ 84,205
<b>Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Debt</b>		<b>\$ 84,205</b>
<b>Component Unit</b>		
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	1.98%	\$ 264,000
<b>Total Component Unit Long-Term Debt</b>		<b>\$ 264,000</b>

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding at year end were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sep. 30	Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt		
	General Obligation		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 117,000	\$ 4,536	\$ 121,536
2023	118,000	2,277	120,277
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 235,000</b>	<b>\$ 6,813</b>	<b>\$ 241,813</b>

Fiscal Year Ended Sep. 30	Component Unit Long-Term Debt		
	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 86,000	\$ 5,227	\$ 91,227
2023	88,000	3,524	91,524
2024	90,000	1,782	91,782
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 264,000</b>	<b>\$ 10,533</b>	<b>\$ 274,533</b>

Fiscal Year Ended Sep. 30	Governmental Activities Capital Leases	
	Principal	Interest
	2022	\$ 29,199
2023	30,075	3,775
2024	30,978	2,872
2025	31,907	1,943
2026	32,864	986
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 155,023</b>	<b>\$ 14,227</b>

Fiscal Year Ended Sep. 30	Business-Type Activities Capital Leases	
	Principal	Interest
	2022	\$ 26,670
2023	28,054	2,986
2024	29,481	1,559
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 84,205</b>	<b>\$ 8,915</b>

**E. Interfund Transactions**

The composition of due to/from balances as of year end was as follows:

Due To	Due From	Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	79,290
Nonmajor Governmental	Utility	6,599
Nonmajor Governmental	General	127,943
Fire Protection	Utility	42,266
Cemetary Trust	Utility	3,981
	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 260,079</b>

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Amounts recorded as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will generally be repaid in more than one year.

Transfers between the governmental funds during the year were as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Amounts
Utility	General	\$ 1,877,638

Amounts transferred between funds related to amounts collected by the utility fund for various governmental expenditures and moving restricted funds from the general fund to special revenue funds.

**F. Fund Equity**

As of September 30, 2021, \$452,449 of the City’s total fund balance is restricted by enabling legislation, \$595,250 is restricted by industrial development, and \$5,669 is restricted by grant activities.

**IV. OTHER INFORMATION**

**A. 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; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with roughly 2,800 other entities in the Texas Municipal League’s Intergovernmental Risk Pools (the “Pool”). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at a group rate for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

**B. Contingent Liabilities**

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

The continued spread of the COVID-19 pandemic has given a rise in uncertainties that may have a significant negative impact on the operating activities and results of the City. The occurrence and extent of such impact will depend on future developments, including (i) the durations and spread of the virus, (ii) government quarantine measures, (iii) the effects on the financial markets, and (iv) the effects on the economy overall, all of which are uncertain.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

**C. Pension Plans**

**1. Texas Municipal Retirement System**

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 895 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by TMRS. TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State 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 employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that can be obtained at [www.tmrs.com](http://www.tmrs.com).

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

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 contributions, 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 percent of the member’s deposits and interest.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service requirement eligibility (expressed as age/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 1899 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	31
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	20
Active employees	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>92</b>

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 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 21.50% and 20.30% in calendar years 1899 and 2021 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021 were \$404,284, which were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 1899 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 1899 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and 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. The rates for active members, healthy retirees, and beneficiaries 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 are used with a four-year set-forward for males and a three-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 Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The postretirement mortality assumption for annuity purchase rates 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. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, the actuary focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Assets Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Domestic Equity	30.00%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	20.00%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.00%	4.14%
Real Return	10.00%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.75%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL 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 statute. Based on that assumption, TMRS'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 TPL.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Changes in the NPL

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (A)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (B)	Net Pension Liability (A) - (B)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 323,435	\$ -	\$ 323,435
Interest	988,431	-	988,431
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(274,576)	-	(274,576)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	420,935	(420,935)
Contributions - employee	-	137,049	(137,049)
Net investment income	-	983,386	(983,386)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(873,826)	(873,826)	-
Administrative expense	-	(6,367)	6,367
Other changes	-	(248)	248
<b>Net Changes</b>	<b>163,464</b>	<b>660,929</b>	<b>(497,465)</b>
Balance at December 31, 2019	14,918,619	12,962,988	1,955,631
<b>Balance at December 31, 2020</b>	<b>\$ 15,082,083</b>	<b>\$ 13,623,917</b>	<b>\$ 1,458,166</b>

Sensitivity of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the NPL of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 3,492,564	\$ 1,458,166	\$ (212,331)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about TMRS's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at [www.tmr.com](http://www.tmr.com).

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows/Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized net pension expense of \$50,941.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 245,311
Changes in actuarial assumptions	38,549	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	367,580
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	291,651	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 330,200</b>	<b>\$ 612,891</b>

\$291,651 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Fiscal Year Ended September 30</b>	<b>Pension Expense</b>
2022	\$ (220,758)
2023	(58,371)
2024	(273,536)
2025	(21,677)
Thereafter	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (574,342)</b>

## 2. Texas Emergency Services Retirement System

### Plan Description

The City participates in a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by TESRS and established and administered by the State to provide pension benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. At August 31, 2020, there were 238 contributing fire and/or emergency services department members participating in TESRS. Eligible participants include volunteer emergency services personnel who are members in good standing of a member department.

On August 31, 2020, TESRS membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,837
Terminated members entitled to benefits, but not yet receiving them	1,787
Active participants (vested and nonvested)	3,634

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TESRS's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information. TESRS issues a publicly available Annual Financial Report, which includes financial statements, notes, and Required Supplementary Information, which can be



**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

obtained at [www.tesrs.org](http://www.tesrs.org). The separately issued actuarial valuations that may be of interest are also available at the same link.

Benefits Provided

Senate Bill 411, 65th Legislature, Regular Session (1977), created TESRS and established the applicable benefit provisions. The 79th Legislature, Regular Session (2005), re-codified the provisions and gave the TESRS Board of Trustees (the “Board”) authority to establish vesting requirements, contribution levels, benefit formulas, and eligibility requirements by Board rule. The benefit provisions include retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Members are 50% vested after the tenth year of service, with the vesting percentage increasing 10% for each of the next five years of service so that a member becomes 100% vested with 15 years of service.

Upon reaching age 55, each vested member may retire and receive a monthly pension equal to his vested percentage multiplied by six times the governing body’s average monthly contribution over the member’s years of qualified service. For years of service in excess of 15 years, this monthly benefit is increased at the rate of 6.2% compounded annually. There is no provision for automatic postretirement benefit increases.

On and off-duty death benefits and on-duty disability benefits are dependent on whether or not the member was engaged in the performance of duties at the time of death or disability. Death benefits include a lump sum amount or continuing monthly payments to a member’s surviving spouse and dependent children.

Funding Policy

Contributions are made by governing bodies for the participating departments. No contributions are required from the individuals who are members of TESRS, nor are they allowed. The governing bodies of each participating department are required to make contributions for each month a member performs emergency services for a department (this minimum contribution is \$36 per member and the department may make a higher monthly contribution for its members). This is referred to as a Part One contribution, which is the legacy portion of the TESRS contribution that directly impacts future retiree annuities.

The State is required to contribute an amount necessary to make TESRS “actuarially sound” each year, which may not exceed one-third of the total of all contributions made by participating governing bodies in a particular year.

The Board rule defining contributions was amended effective July 27, 2014 to add the potential for actuarially determined Part Two contributions that would be required only if the expected future annual contributions from the State are not enough with the Part One contributions to provide an adequate contribution arrangement as determined by the most recent actuarial valuation. This Part Two portion, which is actuarially determined as a percentage of the Part One portion (not to exceed 15 percent), is to be actuarially adjusted near the end of each even-numbered calendar year based on the most recent actuarial valuation. Based on the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2016, the Part Two contributions were established by the Board to be two percent of the Part One contributions beginning September 1, 2017. Based on the August 31, 2018 and 2020 actuarial valuations, the Part Two contributions are not required for an adequate contribution arrangement.

Additional contributions may be made by governing bodies within two years of joining TESRS to grant up to ten years of credit for service per member. Prior service purchased must have occurred before the department began participation in TESRS.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

A small subset of participating departments has a different contribution arrangement that is being phased out over time. In this arrangement, contributions made in addition to the monthly contributions for active members are made by local governing bodies on a pay-as-you-go basis for members who were pensioners when their respective departments merged into TESRS. There is no actuarial impact associated with this arrangement as the pay-as-you-go contributions made by these governing bodies are always equal to benefit payments paid by TESRS.

Contributions

The contribution requirement per active emergency services personnel member per month is not actuarially determined. Rather, the minimum contribution provisions were set by Board rule, and there is no maximum contribution rate. For the fiscal year ending August 31, 1899, total contributions (dues, prior service, and interest on prior service financing) of \$50,883 were paid by the City. The State appropriated \$1,329,224 for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1899 to TESRS as a whole.

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the August 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date	8/31/2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open
Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market value smoothed by a 5-year deferred recognition method with a 80%/120% corridor on market value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return*	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	N/A
*Includes Inflation At	3.00%
Cost-of-Living Adjustments	None

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 (public safety) below-median income mortality tables for employees and for retirees, projected for mortality improvement generationally using projection scale MP-2019. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future net real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components 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 (currently 4.60%) and by adding expected inflation (3.00%). In addition, the final 7.50 percent assumption was selected by rounding down.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Allocation</u>	<u>Expected Net</u>
Equities		
Large cap domestic	20.00%	5.83%
Small cap domestic	10.00%	5.94%
Developed international	15.00%	6.15%
Emerging markets	5.00%	7.25%
Global infrastructure	5.00%	6.41%
Multi asset income	5.00%	3.84%
Real estate	10.00%	4.48%
Fixed income	30.00%	1.99%
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>100.00%</u></u>	
Weighted average		4.60%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.5%. No projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate because the August 31, 2020 actuarial valuation showed that expected contributions would pay the normal cost and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability in 30 years using the conservative level dollar amortization method. Because of the 30-year amortization period with the conservative amortization method and with a lower value of assets, the TESRS fiduciary net position is expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the NPL of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.5%, as well as what the City's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.5%) or 1% point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.5%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (7.5%)</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.5%)</u>
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 534,026	\$ 267,235	\$ 144,120

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At August 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$267,235 for its proportionate share of TESRS's NPL. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the NPL, the related State support, and the total portion of the NPL that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 267,235
State's proportionate share that is associated with the City*	76,181
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>\$ 343,416</u></u>

\*Calculated using the City's proportionate share of contributions multiplied by the State's share of the collective NPL.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

The TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2020. GASB Statement No. 68 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions* (GASB 68), requires the NPL to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the City's prior fiscal year. TESRS did not roll forward (nor did they provide the necessary information for the participants to roll forward) the NPL to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the City's prior fiscal year. While the City acknowledges that the measurement date does not fall within this 12-month period, the City elected to honor the conservatism principle and report an NPL measured as of August 31, 2020. The City used the assumption that any differences in the NPL measured as of August 31, 2020 versus September 30, 2021 would be immaterial. The City's proportion of the NPL was based on the City's contributions to TESRS relative to the contributions of all employers to TESRS for the period September 1, 1899 through August 31, 1899

At August 31, 1899, the City's proportion of the collective NPL was 1.060%, which was a decrease of 0.204% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 1899.

The assumptions reflect a change in investment rate of return on pension plan investments and discount rate used to measure the TPL from 7.75% to 7.50% based on the August 31, 2020, actuarial valuation. There were no other changes in assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the TPL during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the TPL during the measurement period.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$70,711. The City recognized on-behalf revenues of \$14,090 calculated by taking the State's total contributions to TESRS multiplied by the City's proportionate share.

At September 30, 2021, the City reported its proportionate share of the TESRS's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ 1,450	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	-	437
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	-	12,727
Contributions paid to TESRS subsequent to the measurement date	35,880	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 37,330</b>	<b>\$ 13,164</b>

The net amount of the City's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Fiscal Year Ended September 30</b>	<b>Pension Expense</b>
2022	\$ (11,370)
2023	(2,335)
2024	9,188
2025	(7,197)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (11,714)</b>

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

**D. Other Postemployment Benefits**

**TMRS – Supplemental Death Benefit**

Plan Description

The City participates in an OPEB plan administered by TMRS. TMRS administers the defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the SDBF. This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers 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.

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate (based on the covered payroll of employee members) 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 not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (GASB 75). As such, the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB defined benefit plan with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

The contributions to the SDBF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund (PTF). The TMRS Act requires the PTF to allocate a 5% interest credit from investment income to the SDBF on an annual basis each December 31 based on the mean balance in the SDBF during the year.

Benefits

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). The death benefit for retirees is considered an OPEB and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated).

Participation in the SDBF as of December 31, 1899 is summarized below:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	3
Active employees	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$171,366 was measured as of December 31, 1899 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 1899 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.5% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount rate*	2.0%
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the PTF and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB 68.
Mortality - service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality - disabled retirees	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 Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

\*The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 1899 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	\$ 7,048
Interest	4,147
Difference between expected and actual experience	(8,982)
Changes of assumptions	22,544
Benefit payments*	(1,370)
	<b>Net Changes</b>
Balance at December 31, 2019	147,979
	<b>Balance at December 31, 2020</b>
	<b>\$ 171,366</b>

\* Benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contribution for retirees due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	<b>1% Decrease (1.00%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate (2.00%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (3.00%)</b>
City's Total OPEB Liability	\$ 208,651	\$ 171,366	\$ 142,181

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$13,890.

The City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 26,405	\$ 57,363
Changes in actuarial assumptions	34,330	3,701
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,299	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 63,034</b>	<b>\$ 61,064</b>

\$2,299 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<b>Fiscal Year Ended September 30</b>	<b>OPEB Expense</b>
2022	\$ 2,695
2023	1,132
2024	(7,266)
2025	2,613
2026	497
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (329)</b>

**E. Economic Development Agreement**

On October 7, 2008, the SEDC entered into an Economic Development Agreement (the "Agreement") with Blinn College (the "College") in accordance with Section 4-B (a-2) of the Economic Development Act (as supported by Texas Attorney General Opinion GA-0264). The SEDC agreed to allocate a total of 75 percent of all economic development sales tax revenues received annually for the College's campus projects and shall include all debt payments on the College's bonds to be paid annually by the SEDC. Additional College campus projects funded by the remainder of such 75 percent of annual economic development sales tax revenues shall be paid to the College as soon as such funds become available to the SEDC. The College agrees to use the

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
***NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)***  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

funds only for projects authorized by State law and the language of the ballot approved by the voters. The College further agreed to file with the SEDC at the beginning of each contract term, or prior to the funding of a project, a written request that identifies the purpose for which funds from the SEDC shall be used. The term of the Agreement shall be for a period of one year from its effective dates, but shall renew automatically annually unless either party notifies the other within one year of the end of the current term that it desires to terminate, re-negotiate, or otherwise modify any provision thereof. Either party may terminate the Agreement for any cause by providing the other party one year's written notice of its intent to do so. The SEDC provided the College notice of termination which became effective as of October 1, 2019. The SEDC and the College were not able to come to an agreement. As of year end, the SEDC owes the College \$115,185 and payment will be made in January 2022. The Agreement will be dissolved and the College will have to apply for future funds like any other business.



***REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION***

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 1 of 2)**  
**GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 618,270	\$ 618,270	\$ 611,878	\$ (6,392)
Sales taxes	859,850	859,850	625,112	(234,738)
Franchise fees	70,000	70,000	54,162	(15,838)
Fines and court costs	160,030	160,030	120,712	(39,318)
Licenses and permits	50,000	50,000	54,452	4,452
Charges for services	19,200	19,200	25,651	6,451
Intergovernmental	-	-	114,784	114,784
Interest earnings	5,100	5,100	2,123	(2,977)
Miscellaneous	192,000	192,000	243,269	51,269
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>1,974,450</u>	<u>1,974,450</u>	<u>1,852,143</u>	<u>(122,307)</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Current:				
General government:				
Governing body	288,856	281,056	292,543	(11,487) *
Office management	457,600	465,400	518,815	(53,415) *
Public safety:				
Fire department	171,900	131,900	114,198	17,702
Police department	1,195,150	1,251,650	1,210,209	41,441
Municipal court	50,450	50,450	37,303	13,147
Parks, recreation, and culture:				
Sports complex	212,100	238,800	140,986	97,814
Parks and recreation	185,700	197,200	244,659	(47,459) *
Swimming pool	82,050	82,050	27,476	54,574
Library	256,200	267,456	265,393	2,063
Civic center	20,960	20,960	17,202	3,758
Community center	1,500	1,500	2,624	(1,124) *
City cemetery	59,475	59,475	61,724	(2,249) *
Public works:				
Street department	810,252	782,252	652,509	129,743
Blinn College	288,850	288,850	1,000	287,850
Debt service:				
Interest	6,700	6,700	6,640	60
Principal	109,000	109,000	136,500	(27,500) *
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>4,196,743</u>	<u>4,234,699</u>	<u>3,729,781</u>	<u>504,918</u>
<b>(Deficiency) of Revenues</b>				
<b>(Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>(2,222,293)</u>	<u>(2,260,249)</u>	<u>(1,877,638)</u>	<u>382,611</u>

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 2 of 2)**

**GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<b><u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u></b>				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,877,638	\$ 1,877,638
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,877,638</u>	<u>1,877,638</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<u>\$ (2,222,293)</u>	<u>\$ (2,260,249)</u>	-	<u>\$ 2,260,249</u>
Beginning fund balance			<u>-</u>	
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>			<u>\$ -</u>	

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) except as noted below.
2. The budget to actual does not include the proceeds and capital outlay from capital lease issuance.
3. \* Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

# CITY OF SHULENBURG, TEXAS

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

### TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Measurement Year*			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>				
Service cost	\$ 263,056	\$ 252,168	\$ 280,316	\$ 288,289
Interest (on the total pension liability)	820,921	858,360	854,698	901,737
Difference between expected and actual experience	115,917	(127,647)	202,611	(148,001)
Changes in assumptions	-	80,798	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(659,072)	(660,166)	(695,503)	(593,978)
<b>Net Change in Total Pension Liability</b>	<u>540,822</u>	<u>403,513</u>	<u>642,122</u>	<u>448,047</u>
Beginning total pension liability	<u>11,925,457</u>	<u>12,466,279</u>	<u>12,869,792</u>	<u>13,511,914</u>
<b>Ending Total Pension Liability</b>	<u><u>\$ 12,466,279</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,869,792</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,511,914</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,959,961</u></u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>				
Contributions - employer	\$ 354,508	\$ 312,551	\$ 355,711	\$ 385,296
Contributions - employee	117,852	104,883	117,696	119,551
Net investment income	574,088	15,370	687,867	1,474,004
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(659,072)	(660,166)	(695,503)	(593,978)
Administrative expense	(5,994)	(9,362)	(7,769)	(7,640)
Other	(493)	(462)	(419)	(387)
<b>Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<u>380,889</u>	<u>(237,187)</u>	<u>457,583</u>	<u>1,376,846</u>
Beginning plan fiduciary net position	<u>10,035,181</u>	<u>10,416,070</u>	<u>10,178,883</u>	<u>10,636,466</u>
<b>Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<u><u>\$ 10,416,070</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,178,883</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,636,466</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,013,312</u></u>
<b>Net Pension Liability</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,050,209</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,690,909</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,875,448</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,946,649</u></u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability</b>	83.55%	79.09%	78.72%	86.06%
<b>Covered Payroll</b>	\$ 1,683,601	\$ 1,498,327	\$ 1,647,946	\$ 1,707,873
<b>Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>	121.78%	179.59%	174.49%	113.98%

\*Only seven years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next three-year period.

<b>Measurement Year *</b>		
<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
\$ 301,501	\$ 322,030	\$ 323,435
928,211	957,010	988,431
(61,600)	(71,786)	(274,576)
-	86,737	-
(718,886)	(784,559)	(873,826)
<u>449,226</u>	<u>509,432</u>	<u>163,464</u>
<u>13,959,961</u>	<u>14,409,187</u>	<u>14,918,619</u>
<u>\$ 14,409,187</u>	<u>\$ 14,918,619</u>	<u>\$ 15,082,083</u>
\$ 395,138	\$ 407,625	\$ 420,935
125,327	133,149	137,049
(359,796)	1,769,297	983,386
(718,886)	(784,559)	(873,826)
(6,955)	(10,000)	(6,367)
(363)	(301)	(248)
<u>(565,535)</u>	<u>1,515,211</u>	<u>660,929</u>
<u>12,013,312</u>	<u>11,447,777</u>	<u>12,962,988</u>
<u>\$ 11,447,777</u>	<u>\$ 12,962,988</u>	<u>\$ 13,623,917</u>
<u>\$ 2,961,410</u>	<u>\$ 1,955,631</u>	<u>\$ 1,458,166</u>
79.45%	86.89%	90.33%
\$ 1,790,388	\$ 1,902,124	\$ 1,957,841
165.41%	102.81%	74.48%

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE**  
**OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY**  
**TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

	<b>Measurement Year*</b>			
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
City's proportion of the net pension liability	1.544%	1.611%	1.678%	1.670%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 280,801	\$ 430,091	\$ 488,653	\$ 400,828
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	94,864	149,082	168,932	131,256
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 375,665</b>	<b>\$ 579,173</b>	<b>\$ 657,585</b>	<b>\$ 532,084</b>
Number of active members**	31	34	31	31
City's net pension liability per active member	\$ 9,058	\$ 12,650	\$ 15,665	\$ 12,930
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.50%	76.90%	76.30%	81.40%

\*Only seven years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next three-year period.

\*\*There is no compensation for active members. Number of active members is used instead.

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

*1. Changes in benefit terms*

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability (TPL) during the measurement period.

*2. Changes in assumptions*

There were no changes of assumptions or other input that affected measurement of the TPL during the measurement period.

**Measurement Year\***

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
1.049%	1.264%	1.060%
\$ 227,113	\$ 358,288	\$ 267,235
63,032	106,278	76,181
<u>\$ 290,145</u>	<u>\$ 464,566</u>	<u>\$ 343,416</u>
35	35	34
\$ 6,489	\$ 10,237	\$ 7,860
84.26%	80.20%	83.20%

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

### TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Fiscal Year*			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 355,817	\$ 323,632	\$ 351,092	\$ 380,247
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	355,817	323,632	351,092	380,247
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
 Covered payroll	\$ 1,676,756	\$ 1,535,066	\$ 1,655,659	\$ 1,707,709
 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	21.32%	21.08%	21.21%	22.27%

\*Only eight years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next two-year period.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Valuation Date:

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

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	25 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period December 31, 2014 - December 31, 2018.
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

3. Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.



**Fiscal Year\***

<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
\$ 388,897	\$ 405,386	\$ 407,999	\$ 404,284
388,897	405,386	407,999	404,284
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 1,753,130</u>	<u>\$ 1,878,490</u>	<u>\$ 1,899,184</u>	<u>\$ 1,960,581</u>
22.18%	21.58%	21.48%	20.62%

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**  
**TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

	<b>Fiscal Year*</b>			
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 70,312	\$ 76,109	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,100
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	70,312	76,109	70,000	70,100
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Number of active members**	31	34	31	31
Contributions per active member	\$ 2,268	\$ 2,239	\$ 2,258	\$ 2,261

\*Only eight years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next two-year period.

\*\*There is no compensation for active members. Number of active members is used instead.

<b>Fiscal Year*</b>			
<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
\$ 69,688	\$ 64,534	\$ 50,883	\$ 35,880
69,688	64,534	50,883	35,880
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
35	35	35	34
\$ 1,991	\$ 1,844	\$ 1,454	\$ 1,055

(This page intentionally left blank)

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND**  
**RELATED RATIOS - TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

	Measurement Year*			
	2017	2018	2019	2020
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>				
Service cost	\$ 4,440	\$ 5,371	\$ 5,516	\$ 7,048
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	4,491	4,524	7,390	4,147
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	62,744	(83,670)	(8,982)
Change of assumptions	9,867	(8,795)	23,265	22,544
Benefit payments**	(1,366)	(1,432)	(1,331)	(1,370)
<b>Net Change in Total OPEB Liability</b>	<u>17,432</u>	<u>62,412</u>	<u>(49,130)</u>	<u>23,387</u>
Beginning total OPEB liability	117,265	134,697	197,109	147,979
<b>Ending Total OPEB Liability</b>	<u>\$ 134,697</u>	<u>\$ 197,109</u>	<u>\$ 147,979</u>	<u>\$ 171,366</u>
<b>Covered Payroll</b>	\$ 1,707,873	\$ 1,790,388	\$ 1,902,124	\$ 1,957,841
<b>Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>	7.89%	11.01%	7.78%	8.75%

\* Only four years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next six-year period.

\*\* Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information:**

1. Valuation Date:

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

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.5% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount rate	2.0%
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the PTF and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB 68.
Mortality - service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality - disabled retirees	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 Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

3. Other Information:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75 to pay related benefits.

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

(This page intentionally left blank)

## ***COMBINING STATEMENTS***

# CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	Industrial Development Escrow	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	Grant	Court Technology
<b><u>Assets</u></b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 563,193	\$ 302,828	\$ 5,669	\$ 4,505
Receivables, net	-	43,388	-	-
Loans receivable	78,035	-	-	-
Due from other funds	6,599	-	-	40,070
	<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 647,827</b>	<b>\$ 5,669</b>	<b>\$ 44,575</b>
<b><u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u></b>				
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 345	\$ -	\$ -
Due to other funds	52,577	-	-	4,505
	<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>52,577</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,505</b>
<b><u>Fund Balances</u></b>				
Restricted for:				
Industrial development	595,250	-	-	-
Enabling legislation	-	345,871	-	40,070
Grant activities	-	-	5,669	-
	<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>595,250</b>	<b>5,669</b>	<b>40,070</b>
	<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 647,827</b>	<b>\$ 5,669</b>	<b>\$ 44,575</b>



<b>Child Safety</b>	<b>Court Security</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>
\$ 843	\$ -	\$ 877,038
-	-	43,388
-	-	78,035
<u>61,541</u>	<u>26,332</u>	<u>134,542</u>
<u>\$ 62,384</u>	<u>\$ 26,332</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,003</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 345
<u>22,208</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>79,290</u>
<u>22,208</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>79,635</u>
-	-	595,250
40,176	26,332	452,449
-	-	5,669
<u>40,176</u>	<u>26,332</u>	<u>1,053,368</u>
<u>\$ 62,384</u>	<u>\$ 26,332</u>	<u>\$ 1,133,003</u>

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2021**

	<b>Industrial Development Escrow</b>	<b>Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax</b>	<b>Grant</b>	<b>Court Technology</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Hotel occupancy tax	\$ -	\$ 189,743	\$ -	\$ -
Interest earnings	267	-	-	-
Court technology	-	-	-	313
Child safety	-	-	-	-
Court security	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	4,744	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>5,011</u>	<u>189,743</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>313</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Public works:				
Tourism	-	349,826	-	-
Child safety	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>349,826</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<u>5,011</u>	<u>(160,083)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>313</u>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balances</b>	<u>5,011</u>	<u>(160,083)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>313</u>
Beginning fund balances	<u>590,239</u>	<u>505,954</u>	<u>5,669</u>	<u>39,757</u>
<b>Ending Fund Balances</b>	<u><u>\$ 595,250</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 345,871</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,669</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 40,070</u></u>

<b>Child Safety</b>	<b>Court Security</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,743
-	-	267
-	-	313
3,873	-	3,873
-	256	256
-	-	4,744
<u>3,873</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>199,196</u>
-	-	349,826
<u>21,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,365</u>
<u>21,365</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>371,191</u>
<u>(17,492)</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>(171,995)</u>
<u>(17,492)</u>	<u>256</u>	<u>(171,995)</u>
<u>57,668</u>	<u>26,076</u>	<u>1,225,363</u>
<u>\$ 40,176</u>	<u>\$ 26,332</u>	<u>\$ 1,053,368</u>

**CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,**  
**AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	<u>Electric Utility</u>	<u>Water Utility</u>	<u>Sewer Utility</u>	<u>Garbage Utility</u>
<b><u>Operating Revenues</u></b>				
Charges for services	\$ 7,154,689	\$ 782,894	\$ 719,059	\$ 1,129,438
Penalties and interest	44,238	29,447	8,375	4,984
Licenses and permits	50	400	-	-
Other revenue	81,752	9,532	38,874	9,224
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<u>7,280,729</u>	<u>822,273</u>	<u>766,308</u>	<u>1,143,646</u>
<b><u>Operating Expenses</u></b>				
Payroll costs	177,560	175,274	190,671	210,115
Professional services	32,850	40,623	60,320	1,003
Contracted services	4,073,332	29,922	35,374	38,967
Supplies and materials	149,304	161,098	152,001	85,756
Recurring operating expense	36,700	94,705	187,529	518,729
Depreciation expense	141,482	209,864	192,640	43,434
Miscellaneous expense	3,977	-	-	-
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>4,615,205</u>	<u>711,486</u>	<u>818,535</u>	<u>898,004</u>
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	<u>2,665,524</u>	<u>110,787</u>	<u>(52,227)</u>	<u>245,642</u>
<b><u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</u></b>				
Investment income	10,546	-	-	1,256
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues</b>	<u>10,546</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,256</u>
<b>Income (Loss) Before Transfers</b>	<u>2,676,070</u>	<u>110,787</u>	<u>(52,227)</u>	<u>246,898</u>
<b><u>Transfers</u></b>				
Transfers (out)	<u>(1,877,638)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	798,432	110,787	(52,227)	246,898
Beginning net position	<u>18,396,002</u>	<u>1,816,442</u>	<u>(9,365,656)</u>	<u>873,847</u>
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 19,194,434</u>	<u>\$ 1,927,229</u>	<u>\$ (9,417,883)</u>	<u>\$ 1,120,745</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

<b>Warehouse Department</b>	<b>Total Funds</b>
\$ -	\$ 9,786,080
-	87,044
-	450
9,224	148,606
<u>9,224</u>	<u>10,022,180</u>
76,335	829,955
-	134,796
1,714	4,179,309
17,791	565,950
30,568	868,231
15,510	602,930
-	3,977
<u>141,918</u>	<u>7,185,148</u>
<u>(132,694)</u>	<u>2,837,032</u>
-	11,802
-	-
-	<u>11,802</u>
<u>(132,694)</u>	<u>2,848,834</u>
-	<u>(1,877,638)</u>
(132,694)	971,196
744,210	12,464,845
<u>\$ 611,516</u>	<u>\$ 13,436,041</u>

(This page intentionally left blank)