#### CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS

#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Crockett Crockett, Texas

#### **Opinion**

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 Crockett, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crockett, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### **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 and schedule of changes in net pension and OPEB liabilities and related ratios 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 component unit financial statements and other budgetary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The component unit financial statements, budgetary schedules, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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, other budgetary schedules, component unit, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 21, 2022, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lufkin, Texas March 21, 2022 CERTIFYED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



### CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Crockett's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total combined net position was \$10,650,677 at September 30, 2021.
- During the year, the City's expenses were \$24,089 more than the \$9,740,061 generated in revenues for the primary government.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report

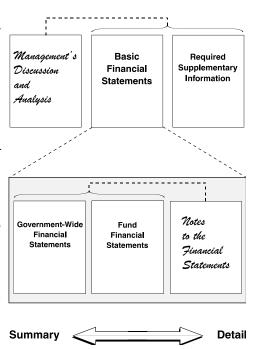


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

#### **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets, deferred inflows/outflows, and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows - is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

 Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

	-	Fund Staten	
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component units	The activities of the city that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the city operates similar to private businesses: self insurance
Required financial statements	• Statement of net position • Statement of activities	* Balance sheet  * Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	* Statement of net position  * Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position  * Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	deferred inflows/outflows both financial and capital,	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

 To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base, sales tax collection, and franchise tax fees.

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the *Governmental activities*. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, culture and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. Property taxes and grants finance most of these activities.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds* - not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly
  using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds.
   Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$10,650,677 (See Table A-1).

### **Table A-1**City's Net Position

		RNMENTAL		BUSIN		–				
		TIVITIES	-	ACT.	IVIT				OTA	
	2021	2020		2021	_	2020		2021		2020
Current Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3 015 256	\$ 2 300 928	\$	3 160 587	\$	363 137	\$	6 175 8 <del>4</del> 3	\$	2 664 065
Other assets	571 257	537 292		566 259	_	548 798		1 137 516		1 086 090
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3 586 513	2 838 220		3 726 8 <del>4</del> 6	_	911 935		7 313 359		3 750 155
Noncurrent Assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-		780 417		2 138 057		780 417		2 138 057
Capital assets (net)	3 345 092	3 357 306		7 917 767	_	9 853 318		11 262 859		11 072 567
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	3 345 092	3 357 306		8 698 184	_	9 853 318		12 043 276		13 210 624
TOTAL ASSETS	6 931 605	6 195 526		12 425 030		10 765 253		19 356 635		16 960 779
Deferred Outflows:	'									
Pension	503 812	710 421		147 620		204 810		651 432		915 231
OPEB	49 179	43 091		18 957		12 423		68 136		55 514
TOTAL ASSETS AND					_					,
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	7 484 596	6 949 038		12 591 607		10 982 486		20 076 203		17 931 524
		-			-					
Current Liabilities:										
Accounts payable and										
accrued liabilities	75 099	108 658		135 693		148 238		210 792		256 896
Customer deposits	-	-		317 380		304 110		317 380		304 110
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	75 099	108 658		453 073	-	452 348		528 172		501 006
Noncurrent Liabilities:										
Due within one year	515 326	391 454		85 995		84 791		601 321		476 245
Due in more than one year	2 737 884	1 811 969		3 790 562		3 677 499		6 845 826		5 489 468
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3 366 384	2 350 156		4 329 630	_	3 901 473		7 696 014		6 251 629
Deferred inflows	723 208	780 202		1 006 304	-	224 927		1 729 512		1 005 129
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND					-					
DEFERRED INFLOWS	4 089 592	3 130 358		5 335 934		4 126 400		9 425 526		7 256 758
			•		-					
Net Position:										
Invested in capital assets	2 098 864	1 719 624		4 823 767		4 423 168		6 922 631		6 142 792
Restricted	765 337	748 364		780 417		2 138 057		1 544 649		2 886 421
Unrestricted	530 803	1 363 115		1 651 489		294 861		2 182 292		1 645 553
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3 395 004	\$ 3 831 103	\$	7 255 673	\$	6 856 086	\$	10 650 677	\$	10 674 766
	7 2 350 00 :	- 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	7		= "		Ψ.		Ψ.	

**Changes in Net Position**. The City's total revenues were \$9,740,061. 18%, of the City's revenue comes from taxes, 49%, relates to charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$9,764,150; of these costs 34% were for business-type activities.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2021, the City had invested \$11,262,859 (net of depreciation) in a broad range of capital assets, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Long Term Debt**

At year-end the City had \$5,627,342 in debt and accrued vacation outstanding as shown in Table A-2. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

**Table A-2**City's Long Term Debt

		rnm tiviti	ental es		ness tiviti	-type es	-	Tota	I
	2021		2020	2021		2020	2021		2020
Notes payable	\$ 775 000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 775 000	\$	-
Leases payable	376 228		492 682	415 302		441 093	791 530		933 775
Bonds payable	870 000		1 145 000	3 094 000		2 851 000	3 964 000		3 996 000
Accrued vacation	79 760		83 431	17 052		17 985	96 812		101 416
TOTAL	\$ 2 100 988	\$	1 721 113	\$ 3 526 354	\$	3 310 078	\$ 5 627 342	\$	5 031 191

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

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's offices at 200 North 5<sup>th</sup> Street, Crockett, Texas.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

		GOVERN- MENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
ASSETS	_		-				-	
Current Assets:	_	2.045.256	_	2 460 507	_	6 175 012	_	642.020
Cash and investments Receivables Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles:	\$	3 015 256	\$	3 160 587	\$	6 175 843	\$	612 820
Taxes		62 579		_		62 579		_
Customer accounts		-		555 593		555 593		_
Other		506 866		10 666		517 532		-
Inventory		1 812		-		1 812		-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	3 586 513		1 142 619		4 729 132	_	612 820
Noncurrent Assets:	_						_	
Restricted cash	_	-		780 417		780 417	_	
Capital Assets:								
Land		133 767		159 440		293 207		394 787
Streets and infrastructure		-		-		-		1 409 408
Buildings and improvements		5 250 131		1 100 005		5 250 131		2 765 815
Furniture and equipment Utility systems		4 546 585		1 106 995 12 774 364		5 653 580 12 774 364		60 573
Construction in progress		1 258 869		3 951 632		5 210 501		-
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(7 844 260)		(10 074 664)		(17 918 924)		(1 683 098)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS	_	3 345 092		7 917 767		11 262 859	-	2 947 485
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	_	3 345 092	-	11 282 411		14 627 503	-	2 947 485
TOTAL ASSETS	_	6 931 605	•	12 425 030		19 356 635	-	3 560 305
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	_						-	
Deferred outflow - Pension		503 812		147 620		651 432		-
Deferred outflow - OPEB		49 179	_	18 957	_	68 136	_	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	7 484 596	\$	12 591 607	\$	20 076 203	\$	3 560 305
							_	
LIABILITIES								
Current Liabilities:		40 500	_	121 205		1 12 010		
Accounts payable	\$	12 533	\$	131 285	\$	143 818	\$	-
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable		53 974 8 592		4 408		58 382 8 592		- 4 543
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Liabilities:		0 392		_		0 392		כדכ ד
Notes payable		145 000		_		145 000		119 895
Leases payable		85 326		26 995		112 321		-
Revenue bonds		285 000		59 000		344 000		-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	628 500	-	221 688		850 188	_	124 438
Noncurrent Liabilities:	_						_	
Bonds payable		585 000		3 035 000		3 620 000		-
Capitalized lease obligations		290 902		388 307		679 209		-
Notes payable		630 000		-		630 000		2 706 645
Accrued comp absence		79 760		17 052		96 812		-
Customer deposits		- 001 147		317 380		317 380 1 165 189		-
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability		901 147 251 075		264 042 86 161		337 236		-
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	_	2 737 884	-	4 107 942		6 845 826	-	2 706 645
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	3 366 384	-	4 329 630		7 969 014	-	2 831 083
DEFERRED INFLOWS	_	3 300 30 1	-	1 323 030		7 303 011	-	2 031 003
Unearned revenue		-		791 057		791 057		_
Deferred inflows - Pension		701 467		205 535		907 002		-
Deferred inflows - OPEB		31 453		9 712		41 165		-
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	4 089 592	\$	5 335 934	\$	9 425 526	\$	2 831 083
					•		-	
NET POSITION							,	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2 098 864	\$	4 823 767	\$	6 922 631	\$	506 100
Restricted for:		764 222		700 417		1 544 640		
Debt service		764 232		780 417		1 544 649		-
Grants Unrestricted		1 105 530 803		1 651 489		1 105 2 182 292		- 223 122
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3 395 004	\$	7 255 673	\$	10 650 677	\$	729 222
TOTAL NET TOSTITON	= ۳	J JJJ 00T	Ψ	, 233 0/3	Ψ	10 030 0//	Ψ_	I LJ LLL

#### CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

			_		PRC	GRAM REVEN	JES	
						OPERATING		CAPITAL
						GRANTS		GRANTS
				CHARGES		AND		AND
				FOR		CONTRI-		CONTRI-
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		EXPENSES		SERVICES	_	BUTIONS		BUTIONS
Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General government	\$	901 117	\$	7 797	\$	301 029	\$	-
Fire department		504 461		-		70 000		-
Police and courts department		1 875 344		197 202		-		-
Street department		929 334		-		-		-
Parks department		332 462		-		9 687		-
Sanitation department		957 306		1 153 413		114 054		-
Economic development department		231 519		-		-		-
Library department		199 804		-		-		-
Fleet maintenance department		186 130		-		-		-
Civic center department		209 082		25 987		-		-
Emergency management department		93 337		-		-		-
Interest expense		21 027		-		-		-
Grant expense	_	50 143		-		-		
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	_	6 491 080	_	1 384 399		494 770	_	
Business-Type Activities:								
Water and sewer	_	3 253 823	_	3 372 044			_	
TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	_	3 253 823		3 372 044		-		
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$_	9 764 903	\$	4 756 443	\$	494 770	\$	-
Component Units:	<u> </u>		_		_		_	
Economic development corporation	\$ _	896 585	\$_	-	\$	_	\$	
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	\$	896 585	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes - General

Property taxes - Debt service

Sales taxes

Other tax revenue

Unrestricted investment earnings

Other unrestricted revenue

Loss on sale of assets

Transfers

TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

Net position - Beginning

**NET POSITION - ENDING** 

NFT (	'EXPENSE'	REVENUE	AND CHANGE	IN NFT	POSITION

-	INET (I	_/\I L	INSE) REVENUE	/ INL	CHANGE IN NE	110	COMPONENT
		PRIN	MARY GOVERNM	FNT			UNIT
-	GOVERN-	1 1 (21	BUSINESS-				ECONOMIC
	MENTAL		TYPE				DEVELOPMENT
	ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES		TOTAL		CORPORATION
-	ACTIVITIES	-	ACTIVITIES	•	TOTAL		CONTONATION
\$	(592 291)	\$	-	\$	(592 291)	\$	-
	(434 461)		-		(434 461)		-
	(1 678 142)		-		(1 678 142)		-
	(929 334)		-		(929 334)		-
	(322 775)		-		(322 775)		-
	310 161		-		310 161		-
	(231 519)		-		(231 519)		-
	(199 804)		-		(199 804)		-
	(186 130)		-		(186 130)		-
	(183 095)		-		(183 095)		-
	(93 337)		-		(93 337)		-
	(21 027)		-		(21 027)		-
_	(50 143)		-		(50 143)		-
_	(4 611 911)		-		(4 611 911)		
			440.004		440.004		
-	-	-	118 221		118 221		
-	-	-	118 221		118 221		-
-	(4 611 911)		118 221		(4 493 690)		-
	-		-		-		896 585
_	-		-	•	-		896 585
		-					
	1 425 040		-		1 425 040		-
	311 668		_		311 668		-
	1 266 180		-		1 266 180		633 090
	531 182		-		531 182		-
	3 227		1 630		4 857		-
	873 290		118 844		992 134		6 944
	(42 213)		-		(42 213)		-
	(180 139)		180 139		-		-
-	4 188 235	-	300 613	•	4 469 601		640 034
-	(423 676)	-	399 587	•	(24 089)		(256 551)
	3 818 680		6 856 086		10 674 766		985 773
\$	3 395 004	\$	7 255 673	\$	10 650 677	\$	729 222

#### CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

	-	GENERAL		NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL		TOTAL
ASSETS Cook and investments	<b>+</b>	2 240 010	4	765 227	<b>+</b>	2.015.250
Cash and investments	\$	2 249 919	\$	765 337 62 579	\$	3 015 256 62 579
Property tax receivable Other receivables		506 866		02 3/9		506 866
Inventory		1 812		_		1 812
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2 758 597	\$	827 916	\$	3 586 513
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCE						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	12 533	\$	-	\$	12 533
Accrued liabilities	_	53 974		-	_	53 974
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	66 507		38 075		104 582
Deferred Inflows:						
Deferred revenue		509 727		62 579		572 306
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	•	509 727		62 579	-	572 306
	-				-	
Fund Balance:						
Nonspendable		1 812		-		1 812
Restricted:						
Debt service		-		764 232		764 232
Grant fund		<u>-</u>		(36 970)		(36 970)
Unassigned		2 180 551				2 180 551
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ _	2 182 363	\$	727 262	-	2 909 625
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Activities						2 245 002
Capital assets used in governmental activities are financial resources and, the						3 345 092
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditure			аете	rrea in the funds.		572 306
Deferred inflows and outflows, net, used in governmental activity, not recorded in fine lightime and recorded in fine de-	ea in tu	nas.				(197 655)
Net pension liability used in governmental activities not recorded in funds.  Net OPEB liability used in governmental activities not recorded in funds.						(901 147) (223 637)
Debt principal and compensated absences used in governmental activity, not	rocorda	d in funds				(1 334 580)
Note proceeds convert to note payable in governmental activities	ccorde	a iii iuiius.				(775 000)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					\$ -	3 395 004
HET I GOTTON OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					Ψ_	3 333 00 1

## CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

		GENERAL		NONMAJOR FUNDS		TOTAL
Revenues:		CEITEIGIE	_	101100	-	101712
Property taxes	\$	1 390 702	\$	311 668	\$	1 702 370
Sales tax	'	1 266 180		-		1 266 180
Other taxes		643 688		-		643 688
Fines and fees		141 735		-		141 735
Municipal court fines		81 454		-		81 454
Sanitation charges		1 153 758		-		1 153 758
Grant and donations		75 947		616 403		692 350
Miscellaneous		570 656		-		570 656
TOTAL REVENUES		5 324 120	_	928 071	-	6 252 191
Expenditures:						
General administration		753 350		-		753 350
Fire department		432 946		-		432 946
Police department		1 465 858		-		1 465 858
Street department		837 716		-		837 716
Park department		334 885		-		334 885
Sanitation department		873 659		-		873 659
Economic development department		194 240		-		194 240
Library department		157 723		-		157 723
Fleet maintenance department		158 202		-		158 202
Civic center department		92 150		-		92 150
Emergency management department		71 601		-		71 601
Debt service		-		296 027		296 027
Grant expense		-	_	437 406	_	437 406
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		5 372 330	-	733 433	-	6 105 763
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(48 210)	_	194 638	-	146 428
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Note Proceeds		775 000		-		775 000
Interest		1 895		1 332		3 227
Gain on sale of assets		305		-		305
Transfers in (out)		(1 142)	_	(178 997)	_	(180 139)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		776 058	_	(177 665)	-	598 393
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		727 848		16 973		744 821
Fund balances, beginning		1 454 515	_	710 289	-	2 164 804
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	2 182 363	\$	727 262	\$	2 909 625

# CITY OF CROCKETT, 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 change in fund balances - Total governmental funds.	\$	744 821
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. This is the amount capital outlay expenditures exceeded depreciation expense.		(12 214)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds		(380 853)
Governmental funds report debt payments, compensated absences and pension amounts as expenses, however, in the statement of net position they are included in the liability. The amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	_	(775 430)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	(423 676)

#### CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2021

ASSETS		
Current Assets:		2 460 507
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3 160 587
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Other receivables		555 593 10 666
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		10 666 3 726 846
TOTAL CORRENT ASSLTS	•	3 720 040
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted cash		780 417
Capital Assets:	•	
Land		159 440
Furniture and equipment		1 106 995
Utility systems		12 774 364
Construction in progress		3 951 632
Accumulated depreciation		(10 074 664)
NET CAPITAL ASSETS		7 917 767
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS		11 282 411
TOTAL ASSETS		12 425 030
Deferred Outflows:		
Deferred outflows - Pension		147 620
Deferred outflows - OPEB		18 957
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$	12 591 607
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Current Elabilities.		
Accounts payable	\$	131 285
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	4 408
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities	\$	4 408 85 995
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	4 408
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	4 408 85 995
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities:	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Accrued compensated absences	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380 791 057
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue Net pension liability	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380 791 057 264 042
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380 791 057
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380 791 057 264 042 86 161
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue Net pension liability Net OPEB liability TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380 791 057 264 042 86 161 4 898 999
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue Net pension liability Net OPEB liability TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES  Deferred Inflows:	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380 791 057 264 042 86 161 4 898 999 5 120 687
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue Net pension liability Net OPEB liability TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES  Deferred Inflows: Deferred inflows - Pension	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380 791 057 264 042 86 161 4 898 999 5 120 687
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities: Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue Net pension liability Net OPEB liability TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  TOTAL LIABILITIES  Deferred Inflows: Deferred inflows - Pension Deferred inflows - OPEB	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380 791 057 264 042 86 161 4 898 999 5 120 687 205 535 9 712
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue Net pension liability Net OPEB liability TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES  Deferred Inflows: Deferred inflows - Pension	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380 791 057 264 042 86 161 4 898 999 5 120 687
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue Net pension liability Net OPEB liability TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES  Deferred Inflows: Deferred inflows - Pension Deferred inflows - OPEB TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380 791 057 264 042 86 161 4 898 999 5 120 687 205 535 9 712
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue Net pension liability Net OPEB liability TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES  Deferred Inflows: Deferred inflows - Pension Deferred inflows - OPEB TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS  NET POSITION	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380 791 057 264 042 86 161 4 898 999 5 120 687 205 535 9 712 5 335 934
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue Net pension liability Net OPEB liability TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  TOTAL LIABILITIES  Deferred Inflows: Deferred inflows - Pension Deferred inflows - OPEB TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380 791 057 264 042 86 161 4 898 999 5 120 687 205 535 9 712 5 335 934 4 823 767
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities: Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue Net pension liability Net OPEB liability TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES TOTAL LIABILITIES  Deferred Inflows: Deferred inflows - Pension Deferred inflows - OPEB TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380 791 057 264 042 86 161 4 898 999 5 120 687 205 535 9 712 5 335 934 4 823 767 780 417
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Current portion of long-term liabilities TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES  Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Accrued compensated absences Customer deposits Unearned revenue Net pension liability Net OPEB liability TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  TOTAL LIABILITIES  Deferred Inflows: Deferred inflows - Pension Deferred inflows - OPEB TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS  NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	\$	4 408 85 995 221 688 3 423 307 17 052 317 380 791 057 264 042 86 161 4 898 999 5 120 687 205 535 9 712 5 335 934 4 823 767

# CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Operating Revenues:	
Charges for service	\$ 3 372 044
Miscellaneous	118 844
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3 490 888
Operating Expenses:	
Purchase of utilities	136 622
Payroll costs	1 025 195
Supplies and materials	250 686
Repairs and maintenance	195 484
Purchased and contracted services	843 552
Miscellaneous	295 095
Depreciation	371 473
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	3 118 107
OPERATING INCOME	372 781
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest income	1 630
Interest expense	(154 963)
Transfer in (out)	180 139
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	26 806
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	399 587
Net position - Beginning	6 856 086
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ <u>7 255 673</u>

#### CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating income	\$	372 781
Depreciation		371 473
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Provided by Operating Activities:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(17 534)
Decrease (increase) in other receivables		73
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		6 914
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses payable		(19 459)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(933)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		13 270
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		791 057
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows		50 656
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(9 680)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		191 117
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		20 039
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		1 025 520
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		1 769 774
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:		
Operating transfers in (out)		180 139
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		180 139
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Activities:		(530,030)
Purchase of capital assets		(573 979)
Principal paid on capital debt		(84 791)
Interest paid on capital debt		(154 963)
Draw on revenue bond	-	302 000
NET CASH (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED ACTIVITIES	-	(511 733)
Cook Flour from Investing Asticities		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		1 (20
Interest on investments	-	1 630
NET CASH (USED) BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-	1 630
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1 439 810
NET DEGREAGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1 137 010
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning		2 501 194
	-	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	3 941 004
	-	<u></u>
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	\$	576 360
Cash and cash equivalents - Restricted	-	3 364 644
TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$_	3 941 004

#### CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2021

	TRUST FUNDS
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents TOTAL ASSETS	\$ <u>904 787</u> \$ <u>904 787</u>
NET POSITION  Net position held in trust  TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>904 787</u> \$ <u>904 787</u>

## CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS STATEMENT CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION September 30, 2021

	TRUST FUNDS
Revenues: Contributions TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 152 945 152 945
Expenditures: Payments to others TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION	152 945
Net position - beginning NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 751 842 904 787

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Crockett, Texas, (City) was incorporated under Section 4, Article XI, of the Texas constitution as a home rule city in which the citizens elect the mayor and council members at large.

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

#### A. Reporting Entity:

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes the services of the general government, public safety, municipal court, public works, sanitation, water and sewer, and all other funds, which the City's mayor and council exercise significant influence or are financially accountable. Significant influence or accountability is based on any budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by the City to finance any deficits that may occur, and receipt of significant subsidies from the City.

#### B. Government-Wide and Fund 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 units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation:

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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.

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 government 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.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, 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. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following governmental funds:

<u>General Fund (Major)</u> - The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund (Nonmajor)</u> - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and other cost.

<u>Grant Fund (Nonmajor)</u> - The grant fund is used to account for the proceeds of specific receivables that are legally restricted to specific expenditures.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

The government reports the following proprietary funds:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund (Major)</u> - This fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City and some residents of the County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt services, and billing and collection.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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 and other charges between the government's enterprise functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 water and sewer enterprise fund is charges to customers for sales and services. The funds also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the systems. Operating expenses for 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The government reports the following fiduciary funds:

<u>Trust Fund</u> - The trust fund is used to account for funds held on behalf of other entities.

#### D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity</u>

#### 1. Deposits and Investments:

The government'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.

The City's investment policies are governed by state statutes and city ordinances. Permissible investments include direct obligations of the U. S. Government, certificates of deposit and savings accounts.

Investments for the government, are reported at fair value. Collateral is required for demand deposits and certificates of deposits of all amounts not covered by federal deposit insurance.

#### Receivables and Pavables:

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". 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 and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectible. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Property taxes are levied on October 1, attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 1, and become delinquent on June 30 of every fiscal year.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

#### 3. Prepaid Items:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### 4. Restricted Assets:

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary funds that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to debt retirement, renewal and replacement, and construction activity of the Water and Sewer enterprise fund.

#### 5. Capital Assets:

All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received or placed into service. Assets contributed by the general government to proprietary funds are valued at the lesser of their fair market value at the date of the transfer or original cost.

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.

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period.

Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Structures and water and sewer systems 10 to 50 years Equipment 3 to 15 years

#### 6. Deferred Inflows and Outflows:

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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

#### 7. 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, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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.

#### 8. Fund Balance:

GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions clearly defines fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

• Nonspendable Fund Balance - Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

- Restricted Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance Amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned Fund Balance Amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be
  expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the
  authority.
- Unassigned Fund Balance Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

#### 9. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 10. Discretely Present Component Unit:

The component units' column in the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's component unit.

#### Crockett Economic and Industrial Development Corporation

The Corporation exists to promote development in the City of Crockett, Texas. The City appoints all board members and approves the annual budget. The corporation is independently audited, but financial statements are included as supplementary information in the City's Annual Financial Report.

#### 11. Subsequent Events:

Management has considered the effect of subsequent events through March 21, 2022, the date the financial statements were available for release.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- (1) The City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (2) Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- (3) The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions:

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below:

EXPENDITURES EXCEED BUDGET	
DEPARTMENT	AMOUNT
Water & Sewer Fund	\$ See budget

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Cash and Investments:

Bank Deposits - At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (demand and certificates) were \$7,861,047 and the bank balances were \$5,576,142. At year end, total deposits were covered by federal depository insurance or by securities held by the pledging financial institution in the City's name.

#### B. Restricted Assets:

At September 30, the City's restricted assets consisted of the following:

Water and sewer fund	\$ 3 364 644
Trust funds	904 787
TOTAL	\$ 4 675 358

#### C. Property Taxes:

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. Statements are mailed in October; taxes are considered delinquent as of February 1, and turned over to attorneys contracted for collection as of July 1. Deferred tax revenues are recorded for the taxes receivable in excess of the amount considered available for the current period.

#### D. Capital Assets:

A summary of capital asset activity at September 30 is as follows:

Consequented Advictions	BEGINNING BALANCE	-	ADDITIONS		DELETIONS	_	ENDING BALANCE
Governmental Activities:  Land  Construction in progress  Buildings and improvements  Furniture and equipment	\$ 133 767 836 606 5 379 075 4 555 948	\$	- 422 263 - 46 770	\$	- - (128 944) (56 133)	\$	133 767 1 258 869 5 250 131 4 546 585
TOTAL COST	10 905 396		469 033	-	(185 077)	=	11 189 352
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ (3 822 827) (3 725 263) (7 548 090) 3 357 306	\$	(124 078) (314 651) (438 729) 30 304	\$	86 426 56 133 142 559 (42 518)	\$	(3 860 479) (3 983 781) (7 844 260) 3 345 092
Proprietary Fund Activities:							
Land Construction in progress Furniture and equipment	\$ 159 440 3 465 307 1 057 340	\$	- 486 325 87 654	\$	(38 000)	\$	159 440 3 951 632 1 106 995
Utility systems TOTAL COST Less Accumulated Depreciation:	12 783 364 17 465 451	-	573 979		(9 000) (47 000)	-	12 774 364 17 992 431
Furniture and equipment Utility systems TOTAL ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	(783 438) (8 966 752) (9 750 190)	-	(89 485) (281 988) (371 473)	· -	38 000 9 000 47 000	-	(834 923) (9 239 740) (10 074 663)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 7 715 261	\$	202 506	\$	-	\$	7 917 768
Component Unit:							
Land	\$ 386 309	\$	8 478	\$	-	\$	394 787
Furniture and equipment	60 573		-		-		60 573
Building and improvements Streets	2 765 815 969 387		-		-		2 765 815 969 387
Infrastructure - W/S lines	440 021		_		_		440 021
TOTAL COST	4 622 105	-	8 478	-	-	=	4 630 583
Less accumulated depreciation	(1 551 426)		(131 672)		<u>-</u>		(1 683 098)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS, NET	\$ 3 070 679	\$	(123 194)	\$	-	\$	2 947 485

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 59 638
Fire department	45 851
Police department	70 829
Street department	84 759
Sanitation department	61 367
Parks department	3 799
Civic center department	112 486
	\$ 438 729

#### NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS - CONTINUED

#### E. Changes In Long-Term Liabilities:

Interest rates range on note payable from 0.35% to 1%, refunding bond at 1.85%, revenue bonds from 2% to 2.5%, and certificates of obligation range from 1.65% to 4.7%. The following is a summary of the debt transactions of the City for the year ended September 30:

	BALANCE				BALANCE	
	10/01	 ADDITIONS		RETIREMENTS	09/30	 CURRENT
General Long-Term Debt: Note payable	\$ -	\$ 775 000	\$	-	\$ 775 000	\$ 145 000
Lease payable	492 682	-		(116 454)	376 228	85 326
Refunding bonds	1 145 000	-		(275 000)	870 000	285 000
Accrued compensated absences	83 431	-		(3 671)	79 760	-
·	\$ 1 721 113	\$ -	\$	(395 125)	\$ 1 325 988	\$ 535 326
Proprietary Fund type:						
Leases payable	\$ 441 093	\$ -	\$	(25 791)	\$ 415 302	\$ 26 995
Revenue bonds	2 851 000	302 000		(59 000)	3 094 000	59 000
Accrued compensated absences	17 985	-	_	` (933)	17 052	 
	\$ 3 310 078	\$ 302 000	\$	(85 724)	\$ 3 526 354	\$ 85 995

#### **Economic Development:**

USDA loan for construction of Voc Tech Bldg in Crockett, Texas for \$2,809,900 at 4.25% interest for 40 years.

Loan from Prosperity Bank of \$1,500,000 at 3.95% for ten years, with monthly payments of \$15,191 through 2024, for the renovation and assistance to Cornerstone facility.

OUTSTANDING			OUTSTANDING
10/01	DRAWS	REPAYMENT	09/30
\$ 2 941 497	\$ -	\$ (115 047)	\$ 2 826 540

The annual debt service requirements for the next five years and thereafter, including interest payments, for the refunding bonds and leases payable as of September 30 are as follows:

		GE	NER/	AL LONG-TE	RM I	DEBT		PRO	PRIE	TARY		ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30,		REFUND BOND		NOTE PAYABLE		LEASES PAYABLE		LEASES PAYABLE		REVENUE BOND	-	NOTE PAYABLE
2022	\$	285 000	\$	145 000	\$	85 326	\$	26 995	\$	59 000	\$	119 812
2023		290 000		150 000		62 275		29 226		61 000		124 781
2024		295 000		155 000		64 879		31 584		62 000		129 958
2025		-		160 000		17 038		34 076		64 000		135 349
2026		-		165 000		18 354		36 709		59 000		139 048
Thereafter	_	-	_	-	_	128 356	_	256 712	_	2 789 000	_	2 177 592
TOTAL	\$	870 000	\$	775 000	\$	376 228	\$	415 302	\$	3 094 000	\$	2 826 540

#### **NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. Plan Description

The City of Crockett participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

#### B. Benefits Provided

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

#### NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - CONTINUED

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 payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	63
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	55
Active employees	55
	173

#### C. Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Crockett were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Crockett were 81% in calendar years 2020 and 2019. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$194,992 and were equal to the required contribution.

#### D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 3.0% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 7.0%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2017 valuation.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.0%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. 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.

#### NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - CONTINUED

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		LONG-TERM EXPECTED
	TARGET	REAL RATE OF
ASSET CLASS	ALLOCATION	RETURN (ARITHMETIC)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.0%	3.50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.50%
TOTAL	100.0%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability 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, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	INCREASE (DECREASE)							
	TOTAL		PLAN		NET PENSION			
	PENSION		FIDUCIARY NET		LIABILITY			
	LIABILITY (A)	_	POSITION (B)	_	(A) - (B)			
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 11 158 387	\$	10 832 507	\$	325 880			
Changes for the Year:								
Service cost	373 422		-		373 422			
Interest	816 337		-		816 337			
Change of benefit terms	1 068 239		-		1 068 239			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(298 184)		-		(298 184)			
Changes of assumptions	-		-		-			
Contributions - Employer	-		188 340		(188 340)			
Contributions - Employee	-		116 403		(116 403)			
Net investment income	-		821 291		(821 291)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	(638 923)		(638 923)		-			
Administrative expense	-		(5 321)		5 321			
Other changes	-		(208)	_	208			
NET CHANGES	1 320 891	_	481 582	_	839 309			
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 12 479 278	\$	11 314 089	\$	1 165 189			

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% DECREASE		1% INCREASE
	IN DISCOUNT	DISCOUNT	IN DISCOUNT
	RATE (5.75%)	RATE (6.75%)	RATE (7.75%)
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2 849 320	\$ 1 165 189	\$ (210 459)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - CONTINUED

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,234,618.

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

	DEFERRED	DEFERRED
	OUTFLOWS OF	INFLOWS OF
	RESOURCES	RESOURCES
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 39 745	\$ 190 686
Changes in actuarial assumptions	10 463	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	406 232	716 316
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	194 992	
TOTAL	\$ 651 432	\$ 907 002

The \$194,992 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 net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	PENSION
YEAR ENDED	EXPENSE
DECEMBER 31,	AMOUNT
2022	\$ (182 647)
2023	(62 449)
2024	(187444)
2025	$(18\ 022)$
2026	-
Thereafter	
TOTAL	\$ (450 562)

#### F. Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB)

#### **Plan Description**

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("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. 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).

The City of Center contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered and other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

#### Membership:

Number of:	
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	48
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active employees	56
TOTAL	110

#### NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - CONTINUED

#### **Contributions**

		RETIREE PORTION
PLAN/	TOTAL SDB	OF SDB
CALENDAR	CONTRIBUTION	CONTRIBUTION
YEAR	(RATE)	(RATE)
2020	0.32%	0.11%
2021	0.30%	0.11%

The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$8,266, and were equal to the required contribution.

#### **Summary of Actuarial Assumptions**

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Discount rate\* 3.71% \$-0-

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for

under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates Mortality rates - Service retirees

multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully

generational basis with scale BB.

RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates Mortality rates - Disabled retirees

multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3%

14.49%

Note: The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

#### **Changes in OPEB Liability**

Total OPEB liability - Beginning of year	\$	295 477
Changes for the Year:		
Service cost		10 244
Interest on total OPEB liability		8 225
Changes of benefit terms		-
Differences		(11 807)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		38 123
Benefit payments		(3 026)
NET CHANGES	•	41 759
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - END OF YEAR	\$	337 236

#### **Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll**

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

The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.0%, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (1.0%) or 1percentage point higher (3.0%) than the current rate.

				Current			
	1	.% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
	_	(1.0%)	_	(2.0%)	_	(5.0%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	400 301	\$	337 236	\$	287 745	

#### OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to **OPEB**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$32,477.

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2019.

#### NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION - CONTINUED

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

		Deferred		Deferred	
		Outflows of		Inflows of	
	_	Resources	_	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	\$	7 829	\$	26 543	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		52 042		4 910	
Difference between projected and actual earnings		-		-	
Subsequent contributions	_	8 266	_		
TOTAL	\$	68 136	\$	31 453	

\$8,266 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 OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized as OPEB expense as follows:

YEAR ENDED	
AUGUST 31,	AMORTIZATION
2022	\$ 11 779
2023	8 935
2024	6 691
2025	1 012
2026	-
Thereafter	-
TOTAL	\$ 28 417

#### G. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains workers' compensation and other risks of loss coverage through the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, which is a public entity risk pool. The pool is to be self-sustaining through member premiums and obtains reinsurance through commercial insurance companies for claims in excess of dollar amount. City management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims did not exceed the commercial coverage during the current fiscal year.

#### H. Commitments and Contingencies

**Intergovernmental Grants** 

Intergovernmental awards received by the City are subject to audit and adjustment by the funding agency or its representatives. If grant revenues are received for expenditures which are subsequently disallowed, the City may be required to repay the revenues to the funding agency. In the opinion of management, liabilities resulting from such disallowed expenditures, if any, will not be material to the accompanying financial statements at September 30.

#### I. Concentrations

During 2021, the water and sewer fund spent \$843,552 for water from Houston County Water Control and Improvement District #1 to supply approximately 99% of water for the City.

#### J. COVID-19 Pandemic Impact

The coronavirus outbreak is still impacting the global economy and the market environment. The short-term and long-term impact on the coronavirus outbreak on the operations of the Company is difficult to predict. Any potential impact on such operations and performance will depend to a large extent on future developments and actions taken by authorities and other entities to contain the coronavirus outbreak and its economic impact. These potential impacts, while uncertain, could adversely affect the performance of the Company.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET	 ACTUAL AMOUNTS	<u>-</u>	VARIANCE FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	_
Revenues: Property taxes Sales tax Other taxes Fines and fees Municipal court fines Sanitation charges	\$ 1 425 451 1 607 987 668 765 47 569 89 084 1 278 442	\$	1 401 942 1 289 890 668 765 94 121 89 084 1 154 512	\$ 1 390 702 1 266 180 643 688 141 735 81 454 1 153 758	\$	(11 240) (23 710) (25 077) 47 614 (7 630) (754)	
Grants and donations Miscellaneous TOTAL REVENUES	42 140 717 770 5 337 208	-	346 935 722 853 5 768 102	 75 947 570 656 5 324 120		(270 988) (152 197) (443 982)	
Expenditures: General administration	646 964		779 480	753 350		26 130	
Fire department Police department Street department	445 274 1 448 800 810 377		453 874 1 514 333 897 989	432 946 1 465 858 837 716		20 928 48 475 60 273	
Park department Sanitation department Economic development department	331 368 1 024 970 194 145		353 368 874 970 199 228	334 885 873 659 194 240		18 483 1 311 4 988	
Library department Fleet maintenance department Civic center department	154 351 156 761 98 393		164 451 161 330 136 393	157 723 158 202 92 150		6 728 3 128 44 243	
Emergency management department TOTAL EXPENDITURES	76 170 5 387 510	-	76 107 5 611 523	 71 601 5 372 330	-	4 506 239 193	<u> </u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES  Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(50 302)	-	156 579	 (48 210)	-	(204 789)	_
Proceeds from note Interest income Sale of assets	7 299 -		7 299 -	775 000 1 895 305		775 000 (5 404) 305	
Transfers in (out)  TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	7 299	<u>.</u>	7 299	 (1 142) 776 058	-	(1 142) 768 759	_
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES Fund balances, beginning	(43 003) 1 454 515	-	163 878 1 454 515	 727 848 1 454 515	_	563 970	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 1 411 512	\$	1 618 393	\$ 2 182 363	\$	563 970	_

### CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS\*

		2020		2019	_	2018	_	2017	_	2016		2015	_	2014
Total Pension Liability:														
Service cost	\$	373 422	\$	259 924	\$	251 163	\$	249 956	\$		\$	276 955	\$	240 012
Interest (on the total pension liability)		816 337		707 808		693 636		684 516		663 966		672 346		645 247
Changes of benefit terms		1 068 239		-		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(298 184)		143 534		(60 178)		(98 220)		12 618		(222 477)		(9 488)
Change of assumptions		-		40 363		-		-		-		47 264		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(638 923)	_	(698 657)		(659 433)		(744 045)		(501 737)		(557 839)	_	(456 396)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		1 320 891		452 972		225 188		92 207		426 384		216 249		419 375
Total pension liability - Beginning	_	11 158 388	_	10 705 416	_	10 480 228	_	10 388 021	_	9 961 637		9 745 388	_	9 326 013
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	_	12 479 279		11 158 388	_	10 705 416	_	10 480 228	_	10 388 021		9 961 637	_	9 745 388
DI ELL INIDIA														
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:		188 340		182 442		187 179		178 818		174 058		211 642		245 493
Contributions - Employer		116 403		112 619		107 179		108 113		107 311		124 642		124 743
Contributions - Employee Net investment income		821 291		1 504 590		(312 063)		1 325 241		619 643		13 850		512 844
				(698 657)		(659 433)		(744 046)		(501 737)		(557 839)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative		(638 923) (5 321)		(8 509)		(6 034)		(6 868)		(6 999)		(8 436)		(456 396) (5 355)
Other		(208)		(256)		(315)		(347)		(377)		(417)		(3 333)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	_	481 582	_	1 092 229	-	(682 219)	-	860 910	-	391 899		(216 558)	-	420 889
		10 832 508		9 740 279		10 422 498		9 561 588		9 169 689		` ,		
Plan fiduciary net position - Beginning PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	_		_		-		_		_			9 386 247	-	8 965 358
	_	11 314 090	_	10 832 508		9 740 279		10 422 498		9 561 588		9 169 689	-	9 386 247
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	\$_	1 165 189	\$_	325 880	\$_	965 138	\$_	57 730	<b>*</b> _	826 433	<u>,</u>	791 948	_ =	359 141
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		90.66%		97.08%		90.98%		99.45%		92.04%	\$	92.05%	\$	96.31%
Covered employee payroll	¢	2 252 375	\$	2 214 507	\$	2 163 617	\$	2 160 442	ď	2 245 227		2 453 301		2 494 853
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	Þ	50.05%	P	14.47%	Ą	44.50%	₽	2.67%	₽	38.51%		31.77%		14.40%
rece perision liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		30.0370		11.17 70		11.50 70		2.07 70		30.31 /0		31.77 70		11.1070
	9	SCHEDULE OF	CO	NTRIBUTION	NS									
		2024		2020		2010		2010		2017		2016		2015
	. –	2021	. —	2020	. –	2019		2018	. –	2017	. –	2016	. —	2015
Actuarially determine contribution	\$		\$		\$	182 569	\$	183 614	\$	177 716	\$		\$	217 127
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	. –	(194 992)	. —	(182 569)	. –	(182 569)		(183 614)	. –	(177 716)		(184 727)	. —	(217 127)
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_		∮ _	-	\$	-
										:	\$		\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	2 409 485	\$	2 252 375	\$	2 214 507	\$	2 163 617	\$	2 160 442		2 245 227		2 453 301
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		8.09%		8.24%		8.24%		8.49%		8.23%		8.23%		8.85%

<sup>\*</sup>This schedule illustrates the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

## CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

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

		2020		2019		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability:	_							
Service cost	\$	10 244	\$	6 982	\$	8 025	\$	6 919
Interest on total OPEB liability		8 225		10 229		8 381		8 403
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(11 807)		(33 478)		24 251		-
Change of assumptions		38 123		40 767		(15 212)		17 326
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(3 026)	_	(2 478)	_	(2 386)	_	(2 162)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY		41 759		22 022		23 059		30 486
Total OPEB liability, beginning		295 477		273 455		250 396		219 910
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY, ENDING (a)	_	337 236		295 477	_ ;	273 455		250 396
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:								
Contributions - Employer		-		-		-		-
Contributions - Employee		-		-		-		-
Net investment income		-		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		-		-		-		-
Administrative expense		-		-		-		-
Other	_	-		-	_	-		
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		-		-		-		-
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	_	-		-	_	-		
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION, ENDING (b)	_	-		-		-		-
NET OPEB LIABILITY ENDING (a) - (b)	\$	337 236	\$	295 477	\$	273 455	\$	250 396
Plan fiduciary net position as a % of total OPEB liability		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$	2 214 507	\$	2 214 507	\$	2 163 617	\$	2 162 253
Net OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll		14.49%		13.12%		12.61%		11.58%
SCHEDULE OF CONTI	DTRIITT	ONS						
SCHEDOLE OF CONTI	KIDUII							
	_	2021	_	2020	_	2019		2018
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	8 266	\$	6 764	\$	6 764	\$	6 804
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_	(8 266)	_	(6 764)	_	(6 764)		(6 804)
CONTRIBUTION DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	\$ <u> </u>		\$ <u> </u>		<b>\$</b> _	-	\$	

\$ 2 409 485 \$ 2 214 507 \$ 2 214 507 \$ 2 163 617

0.31%

0.31%

0.31%

0.34%

#### **Other Information:**

Covered employee payroll

Details of the plan are included in the notes.

Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll

<sup>\*</sup> This schedule is illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

OTHER BUDGETARY SCHEDULES

# CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - WATER AND SEWER FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Oncertion December	. <del>-</del>	ORIGINAL BUDGET	_	FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Operating Revenues:		2 002 726	_	2 002 726	_	2 272 044	_	FC0 200
Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	2 802 736	\$	2 802 736	\$	3 372 044	\$	569 308
	-	101 750		101 750		73 843		(27 907)
TOTAL REVENUES	-	2 904 486	-	2 904 486		3 445 887		541 401
Operating Expenses:								
Purchase of utilities		128 060		128 060		136 622		(8 562)
Payroll cost		862 289		862 289		1 034 320		(172 031)
Supplies and materials		264 500		264 500		250 686		13 814
Repairs and maintenance		232 685		274 567		195 484		79 083
Purchased and contracted services		843 552		843 552		843 552		-
Miscellaneous		343 638		343 638		295 095		48 543
Depreciation		-		-		371 473		(371 473)
TOTAL EXPENSES	-	2 674 724	-	2 716 606		3 127 232		(410 626)
OPERATING INCOME	-	229 762		187 880		318 655		130 775
Non-Operating Revenues (Expense):								
Interest income		2 431		2 431		(17 617)		(20 048)
Interest expense		(468 735)		(468 735)		(204 684)		264 051
Transfers in (out)		-		-		180 139		180 139
TOTAL NON-OPERATING INCOME	-	(466 304)	-	(466 304)		(42 162)		424 142
NET CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(236 542)		(278 424)		276 493		554 917
Net position, beginning	-	6 856 086		6 856 086		6 856 086		
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$_	6 619 544	\$	6 577 662	\$	7 132 579	\$	554 917

## CITY OF CROCKETT, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Revenues:	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	_	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET - FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)
Property taxes TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 287 049 287 049	\$ <u>_</u>	311 668 311 668	\$ 24 619 24 619
Expenditures: Debt service expense TOTAL EXPENDITURES	296 183 296 183	=	296 027 296 027	156 156
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(9 134)	_	15 641	24 775
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Interest income TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	9 134 9 134	_	1 331 1 331	(7 803) (7 803)
NET CHANGE IN NET BALANCES	-		16 972	16 972
Fund balances, beginning	747 260	_	747 260	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$ 747 260	\$	764 232	\$ 16 972

COMPONENT UNIT CROCKETT ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

## CROCKETT ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

ASSETS Cash Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation TOTAL ASSETS	- \$ \$ <u>-</u>	GENERAL FUND 612 820 - 612 820	\$ ADJUSTMENTS  - 2 947 485 2 947 485	\$ STATEMENT OF NET POSITION 612 820 2 947 485 3 560 305
LIABILITIES Current portion of notes payable Accrued interest Long-term portion of notes payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ -	- - - -	119 895 4 543 2 706 645 2 831 083	119 895 4 543 2 706 645 2 831 083
FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION Fund Balance: Unrestricted TOTAL FUND BALANCE TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	- - \$ <u>-</u>	612 820 612 820 612 820	(612 820) (612 820)	
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets  Unrestricted  TOTAL NET POSITION			\$ 506 100 223 122 729 222	\$ 506 100 223 122 729 222

# CROCKETT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BALANCE SHEET/STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	_	GENERAL FUND		ADJUSTMENTS	_	STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
Revenues:						
Sales tax	\$	633 090	\$	-	\$	633 090
Miscellaneous	_	6 944		-	_	6 944
TOTAL REVENUES	-	640 034			_	640 034
Expenditures:						
Advertising expense		46 130		-		46 130
Supplies expense		3 579		-		3 579
Incentive expense		355 588		-		355 588
Dues and subscriptions		20 611		-		20 611
Professional services		16 666		-		16 666
Telephone		1 709		-		1 709
Travel		11 658		-		11 658
Payroll		122 362		-		122 362
Taxes and benefits		44 651		-		44 651
Meals and entertainment		2 756		-		2 756
Utilities		2 299		-		2 299
Industrial park		10 040		(8 478)		1 562
Consultants		3 681		` - '		3 681
Miscellaneous		10 514		-		10 514
Debt service		236 457		(115 310)		121 147
Depreciation		-		131 672		131 672
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	_	888 701		7 884	_	896 585
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION		(248 667)		(7 884)		(256 551)
Fund balance - Beginning of year	_	861 487	_	-	-	985 773
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$_	612 820	_		\$_	729 222

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crockett, Texas, as of and For the Year Ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Crockett, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 21, 2022.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified deficiencies noted as finding 2020-3 in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Lufkin, Texas March 21, 2022





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

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

#### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

We have audited the City of Crockett's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement*, which could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### **Management's Responsibility**

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, contracts, and the terms and conditions applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and audit requirements of Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). These standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence and the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City of Crockett's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2021.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal and state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Crockett's internal control over compliance.



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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

#### Conclusion

This report is intended for the information and use of management, council members, others within the entity, and the federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Wley & Kale XXP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Lufkin, Texas March 21, 2022



#### CITY OF CROCKETT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

#### A. Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued:			UNMODIFIED		
Internal control over financial repo Material weakness(es) identifie			Yes	X	No
Significant deficiencies identifie material weaknesses?	ed that are not considered to b	e <u>X</u>	Yes		None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial	statements noted?		Yes	X	No
Federal Awards					
Internal control over major program	ms:				
Material weakness(es) identifie	ed?		Yes	X	No
Significant deficiencies identifie material weaknesses?	ed that are not considered to b	e 	Yes	X	None Reported
Type of auditor's report issued on o	compliance for major program	s:	UNMODIFIED		
Any audit findings disclosed that are accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)			Yes	X	No
Identification of major programs:					
CFDA Number(s) 10.760	Name of Federal Program or C Water and Waste Disposal Sys		Communities		
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund				
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type B Federal programs:	n between Type A and	<u>\$750,000</u>			
Auditee qualified as low-risk audite	e?	Yes	<u>-</u>	X	No

#### B. Financial Statements Findings

### Crockett Economic and Industrial Development Corp

#### **Finding 2020-3**

Condition - Signed blank checks are received in advance of check processing.

Criteria - Checks should be signed after processing to ensure appropriate authorization.

Effect - There is a risk disbursements are not properly authorized and the board is not fulfilling their fiduciary responsibility.

Recommendation - We recommend checks be prepared prior to signature. The Corporation should have multiple check signers to ensure availability of signators.

Client Response - The Corporation is aware of the risk related to signing blank checks, but has determined signing blank checks in advance is the most efficient policy.

Responsible Party - Executive Director and Board of Directors

Ongoing

#### CITY OF CROCKETT SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

C. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards
None

D. Corrective Action Plan

As noted in the client response section above.

#### CITY OF CROCKETT SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CONTRACT	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER		FEDERAL EXPENDITURES
U.S. Department of Treasury:				
Direct Programs:				
Coronavirus Relief Fund		21.019	\$_	361 448
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			_	361 448
U.S. Department of Commerce: EDA Disaster Supplemental TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE		11.307	- -	108 152 108 152
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development:				
Community Development Block Grant	7219132	14.228		148 876
Home Investment Partnerships Program	1002751	14.239		226 378
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT			_	375 251
U.S. Department of Agriculture:				
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities		10.760		302 000
TOTAL U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				302 000
TOTAL EVERNET INFO OF FEDERAL AWARDS			_	1 1 1 6 0 5 1
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$_	1 146 851

### CITY OF CROCKETT NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS September 30, 2021

- The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of the City Of Crockett under programs of the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2021. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City of Crockett, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of the City of Crockett.
- 2. For all federal programs, the City uses the fund types specified in Governmental Accounting Standards. Special revenue funds are used to account for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes by a grantor. Federal and state financial assistance generally is accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund.
- 3. The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. The governmental fund types are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. All federal grant funds were accounted for in a Special Revenue Fund which is a governmental fund type. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities and the fund balance are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases and decreases in net fund balance.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used for the governmental fund types, and agency funds. The basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual, i.e., both measurable and available, and expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt, which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Federal grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

- 4. The period of availability for federal grant funds for the purpose of liquidation of outstanding obligations made on or before the ending date of the federal project period extended 30 days beyond the federal project period ending date, in accordance with provisions in Section H, Period of Availability of Federal Funds, Part 3 Uniform Guidance Compliance Statement Provisional 6/97.
- 5. City of Crockett has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance.

#### CITY OF CROCKETT SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS September 30, 2021

#### **City of Crockett**

**Finding 2020-1** 

Status: Corrected

#### **Crockett Economic and Industrial Development Corp**

**Finding 2020-2** 

Status: Corrected

**Finding 2020-3** 

Status: Partially corrected

Client Response Update: The accounting records will continue to be monitored by the board of directors. A third-party accountant was hired to perform bank reconciliation procedures to create a more separation of duties in the accounting function, however, due to timing of the prior year finding and through the year ending September 2021, checks were still presigned in advance of check processing.

#### **Finding 2020-4**

Status: Corrected