the annual comprehensive
financial report of the
City of Hudson Oaks, TX
for the fiscal year ending
September 30, 2021



ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Prepared by the Finance Department



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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March 15, 2022

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Hudson Oaks, TX

Dear Mayor and City Council:

The City Administrator's Office is pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the City of Hudson Oaks, Texas, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

This report is published to provide the City Council, residents, bondholders, city staff and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the City government. Responsibility for both accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

To the best of our knowledge and belief the enclosed data are accurate in all respects and are organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of City operations, which are measured by the financial activity of its various funds. We also believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

THE REPORT

The reporting model issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). We believe our presentation provides better information to use the annual comprehensive financial report. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Hudson Oaks' MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

CITY PROFILE

Location

Hudson Oaks is located in Parker County, just 20 miles west of Fort Worth. Hudson Oaks is home to approximately 2,633 people and serves as a prime location for residents who desire a short commute time with the luxury of living in a city with no property tax. There are currently 2.6 square miles of land within the City's boundaries.

Government Structure

Founded in 1978, Hudson Oaks is a Type A General Law Municipality that operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of a mayor and five atlarge council members and is responsible for enacting ordinances, resolutions, and regulations governing the City, as well as appointing members of various statutory and advisory boards, the

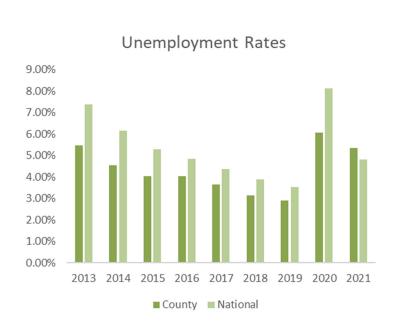
City Administrator, City Attorney, the City Secretary and the Municipal Judge. The City Administrator is responsible for the enforcement of laws and ordinances, the appointment and supervision of the directors and department heads, and the performance of functions within the municipal organization.

Services Provided

The City provides services that are meant to be necessary and meaningful to the City, while maintaining a low cost to the citizens, including the benefit of no property tax. Major services provided under the general government and enterprise functions are: police, water and wastewater utility services, stormwater utility services, park facilities, streets, and administrative services.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.



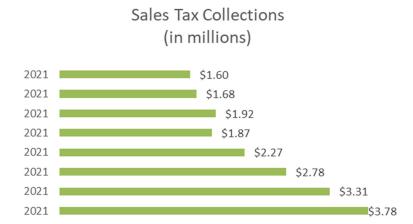
Regional Economy

Hudson Oaks is 20 miles west of downtown Fort Worth, which makes it an ideal location for people to live and commute. Hudson Oaks has had strong economic growth over the past years, thriving on commercial development as a sales tax dependent City. Unemployment rates have dropped, while City and County sales tax receipts continue to increase.

Local Economy

Hudson Oaks is a thriving economy between Weatherford and Fort

Worth. Customers come from all over to shop in Hudson Oaks. Approximately 70,000 vehicles a day travel through Hudson Oaks, which makes it an ideal place to do business. The stability of the local Wal-Mart and HEB Grocery store along with a variety of food establishments and large employers consistently brings consumers to the area. Sales tax has maintained consistent growth and is the pillar of the City's income. The COVID-19 pandemic did not significantly affect the City and the sales tax during 2020-2021. Hudson Oaks has a wide variety of outlets that consistently bring in sales tax. The sales tax revenue for 2020-2021 has been conservatively budgeted. The new apartment complex which is approximately 100% occupied will bring more population to the City and provide a base for even more growth.



The City's residential developments are almost at capacity which in turn has begun to generate fewer residential building permits. The increase in valuation is due to the large commercial projects ongoing in the City. The City expects more density in the future, with larger commercial projects.



FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures are recorded when the services or goods are received, and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's utilities are maintained on the accrual basis.

In developing and maintaining the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but no absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability of assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal accounting controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City code provides that the City Council shall adopt the annual budget prepared by the City Administrator. This budget is reviewed by the City Council and is formally adopted by the passage of a budget ordinance. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Budgetary control has been established at the individual fund and department level. Financial reports are produced showing budget and actual expenditures by line item and are distributed monthly to City department management and to others upon request.

Individual line items are reviewed and analyzed for budgetary compliance. Personnel expenditures are monitored and controlled at a position level and capital expenditures are monitored and controlled item by item. Revenue budgets are reviewed monthly.

In addition, the City has implemented a five-year strategic plan process that projects full lineitem and capital expenditure detail for all departments. The first year of this strategic plan is utilized as a starting basis for the annual budget.

Cash Management

As of October 1, 2020, the City's depository contract is with First Financial Bank, N.A. It is a three-year relationship period with two one-year extension options.

The remaining idle cash is invested in government securities and government investment pools as allowed by the State of Texas Statutes and by the City's investment policy.

The ending balance of the City's investment portfolio for Fiscal Year 2019-2020 was approximately \$1,968,764. The overall portfolio provided \$6,053 in investment income, representing interest revenue net of realized gains, unrealized gains and losses and investment expenses.

It is the City's policy that all demand deposits and time deposits will have a collateralization level of not less than 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest, less an amount of \$250,000, which represents insurance by the FDIC or FSLIC on certain types of bank deposits. Evidence of pledged collateral shall be documented by safekeeping or a master repurchase agreement with the collateral pledged clearly listed in the agreement and safekeeping confirmations. Collateral is monitored monthly to ensure that the market value of the pledged securities equals or exceeds the related deposit of investment balance.

All investments transacted by the City are purchased using the delivery versus payment method. That is, funds are not wired or paid until verification has been made that the correct security has been received by the Custodian. Securities are held in the name of the City of held on behalf of the City. The original copy of the safekeeping statements is delivered to the City.

The City will not accept as depository collateral any security that is not specifically allowed to be held as a direct investment by the City's portfolio, and the maximum maturity of the collateral securities may be no greater than five years. Collateral is held by an independent third party with whom the depository bank has a custodial agreement. A clearly marked evidence of ownership (safekeeping receipt) is supplied to the City and retained. The safekeeping institution will be the Federal Reserve Bank, Federal Home Loan Bank, or an institution not affiliated with the depository bank or the broker/dealer pledging the security. The safekeeping agreement includes the authorized signatories of the City and the depository bank.

All collateral shall be subject to verification and audit by the Financial Analyst or the City's independent auditors.

Long-Term Financing

The City intends that the length of any long-term financing matches the life of assets purchased with the financing. The City will generally use lease-purchase options of larger pieces of equipment with an expected useful life of at least five years. Certificates of Obligation or bonded indebtedness are issued for projects and other significant capital improvements with longer useful lives.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City develops a multi-year blueprint annually for planning the City's future capital expenditures, which coordinates and integrates community planning, development and financial capacity. This blueprint is the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP). The CIP's goal is to implement necessary infrastructure and facility issues related to city growth and increased service demands and improve efficiency in the city. This strategic capital plan ensures that infrastructure needs projected over the next several years are identified, prioritized and properly funded.

Transparency

The City has been recognized by GFOA for both the Distinguished Budget award program and the Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting for the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

OTHER INFORMATION

<u>Independent Audit</u>

Section 7.13 of the City code requires the City Council to direct that an independent annual audit be made of all accounts of the City. This requirement has been complied with, and the independent auditor's report has been included in this report.

It should be noted that the auditors included all funds in their audit, performed their audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and stated that, in their opinion, the statements herein present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the City at September 30, 2021, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type for the year ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States of America and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Hudson Oaks for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This was the fourth year that the government has achieved this prestigious award.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the full support and involvement of the City Administrator and staff that provided information and analyses contained within this document. In addition, we acknowledge the thorough, professional, and timely way our independent auditors, George, Morgan and Sneed, P.C., conducted the audit. Finally, we express appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their continued support for maintaining the highest standard and professionalism of the management of the City's finances.

Sincerely,

Sterling Naron

City Administrator

Starling L. Marin

MAYOR

Marc Povero

MAYOR PRO-TEM

Tom Fitzpatrick

COUNCIL MEMBERS

Place 1 – Tom Marquardt Place 2 - Brian Lixey Place 3 – Marty Schrantz Place 5 – Daniel Cross

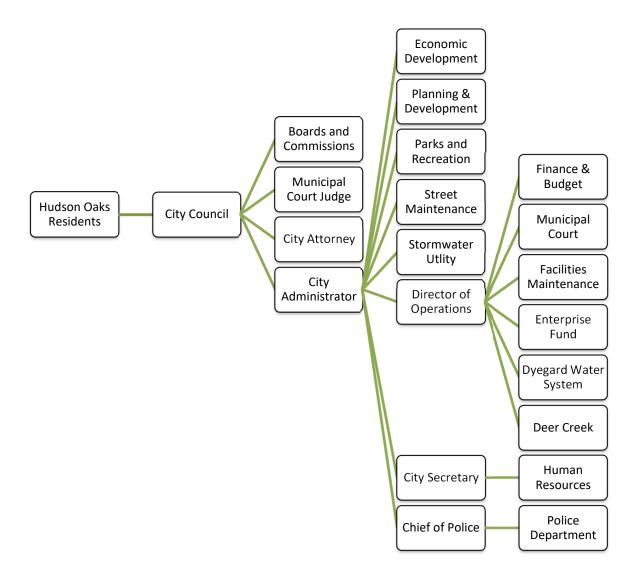
CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Sterling Naron

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Ricky King – Public Works Hayden Brodowsky - Operations Shelley Scazzero – City Secretary Paul Conner – Municipal Court Judge

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART





Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Hudson Oaks Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Hudson Oaks, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-13 and budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions and related ratios and schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 56 – 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section, enterprise fund supplementary information and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 15, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Hudson Oaks, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City' 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 of Hudson Oaks, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weatherford, Texas March 15, 2022

Deore, Moyon . Luca, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of The City of Hudson Oaks, Texas, we offer readers of The City of Hudson Oaks' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of The City of Hudson Oaks for the year ended September 30, 2021.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Hudson Oaks exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$16,862,895 (net position) compared to \$15,371,459 for the prior year. Of this amount, \$4,380,416 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1,491,436. The City's operations increased the governmental activities and increased business-type activities by \$896,821 and \$594,615 respectively.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Hudson Oaks' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,161,223 compared to \$1,443,158 for the prior year. 100% is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,954,326, or 57% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Hudson Oaks' basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the differences reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and fees).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, highways and streets and parks, mayor and council, and planning and development. The business-type activities of the City include waterworks, wastewater and stormwater. The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's nearterm financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities. The City maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, General Capital Projects, and Debt Service Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. The Enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and wastewater operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund to account for reimbursements for employee health care costs. Because this service predominately benefits governmental rather than business-type functions, it has been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water, wastewater and stormwater utility funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 7 through 9 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-55 of this report.

Other information.

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Required supplementary information can be found on Exhibit A-1 through A-4.

The combining and individual nonmajor governmental funds and enterprise fund statements and schedules are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. These statements can be found on Exhibits B-1 through B-2 and Schedules 1 through 3 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$16,862,895 as of September 30, 2021. Below is a summary of the City's Statement of Net Position.

Condensed Statement of Net Position

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-ty | pe Activities | Total | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 3,861,508 | \$ 3,226,734 | \$ 3,502,675 | \$ 3,408,925 | \$ 7,364,183 | \$ 6,635,659 | |
| Capital assets | 16,175,362 | 15,569,638 | 18,690,531 | 16,182,105 | 34,865,893 | 31,751,743 | |
| Total Assets | 20,036,870 | 18,796,372 | 22,193,206 | 19,591,030 | 42,230,076 | 38,387,402 | |
| Deferred Outflow of Resources | 203,720 | 230,011 | 61,367 | 73,239 | 265,087 | 303,250 | |
| Total Deferred Outflow of Resources | 203,720 | 230,011 | 61,367 | 73,239 | 265,087 | 303,250 | |
| Current liabilities | 1,728,698 | 764,332 | 231,652 | 463,547 | 1,960,350 | 1,227,879 | |
| Long-term liabilities | 8,920,945 | 9,751,254 | 14,262,317 | 12,085,324 | 23,183,262 | 21,836,578 | |
| Total liabilities | 10,649,643 | 10,515,586 | 14,493,969 | 12,548,871 | 25,143,612 | 23,064,457 | |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources | 375,222 | 191,893 | 113,434 | 62,843 | 488,656 | 254,736 | |
| Total Deferred Inflow of Resources | 375,222 | 191,893 | 113,434 | 62,843 | 488,656 | 254,736 | |
| Net Position: | | | | | | | |
| Net investment | | | | | | | |
| in capital assets | 7,623,997 | 6,444,911 | 4,525,560 | 4,294,233 | 12,149,557 | 10,739,144 | |
| Restricted Net Position (expendable) | 99,247 | 30,618 | 233,675 | 368,387 | 332,922 | 399,005 | |
| Unrestricted Net Position | 1,492,481 | 1,843,375 | 2,887,935 | 2,389,935 | 4,380,416 | 4,233,310 | |
| Total Net Position | \$ 9,215,725 | \$ 8,318,904 | \$ 7,647,170 | \$ 7,052,555 | \$ 16,862,895 | \$ 15,371,459 | |

The largest portion of the City's net position (72%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, automobiles, improvements, infrastructure and construction in progress); less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay

this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (\$332,922) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$4,380,416 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The following is a summary of the City's Statement of Activities.

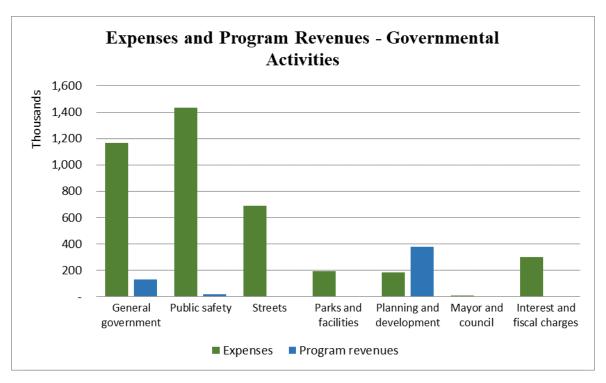
Condensed Statement of Activities

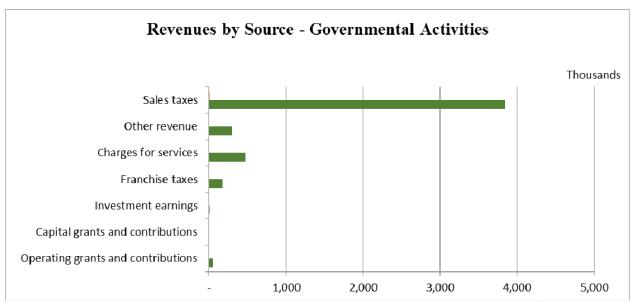
| | Governmen | tal Activities | Business-typ | e Activities | Total | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | |
| Revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 471,390 | \$ 314,028 | \$ 2,930,853 | \$ 2,787,318 | \$ 3,402,243 | \$ 3,101,346 | |
| Operating grants and contributions | 50,658 | 68,152 | - | - | 50,658 | 68,152 | |
| Capital grants and contributions | - | 59,900 | - | - | - | 59,900 | |
| General revenues: | | | | | | | |
| Sales taxes | 3,844,619 | 3,380,340 | - | - | 3,844,619 | 3,380,340 | |
| Franchise taxes | 173,610 | 185,197 | - | - | 173,610 | 185,197 | |
| Investment earnings | 5,595 | 33,143 | 458 | 5,860 | 6,053 | 39,003 | |
| Other Revenue | 293,236 | 264,263 | - | - | 293,236 | 264,263 | |
| Total revenues | 4,839,108 | 4,305,023 | 2,931,311 | 2,793,178 | 7,770,419 | 7,098,201 | |
| Expenses | | | | | | | |
| General government | 1,166,363 | 1,334,749 | - | - | 1,166,363 | 1,334,749 | |
| Public safety | 1,432,360 | 1,496,194 | - | - | 1,432,360 | 1,496,194 | |
| Streets | 689,805 | 602,786 | - | - | 689,805 | 602,786 | |
| Parks and facilities | 191,756 | 122,729 | - | - | 191,756 | 122,729 | |
| Planning and development | 181,560 | 253,688 | - | - | 181,560 | 253,688 | |
| Mayor and council | 5,468 | 8,679 | - | - | 5,468 | 8,679 | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 300,899 | 290,930 | - | - | 300,899 | 290,930 | |
| Hudson Oaks water | - | - | 1,595,882 | 1,621,068 | 1,595,882 | 1,621,068 | |
| Dyegard Water System | - | - | 173,989 | 172,839 | 173,989 | 172,839 | |
| Deercreek Management | - | - | 138,290 | 122,961 | 138,290 | 122,961 | |
| Wastewater | - | - | 388,516 | 327,188 | 388,516 | 327,188 | |
| Stormwater | - | - | 14,094 | 20,982 | 14,094 | 20,982 | |
| Total expenses | 3,968,211 | 4,109,755 | 2,310,772 | 2,265,038 | 6,278,983 | 6,374,793 | |
| Increase (decrease) in net position | | | | | | | |
| before transfers | 870,897 | 195,268 | 620,539 | 528,140 | 1,491,436 | 723,408 | |
| Transfers | 25,924 | - | (25,924) | - | - | - | |
| Increase (decrease) in net position | 896,821 | 195,268 | 594,615 | 528,140 | 1,491,436 | 723,408 | |
| Net Position, Beginning | 8,318,904 | 8,123,636 | 7,052,555 | 6,524,415 | 15,371,459 | 14,648,051 | |
| Net Position, Ending | \$ 9,215,725 | \$ 8,318,904 | \$ 7,647,170 | \$ 7,052,555 | \$ 16,862,895 | \$ 15,371,459 | |

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$896,821. Key elements are as follows.

- Revenues increased \$534,085. Charges for services increased \$157,362 due to additional permits for large commercial projects. Sales tax increased \$464,279 primarily due to growth, new businesses built in the city and inflation factors.
- Expenses decreased \$141,544. General governmental expenses decreased approximately \$168,386 mainly due to economic development agreement expenses incurred in the prior year. Streets increased \$87,019 due to additional maintenance. Parks and facilities increased \$69,027. Planning and development expenses decreased \$72,128.

Below are two graphs summarizing governmental revenue and expense:

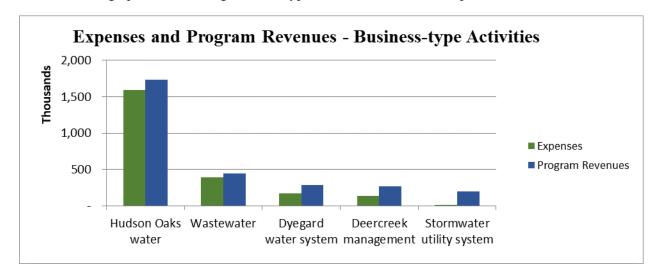


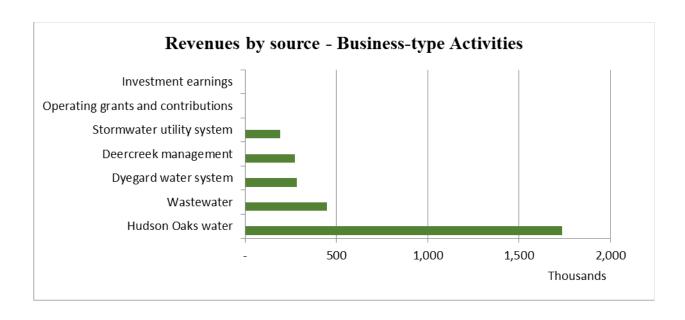


Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$594,615. Key elements are as follows.

- Revenues increased \$138,133. Charges for service increased \$143,535 due to an increase in water consumption. Investment earnings decreased \$5,402 due to decreasing interest rates.
- Expenses increased \$45,734. Waterworks expenses decreased \$25,186 primarily due to a change in employees. Wastewater expenses increased \$61,328 due to additional repairs and improvements made on the wastewater system.

Below are two graphs summarizing business-type activities revenue and expense:





Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

At year end, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,161,223. (100%) of the ending fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,954,326. During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$436,253. Key factors in this increase are as follows:

- Revenues increased about 11% or \$447,681. The City's sales tax revenues increased significantly during the year due to additional business and increased spending. Licenses and permit revenue increased 27% due to additional permits for large construction projects.
- Expenditures increased about 4% or \$127,416. General government expenditures decreased \$102,928 or about 10% as economic development incentive decreased. Public safety expenditures increased approximately 1% on increased police presence and overtime. Parks increased the most due to the purchase of land.

Below is a comparison of the general fund's net change in fund balance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, and September 30, 2020.

| | 2021 | 2020 | Increase Decrease) | Percent Increase (Decrease) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| Revenues: | | | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| Taxes | | | | |
| Sales and use | \$ 3,777,991 | \$ 3,347,576 | \$ 430,415 | 13% |
| Franchise | 177,967 | 184,251 | (6,284) | -3% |
| Licenses and permits | 376,812 | 296,401 | 80,411 | 27% |
| Charges for services | 11,419 | 4,962 | 6,457 | 130% |
| Municipal court fines | 15,603 | 12,247 | 3,356 | 27% |
| Interest | 5,352 | 30,366 | (25,014) | -82% |
| Intergovernmental | 49,523 | 25,201 | 24,322 | 0% |
| Miscellaneous | 285,328 | 351,310 | (65,982) | -19% |
| Total revenues | 4,699,995 | 4,252,314 | 447,681 | 11% |
| Expenditures: | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 912,390 | 1,015,318 | (102,928) | -10% |
| Public safety | 1,462,237 | 1,450,893 | 11,344 | 1% |
| Streets | 319,270 | 426,391 | (107,121) | -25% |
| Parks and facilities | 521,863 | 146,267 | 375,596 | 257% |
| Planning and development | 181,560 | 253,688 | (72,128) | -28% |
| Mayor and council | 5,468 | 8,679 | (3,211) | -37% |
| Debt service | -, | - , | (-) | |
| Principal | 53,157 | 27,012 | 26,145 | 97% |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 2,492 | 2,773 | (281) | -10% |
| Total expenditures | 3,458,437 | 3,331,021 | 127,416 | 4% |
| Other financing sources (uses): | | | | |
| Transfers In | _ | 55,146 | (55,146) | 0% |
| Transfers Out | (830,498) | (869,416) | 38,918 | -4% |
| Proceeds from capital lease | 25,193 | 50,606 | (25,413) | -50% |
| 1 rocceds from capital lease | 23,173 | 50,000 | (23,713) | -5070 |
| Net change in fund balance | \$ 436,253 | \$ 157,629 | \$ 278,624 | 177% |

The general debt service fund is the other major government fund. Changes in this fund include transfers in from other funds to pay debt service and debt service payment. Proceeds and payments to escrow agents also contributed to changes in this funds balance.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Proprietary Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$2,887,935. The change in net position was a \$594,615 increase. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City amended the general fund budget once during fiscal year 2021. Budgeted revenues were increased \$751,468. Budgeted expenditures were increased \$249,654. The most significant changes to expenditures were to increase the parks and facilities budget to account for the purchase of land. General fund budget exceeded expenditures by \$46,651.

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2021, amounts to \$34,865,893 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water and wastewater systems, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Governmental Activities:

- \$328,186 for land
- \$707,210 for an additional cost to the Lakeshore bridge project
- \$201,759 for trail system improvements
- \$50,173 for new police vehicles

Business-type activities:

- \$12,875 for a new mower
- \$3,009,600 construction in progress for the new water line from the City of Fort Worth

The City of Hudson Oaks Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-ty | pe Activities | Total | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | |
| Land | \$ 942,382 | \$ 942,382 | \$ 559,867 | \$ 559,867 | \$ 1,502,249 | \$ 1,502,249 | |
| Buildings | 2,055,104 | 1,796,749 | 28,815 | 30,002 | 2,083,919 | 1,826,751 | |
| Water plant | - | - | 2,443,887 | 2,602,652 | 2,443,887 | 2,602,652 | |
| Distribution systems | - | - | 2,903,515 | 2,525,782 | 2,903,515 | 2,525,782 | |
| Wastewater systems | - | - | 2,251,989 | 2,383,831 | 2,251,989 | 2,383,831 | |
| Automobiles | 131,303 | 118,767 | 41,750 | 55,291 | 173,053 | 174,058 | |
| Intangible Assets | - | - | 434,135 | 462,683 | 434,135 | 462,683 | |
| Equipment | 145,724 | 137,837 | 30,869 | 29,075 | 176,593 | 166,912 | |
| Improvements | 76,410 | 89,644 | - | - | 76,410 | 89,644 | |
| Infrastructure | 12,530,016 | 9,593,228 | - | - | 12,530,016 | 9,593,228 | |
| Construction in progress | 294,423 | 2,891,031 | 9,995,704 | 7,532,921 | 10,290,127 | 10,423,952 | |
| Total | \$ 16,175,362 | \$ 15,569,638 | \$ 18,690,531 | \$ 16,182,104 | \$ 34,865,893 | \$ 31,751,742 | |

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 3 to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Hudson Oaks had total bonded debt, notes payable and capital leases payable of \$22,716,336.

City of Hudson Oaks' Outstanding Debt

| | Governmental Activities | | | _ | Business-type Activities | | | | Total | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|----|-----------|----|--------------------------|----|------------|----|------------|----|------------|
| | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2021 | | 2020 |
| Capital leases | \$ 55,382 | \$ | 82,507 | \$ | 34,341 | \$ | 59,306 | \$ | 89,723 | \$ | 141,813 |
| Certificates of Obligation | 6,436,983 | | 8,917,220 | | 10,219,430 | | 9,458,568 | | 16,656,413 | | 18,375,788 |
| General Obligation bonds | 2,059,000 | | 125,000 | | 3,911,200 | | 2,370,000 | | 5,970,200 | | 2,495,000 |
| Total | \$ 8,551,365 | \$ | 9,124,727 | \$ | 14,164,971 | \$ | 11,887,874 | \$ | 22,716,336 | \$ | 21,012,601 |

More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in note 5 to the financial statements.

Economic factors and the Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City of Hudson Oaks commercial development again increased significantly in 2021. The new apartments are approximately 100% occupied bringing new residents into town. A new retail center has opened, and more major commercial construction projects are underway. As the City continues its mission for a no property tax City, the reliance on commercial development to produce sales tax is extremely important.

Looking ahead to 2022, inflation continues to impact sales tax. Although the City is still seeing growth from new business and growth from previous businesses, inflation is still The City has many essential businesses which increased the City's revenue. Infrastructure continues to improve in the City with additional access points, exits and other streets seeing improvements, paving the way for future development and more growth.

Much of the focus continues to be on growing the sales tax base as the City maintains its functionality without a property tax. A focus towards being a full-service City without a property tax is the main goal in Hudson Oaks and building a comprehensive and competitive sales tax marketplace accomplishes what the City strives to achieve.

Due to the pandemic in 2020 and 2021, the City did not hold many major special events. A return to normalcy is expected in 2022 and the City plans to continue to host its marquee events such as Boomin 4^{th} , Craft and Cork wine and beer festival, and the annual Christmas events.

The fiscal year 2022 general fund budget continues the City's conservative approach to fiscal matters. The budget includes additional funds for street maintenance, police protection, and employee retention while holding sales tax projections related to the developments to a minimum. This conservative approach will allow the City more flexibility if revenues exceed budget in the future to expand on developments to continue to grow the City. While the City expects business to continue to increase, some events have led to a more conservative approach than normal for 2022.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Administrator, 210 Hudson Oaks Drive, Hudson Oaks, Texas 76087.



CITY OF HUDSON OAKS, TEXAS Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

| | | Primary Government | |
|---|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| | Governmental | Business-type | |
| | Activities | Activities | Total |
| ASSETS: | 000 150 | 0 0 504 450 | A 2 200 (00) |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 998,150 | \$ 2,524,479 | \$ 3,522,629 |
| Investments | 1,457,784 | 510,980 | 1,968,764 |
| Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles) | | | |
| Accounts | - | 376,774 | 376,774 |
| Sales tax | 692,856 | - | 692,856 |
| Franchise taxes | 85,063 | - | 85,063 |
| Fines | 37,594 | - | 37,594 |
| Miscellaneous receivables | 581,279 | 65,411 | 646,690 |
| Prepaid items | 16,520 | 10,015 | 26,535 |
| Internal Balances | (7,738) | 7,738 | - |
| Restricted assets: | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | 7,278 | 7,278 |
| Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): | | | |
| Nondepreciable | 1,236,805 | 10,555,571 | 11,792,376 |
| Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation | 14,938,557 | 8,134,960 | 23,073,517 |
| 1 | y y | -, - , | |
| Total Assets | 20,036,870 | 22,193,206 | 42,230,076 |
| DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Deferred outflows on pensions | 187,531 | 56,266 | 243,797 |
| Deferred outflows on OPEB | 16,189 | 5,101 | 21,290 |
| belefied dutilows off of EB | 10,107 | 3,101 | |
| Total Deferred Outflow of Resources | 203,720 | 61,367 | 265,087 |
| Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources | \$ 20,240,590 | \$ 22,254,573 | \$ 42,495,163 |
| LIABILITIES: | | | |
| Accounts Payable | 1,344,127 | 143,302 | 1,487,429 |
| Accrued payroll | 35,840 | 8,936 | 44,776 |
| Unearned grant revenue | 307,131 | - | 307,131 |
| Accrued interest payable | 41,600 | 79,414 | 121,014 |
| Noncurrent liabilities: | | | |
| Due within one year | 741,727 | 762,186 | 1,503,913 |
| Due in more than one year | 8,179,218 | 13,500,131 | 21,679,349 |
| Total Liabilities | 10,649,643 | 14,493,969 | 25,143,612 |
| | | , , | |
| DEFFERED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Deferred inflows on pensions | 326,234 | 102,796 | 429,030 |
| Deferred inflows on OPEB | 2,114 | 666 | 2,780 |
| Deferred inflows on refunding | 46,874 | 9,972 | 56,846 |
| Total Deferred Inflow of Resources | 375,222 | 113,434 | 488,656 |
| NET POSITION: | | | |
| Net Investments in Capital Assets | 7,623,997 | 4,525,560 | 12,149,557 |
| Restricted Net Position - Public Safety | 18,216 | 1,525,500 | 18,216 |
| Restricted Net Position - Debt Service | 103 | 7,278 | |
| Restricted Net Position - Debt Service Restricted Net Position - Impact Fees | | | 7,381 226,397 |
| * | - | 226,397 | |
| Restricted Net Position - Capital Projects | 68,022 | | 68,022 |
| Restricted Net Position - Other | 12,906 | | 12,906 |
| Unrestricted Net Position | 1,492,481 | 2,887,935 | 4,380,416 |
| Total Net Position | 9,215,725 | 7,647,170 | 16,862,895 |
| Total Liability, Deferred Inflows of Resourcs, and Net Position | \$ 20,240,590 | \$ 22,254,573 | \$ 42,495,163 |
| · / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |

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

CITY OF HUDSON OAKS, TEXAS Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

| | | Program Revenues | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------|------------------------------------|--------|--|---|
| Functions/Programs | Expenses | | Charges for Services | | Operating Grants and Contributions | | Capital Grants and Contributions | |
| Primary Government | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 1,166,363 | \$ | 78,480 | \$ | 50,658 | \$ | - |
| Public safety | | 1,432,360 | | 16,098 | | - | | - |
| Streets | | 689,805 | | - | | - | | - |
| Parks and facilities | | 191,756 | | - | | - | | - |
| Planning and development | | 181,560 | | 376,812 | | - | | - |
| Mayor and council | | 5,468 | | - | | - | | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 300,899 | | - | | - | | - |
| Total governmental activities | | 3,968,211 | | 471,390 | | 50,658 | | - |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | |
| Hudson Oaks water | | 1,595,882 | | 1,736,314 | | - | | - |
| Wastewater | | 388,516 | | 447,526 | | - | | - |
| Dyegard water system | | 173,989 | | 281,438 | | - | | - |
| Deercreek management | | 138,290 | | 272,055 | | - | | - |
| Stormwater utility system | | 14,094 | | 193,520 | | - | | - |
| Total business-type activities | | 2,310,772 | | 2,930,853 | | - | | - |
| Total primary government | | 6,278,983 | | 3,402,243 | | 50,658 | | - |

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Sales Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Investment Earnings

Other Revenue

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position October 1

Net Position September 30

Exhibit 2

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

| | | Prima | ry Government | |
|----|-------------|-------|---------------|-------------------|
| G | overnmental | Bus | siness-type | |
| | Activities | A | Activities | Total |
| | | | | |
| \$ | (1,037,225) | \$ | - | \$ (1,037,225) |
| | (1,416,262) | | - | (1,416,262) |
| | (689,805) | | - | (689,805) |
| | (191,756) | | - | (191,756) |
| | 195,252 | | - | 195,252 |
| | (5,468) | | - | (5,468) |
| | (300,899) | | - | (300,899) |
| | (3,446,163) | | | (3,446,163) |
| | _ | | 140,432 | 140,432 |
| | - | | 59,010 | 59,010 |
| | _ | | 107,449 | 107,449 |
| | _ | | 133,765 | 133,765 |
| | - | | 179,426 | 179,426 |
| | | | 620,081 | 620,081 |
| | (3,446,163) | | 620,081 | (2,826,082) |
| | | | | |
| | 3,844,619 | | - | 3,844,619 |
| | 173,610 | | - | 173,610 |
| | 5,595 | | 458 | 6,053 |
| | 293,236 | | - | 293,236 |
| | 25,924 | | (25,924) | - |
| | 4,342,984 | | (25,466) | 4,317,518 |
| | 896,821 | | 594,615 | 1,491,436 |
| | 8,318,904 | | 7,052,555 | 15,371,459 |
| \$ | 9,215,725 | \$ | 7,647,170 | \$ 16,862,895 |

CITY OF HUDSON OAKS, TEXAS Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2021

| ASSETS | General Fund | General Debt Service Fund | General Capital Projects | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds | |
|---|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Assets: | | | | | | |
| Cash | \$ 556,931 | \$ 103 | \$ 40,824 | \$ 394,619 | \$ 992,477 | |
| Investments | 1,457,754 | - | 30 | - | 1,457,784 | |
| Receivables | , , | | | | , , | |
| Sales Tax | 692,856 | - | _ | - | 692,856 | |
| Franchise Tax | 85,063 | - | - | - | 85,063 | |
| Fines and fees | 37,594 | - | - | - | 37,594 | |
| Miscellaneous | 567,605 | - | - | 13,674 | 581,279 | |
| Prepaid items | 16,520 | - | - | - | 16,520 | |
| Due from other funds | 182,211 | - | - | - | 182,211 | |
| Total assets | \$ 3,596,534 | \$ 103 | \$ 40,854 | \$ 408,293 | \$ 4,045,784 | |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 564,614 | _ | 770,040 | 9,473 | 1,344,127 | |
| Accrued payroll | 35,840 | _ | - | - | 35,840 | |
| Unearned grant revenue | - | - | _ | 307,131 | 307,131 | |
| Due to Other Funds | 7,738 | - | 102,242 | 79,969 | 189,949 | |
| Total liabilities | 608,192 | | 872,282 | 396,573 | 1,877,047 | |
| Deferred inflows of resources: | | | | | | |
| Deferred revenue | 1,007,514 | | | | 1,007,514 | |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | 1,007,514 | | | | 1,007,514 | |
| Fund balances: | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | 16,520 | - | - | - | 16,520 | |
| Restricted fund balance | | | | | | |
| Public, educational, and government access fees | 9,982 | - | - | - | 9,982 | |
| Public Safety | - | - | - | 18,216 | 18,216 | |
| Parks | - | - | - | 2,924 | 2,924 | |
| Capital Projects | - | - | - | 68,022 | 68,022 | |
| Debt Service | - | 103 | - | - | 103 | |
| Assigned fund balance | | | | | | |
| Construction Projects | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Unassigned fund balance | 1,954,326 | - | (831,428) | (77,442) | 1,045,456 | |
| Total fund balances | 1,980,828 | 103 | (831,428) | 11,720 | 1,161,223 | |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances | \$ 3,596,534 | \$ 103 | \$ 40,854 | \$ 408,293 | \$ 4,045,784 | |

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2021

| Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | \$ 1,161,223 |
|---|-----------------|
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of these assets was \$21,287,807 and the accumulated depreciation was \$5,112,445. | 16,175,362 |
| Long-term liabilities, including \$8,496,818 bonds payable, \$55,382 of capital leases payable and \$140,928 compensated absences payable are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. | (8,692,293) |
| Interest payable is not expected to be liquidated with available financial resources and is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. | (41,600) |
| Franchise taxes receivable, sales tax receivable, and fines and fees receivable are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred revenue in the fund financial statements. | 1,007,514 |
| Deferred inflows on refunding is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. This resulted in a decrease to net position. | (46,874) |
| Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$172,861, a deferred resource inflow related to pensions of \$326,234 and a deferred resource outflow related to pensions in the amount of \$187,531. This resulted in a decrease to net position. | (311,564) |
| Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) as required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$55,791, a deferred inflow related to OPEB of \$2,114, a deferred outflow to OPEB of \$16,189. This results in a decrease to net position. | (41,716) |
| The City uses an internal service fund to charge costs of reimbursements to employees for health care costs above deductible amounts. The adjustment is to reflect the consolidation of the internal service fund activities related to governmental activities. | 5,673 |
| Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ 9,215,725 |

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

| General Fund | | General Debt Service Fund | Capital Projects | Other Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| REVENUES: | | | | | | |
| Taxes | | | | | | |
| Sales and Use | \$ 3,777,991 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 3,777,991 | |
| Franchise | 177,967 | - | - | - | 177,967 | |
| Licenses and permits | 376,812 | - | - | - | 376,812 | |
| Charges for services | 11,419 | - | - | - | 11,419 | |
| Municipal court fines | 15,603 | - | - | 495 | 16,098 | |
| Interest | 5,352 | 131 | 112 | - | 5,595 | |
| Intergovernmental | 49,523 | _ | - | - | 49,523 | |
| Miscellaneous | 285,328 | _ | _ | 190,941 | 476,269 | |
| Total revenues | 4,699,995 | 131 | 112 | 191,436 | 4,891,674 | |
| EXPENDITURES: | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| General government | 912,390 | - | - | 128,299 | 1,040,689 | |
| Public safety | 1,462,237 | - | - | - | 1,462,237 | |
| Streets | 319,270 | - | - | - | 319,270 | |
| Parks and facilities | 521,863 | - | - | - | 521,863 | |
| Planning and development | 181,560 | - | - | - | 181,560 | |
| Mayor and council | 5,468 | - | - | - | 5,468 | |
| Capital outlay | - | - | 831,540 | - | 831,540 | |
| Debt service: | | | | | | |
| Principal | 53,157 | 512,250 | - | - | 565,407 | |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 2,492 | 261,872 | - | - | 264,364 | |
| Bond issuance costs | | 59,794 | | | 59,794 | |
| Total expenditures | 3,458,437 | 833,916 | 831,540 | 128,299 | 5,252,192 | |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | | | | | | |
| (under) expenditures | 1,241,558 | (833,785) | (831,428) | 63,137 | (360,518) | |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | _ | 806,422 | - | 50,000 | 856,422 | |
| Transfers out | (830,498) | · <u>-</u> | - | · <u>-</u> | (830,498) | |
| Issuance of capital lease | 25,193 | - | - | - | 25,193 | |
| Issuance of bonds | | 1,974,000 | - | - | 1,974,000 | |
| Payment to refunding escrow agent | - | (1,946,534) | - | - | (1,946,534) | |
| Total other financing sources (uses): | (805,305) | 833,888 | | 50,000 | 78,583 | |
| Net change in fund balance | 436,253 | 103 | (831,428) | 113,137 | (281,935) | |
| Fund balance, October 1 | 1,544,575 | | | (101,417) | 1,443,158 | |
| Fund balance, September 30 | \$ 1,980,828 | \$ 103 | \$ (831,428) | \$ 11,720 | \$ 1,161,223 | |

Exhibit 6

CITY OF HUDSON OAKS, TEXAS

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of The Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

| Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds | \$ (281,935) |
|--|-----------------|
| Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including \$1,207,367 of capital outlays and \$564,572 of debt principal payments is to increase net position. | 1,772,774 |
| Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position. | (601,643) |
| Current year issuance of capital lease payables are other financing sources in the fund financial statements. The effect of \$25,193 increase in capital lease payable is a decrease to net position. | (25,193) |
| Current year interest payable and compensated absences of the governmental funds are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the \$9,519 decrease in interest payable, \$3,970 decrease in compensated absences payable and \$13,740 amortization of deferred charges, premiums and discounts is to decrease net position. | 27,229 |
| Transactions involving the issuance of refunding bonds are expenditures and other financing sources (uses) in the fund financial statements but change in deferred charges for refunding and noncurrent liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect is a decrease to net position. | (27,466) |
| Sales tax, franchise tax, fines and fees, and other intergovernmental revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the fund statements. | (52,566) |
| GASB required the City to recognize their net pension liability, deferred resource inflow related to pensions and deferred resource outflow related to pensions. The changes in these balances decreased net position. | 96,290 |
| GASB required the City to recognize their other post employment benefit liability and deferred inflows related to OPEB. The changes in these balances decreased net position. | (6,059) |
| The City uses and internal service fund to charge the costs of health costs reimbursable to employees to appropriate functions in other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net effect of this consolidation is to increase net position. | (4,610) |
| Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities | \$ 896,821 |

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2021

| | Business-type Activities | | | | | | Governmental Activities | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------|-------|-------------|----------|----------------|-------------------------|------------|--|
| | Water & | | | Other | Total | | Interr | al Service | |
| | V | Vastewater | Enter | prise Funds | Ente | erprise Funds | | Fund | |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash | \$ | 2,214,206 | \$ | 310,273 | \$ | 2,524,479 | \$ | 5,673 | |
| Investments | | 510,980 | | - | | 510,980 | | - | |
| Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) | | 356,262 | | 20,512 | | 376,774 | | - | |
| Miscellaneous receivables | | 65,411 | | - | | 65,411 | | - | |
| Due from other funds | | 7,738 | | - | | 7,738 | | - | |
| Prepaid expense | | 10,015 | | | | 10,015 | | - | |
| Restricted cash | | 221 | | 7,057 | | 7,278 | | | |
| Total current assets | | 3,164,833 | | 337,842 | | 3,502,675 | | 5,673 | |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets: | | | | | | | | | |
| Nondepreciable | | 10,555,571 | | _ | | 10,555,571 | | _ | |
| Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation | | 7,575,911 | | 559,049 | | 8,134,960 | | _ | |
| Total noncurrent assets | | 18,131,482 | - | 559,049 | | 18,690,531 | - | - | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Total assets | | 21,296,315 | | 896,891 | | 22,193,206 | | 5,673 | |
| Deferred Outflow of Resources | | | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions | | 56,266 | | - | | 56,266 | | - | |
| Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB | | 5,101 | | | | 5,101 | | - | |
| Total deferred outflow of resources | | 61,367 | | _ | | 61,367 | | _ | |
| 1 cm 4 co | | 01,507 | | | | - | | | |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | 143,302 | | - | | 143,302 | | - | |
| Accrued payroll | | 8,936 | | - | | 8,936 | | - | |
| Compensated absences payable | | 25,299 | | - | | 25,299 | | - | |
| Due to other funds | | - | | - | | - | | - | |
| Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: | | | | | | | | | |
| Current portion of long-term debt | | 710,848 | | 26,039 | | 736,887 | | - | |
| Accrued interest payable | | 77,627 | | 1,787 | | 79,414 | | - | |
| Total current liabilities | | 966,012 | | 27,826 | | 993,838 | | | |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital lease payable | | 17,399 | | _ | | 17,399 | | _ | |
| Net pension liability | | 54,467 | | _ | | 54,467 | | _ | |
| OPEB liability | | 17,580 | | _ | | 17,580 | | | |
| Certificates of obligation | | 12,986,391 | | 424,294 | | 13,410,685 | | _ | |
| Total noncurrent liabilities | | 13,075,837 | | 424,294 | | 13,500,131 | | - | |
| Total liabilities | | 14,041,849 | | 452,120 | | 14,493,969 | | _ | |
| | | · · · | | <u> </u> | | · · · · · | | | |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources | | 102.706 | | | | 102.707 | | | |
| Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB | | 102,796 | | - | | 102,796 | | - | |
| Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB Deferred Inflow on refunding | | 666 9,972 | | _ | | 666 9,972 | | _ | |
| Deferred filliow of retaining | | 7,712 | | | | 7,712 | - | | |
| Total deferred outflow of resources | | 113,434 | | | | 113,434 | | - | |
| Net Position | | | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in capital assets | | 4,416,844 | | 108,716 | | 4,525,560 | | - | |
| Restricted for debt service (expendable) | | 221 | | 7,057 | | 7,278 | | - | |
| Restricted for impact fees (expendable) | | 226,397 | | - | | 226,397 | | - | |
| Unrestricted | | 2,558,937 | | 328,998 | | 2,887,935 | | 5,673 | |
| Total net position | \$ | 7,202,399 | \$ | 444,771 | \$ | - 7,647,170 | \$ | 5,673 | |
| · ¥ | | ., = | | ,,,, | <u> </u> | .,, | | 2,072 | |

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

| | | Business-type Activities | s | Governmental Activities |
|--|--------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------------------------|
| | Water & | Other | Total | Internal Service |
| | Wastewater | Enterprise Funds | Enterprise Funds | Fund |
| Operating revenues: | | | | |
| Water, wastewater and Stormwater | \$ 2,377,002 | \$ 193,520 | \$ 2,570,522 | \$ - |
| Management contract charges | 272,055 | - | 272,055 | - |
| Late payment charges | 11,940 | - | 11,940 | - |
| Tap Fees | 7,100 | - | 7,100 | - |
| Impact fees | 10,699 | - | 10,699 | - |
| Customer assessment fees | 5,826 | - | 5,826 | - |
| Miscellaneous fees & charges | 52,711 | | 52,711 | 25,000 |
| Total operating revenues | 2,737,333 | 193,520 | 2,930,853 | 25,000 |
| Operating expenses: | | | | |
| Personal services | 490,478 | _ | 490,478 | _ |
| Professional services | 117,489 | _ | 117,489 | 29,622 |
| Supplies | 108,111 | _ | 108,111 | 27,022 |
| Operations | 577,417 | _ | 577,417 | _ |
| Maintenance and repairs | 191,192 | 2,100 | 193,292 | _ |
| Well utilities | 106,713 | 2,100 | 106,713 | _ |
| Depreciation | 513,405 | 644 | 514,049 | _ |
| Total operating expenses | 2,104,805 | 2.744 | 2,107,549 | 29,622 |
| Total operating expenses | 2,104,803 | 2,/44 | 2,107,347 | 27,022 |
| Operating income (loss) | 632,528 | 190,776 | 823,304 | (4,622) |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) | | | | |
| Interest | 448 | 10 | 458 | 12 |
| Interest expense | (155,021) | (9,685) | (164,706) | - |
| Debt issuance costs | (38,517) | - | (38,517) | - |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | (193,090) | (9,675) | (202,765) | 12 |
| Contributions and transfers: | | | | |
| Transfers out | (25,924) | | (25,924) | |
| | (25,924) | | (25,924) | |
| Change in net position | 413,514 | 181,101 | 594,615 | (4,610) |
| Net Position, Beginning | 6,788,885 | 263,670 | 7,052,555 | 10,283 |
| Net Position, Ending | \$ 7,202,399 | \$ 444,771 | \$ 7,647,170 | \$ 5,673 |

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

| | | 1 | Busines | s-type Activities | | | vernmental Activities |
|---|----|-------------|-------------|-------------------|----------|---------------|--------------------------|
| | | Water & | | Other | | Total | rnal Service |
| | V | Vastewater | Ente | rprise Funds | Ente | erprise Funds | Fund |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | | | • | - |
| Cash received from customers and users | \$ | 2,744,404 | \$ | 190,002 | \$ | 2,934,406 | \$ 25,000 |
| Cash paid to suppliers | | (1,392,031) | | (2,100) | | (1,394,131) | (29,622) |
| Cash paid to employees | | (539,114) | | | | (539,114) | |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | | 813,259 | | 187,902 | | 1,001,161 | (4,622) |
| Cash flow from noncapital financing activities: | | | | | | | |
| Due to other funds | | 102,533 | | _ | | 102,533 | _ |
| Due from other funds | | - | | 24,243 | | 24,243 | _ |
| Transfers in (out) | | (25,924) | | - | | (25,924) | _ |
| Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities | | 76,609 | | 24,243 | | 100,852 | - |
| | | | | | | | |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | | | | | | | |
| Principal payments - certificates of obligation | | (688,557) | | (25,000) | | (713,557) | - |
| Principal payments - capital leases | | (24,965) | | - | | (24,965) | - |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | | (3,009,600) | | (12,875) | | (3,022,475) | - |
| Proceeds from bond issuance | | 3,009,600 | | - | | 3,009,600 | - |
| Special assessments | | 41,026 | | - | | 41,026 | - |
| Contribution for refunding bonds | | (21,489) | | (11.240) | | (21,489) | - |
| Interest payments Net cash flows provided by (used in) capital and | | (95,702) | | (11,349) | | (107,051) | |
| related financing activities | | (789,687) | | (49,224) | | (838,911) | - |
| | | | | | | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | 440 | | 10 | | 4.50 | 10 |
| Interest received | | 448 | | 10 | | 458 | 12 |
| (Purchase) sale of investments | | (203) | | | | (203) | |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | | 245 | | 10 | | 255 | 12 |
| activities | - | 245 | | 10 | | 255 | 12 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash | | 100,426 | | 162,931 | | 263,357 | (4,610) |
| Cash, October 1 | | 2,114,001 | | 154,399 | | 2,268,400 | 10,283 |
| Cash, September 30 | \$ | 2,214,427 | \$ | 317,330 | \$ | 2,531,757 | \$ 5,673 |
| Reconciliation of income from operations | | | | | | | |
| to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | | | |
| Income (loss) from operations | \$ | 632,528 | | 190,776 | | 823,304 | (4,622) |
| Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net | | | | | | | |
| cash provided by (used in) operating activities | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | | 513,405 | | 644 | | 514,049 | - |
| Disposal of capital assets | | - | | - | | - | - |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | | (7,128) | | (3,518) | | (10,646) | - |
| (Increase) decrease in miscellaneous receivables | | 14,199 | | - | | 14,199 | - |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses | | (1,545) | | - | | (1,545) | - |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources | | 11,872 | | - | | 11,872 | - |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | | (289,564) | | - | | (289,564) | - |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll | | (1,023) | | - | | (1,023) | - |
| Increase (decrease) in compensated absences | | (14,421) | | - | | (14,421) | - |
| Increase (decrease) in net pension liability | | (89,625) | | - | | (89,625) | - |
| Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability | | 3,942 | | - | | 3,942 | - |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources | | 40,619 | | | | 40,619 | |
| Net adjustments | | 180,731 | | (2,874) | | 177,857 | |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ | 813,259 | \$ | 187,902 | \$ | 1,001,161 | \$ (4,622) |
| , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | | | | | | / |
| Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities | | | | | | | |
| Decrease in bond refunding | \$ | 48,150 | \$ | - | \$ | 48,150 | |
| Capital lease | \$ | 48,150 | \$ | | \$ | 48,150 | \$ |
| | | | | | <u> </u> | -, | |





NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The City of Hudson Oaks (the "City") is a General Law Type A city which adopted a council-administrator form of government by ordinance in 2007. The City provides the following services as authorized by the State of Texas Local Government Code: public safety (police), public works, parks and recreation, water, wastewater, stormwater, and general administration.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds are included in the accompanying financial statements and conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled <u>Audits of State and Local Governmental Units</u> and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate
- The City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The City is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City of Hudson Oaks has no component units.

C. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all on the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and the internal service fund. 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 segments are offset by program revenues. 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.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

D. 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. 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. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are 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. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 30 days after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, however, debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized when payment is due.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives payment.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges and transfers between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which cannot be eliminated.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax receipts and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

The general capital projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of the government's major capital facilities and equipment, other than those financed by the proprietary fund.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the principal and interest payments on the city's general debt. Monthly transfers are made into this fund and debt payments are subsequently paid from this fund.



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and wastewater fund is used for activities which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. Combining schedules can be found on page 64 - 66 of the financial statements, under enterprise fund supplementary information. There are no external parties that require separate segment reporting for the supplementary information.

The City reports other enterprise funds as nonmajor funds:

The *stormwater utility fund* accounts for the operation of the Stormwater Utility and provides funding for storm drainage capital improvements and enhanced maintenance of the storm drainage system in order to reduce stormwater related pollutants from entering the City's waterways. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of long-term principal and internet for the stormwater debt.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *internal service fund* accounts for health insurance reimbursements and health card advancements to employees of the government. The internal service und charges various other funds containing personnel to provide these services for employees. Because these services predominately benefit the governmental rather than the business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for 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 revenue and expense 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 wastewater fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

1) Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund, investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they are highly liquid with maturity within three months or less when purchased. The City does not include cash in broker accounts pending investment or amounts invested in TexPool or TexStar as cash equivalents.

2) <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as Due To/From Other Funds. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All receivables are presented net of allowance for uncollectible accounts. Water, dyegard, wastewater, and stormwater funds accounts receivable with final status comprise the allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$17,494. In the governmental activities the fines and fees receivable are reported net of an allowance of \$150,377 which is 80% of the outstanding receivable.

3) Unbilled Services

Utility operating revenues (water, dyegard, wastewater and stormwater) are billed on monthly cycles. The City records estimated revenues for services delivered during the current fiscal year, which will be billed during the next fiscal year. \$156,109 of unbilled services is reported with accounts receivable in the proprietary fund.

4) Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

5) Restricted Assets

The City has established Interest and Sinking Fund accounts in the utility capital projects fund. The use of these accounts is limited by bond ordinances and other legal restrictions.

6) <u>Capital Assets</u>

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



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government and proprietary funds are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

| Buildings | 40 years |
|------------------------|------------|
| Water plant | 7-25 years |
| Distribution system | 30 years |
| Office equipment | 5-7 years |
| Automobiles and trucks | 3-5 years |

7) <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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. The City has two items that qualifies in this category. Deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB, both reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and governmental funds balance sheet 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 resource (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of items in this category. Unavailable revenues for governmental funds and deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statements are reported as deferred inflows of resources. At the end of the fiscal year the components of deferred inflows in the governmental funds were as follows:

| Deferred Revenue | |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| Sales taxes | \$ 361,608 |
| Franchise taxes | 80,804 |
| Court fines | 36,214 |
| Roadway assessments | 528,888 |
| | \$ 1,007,514 |

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Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

8) <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The City allows vacation leave with pay for all regular full-time employees after one full year of employment. Employees may carry no more than one-half of their earned vacations to the following year up to a maximum of thirty days (240 hours). Upon termination an employee may be allowed payment for accumulated vacation pay. Employees who terminate employment in good standing and who have not been terminated for disciplinary reasons are eligible to receive compensation for a portion of their accrued sick leave after their accrued hours exceed 100. All vacation and sick pay benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for vacation and sick pay is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

9) <u>Pensions</u>

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

10) <u>Long-term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund type 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 statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts 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. Issuances cost, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

11) Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The City implemented GASB No. 54, Fund Balance and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year 2011. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance.

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to formal action by City Council, the City's highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through formal action of City Council.

Assigned – includes amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. City Council has designated the City Administrator the authority to assign fund balance.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive fund balance amount. In other governmental funds, it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (page 17). When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to be spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been first spent out of committed funds, then assigned, and finally unassigned as needed. The City's financial goal is to have sufficient balance in the General Fund with sufficient working capital and margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The City strives to maintain a General Fund Balance of 30% of the City's general fund annual operating expenditures.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

12) <u>Deficit fund equity</u>

On September 30, 2021, the special events fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$77,442 and the general capital projects reported a deficit fund balance of \$831,428. The City will fund the special events and general capital projects fund from the general fund for these deficits.

13) Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

14) <u>Comparative Data</u>

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented in selected sections of the accompanying financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the government's financial position and operations. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

15) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires the use of management's estimates.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

The City is authorized within the guidelines provided by the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code Chapter 2256 and local ordinances to invest (1) in obligations of the United States, its agencies, and instrumentalities, (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, (3) collateralized mortgage obligations issued and guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States, (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality of not less than "A" or its equivalent by a nationally-recognized investment firm, (5) certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in the State of Texas, insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or secured by obligations described in (1) through (4) above that have a fair value of not less than the principal amount of the certificates, (6) investment pools authorized by the Act and (7) fully collateralized repurchase agreements. In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the government has adopted a deposit and investment policy. That policy addresses the following risks:

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investments are with the



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Texas Local Government Investment Pool ("TexPool"), the Texas Short-Term Asset Reserve Investment Pool ("TexStar"), and in certificates of deposit.

Under the TexPool Participation Agreement, administrative and investment services to TexPool are provided by Federated Investors, Inc. through an agreement with the State of Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts. The State Comptroller is the sole officer, director, and shareholder of the Texas Treasurer Safekeeping Trust Company authorized to operate TexPool. TexPool is subject to annual review by an independent auditor consistent with the Public Funds Investment Act. Audited financial statements of the Pool are available at First Public, 12009 Research Blvd. Austin, Texas 78759. In addition, TexPool is subject to review by the State Auditor's Office and by the Internal Auditor of the Comptroller's Office. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. TexPool does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals.

Credit Risk – Investments: This is the risk that an issuer of an investment will be unable to fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies is designed to give an indication of credit risk. It is the government's policy to limit its investments to those investments rated at least AAAm. The credit quality rating for both TexPool and TexStar at year end was AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments: This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the government manages its exposure to decline in fair values by limiting the weight average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than one year from the time pf purchase. The maximum allowable maturity for operating funds is five years and two years for debt service funds. The weight average maturity for the government's investment in external investment pools is less than 60 days.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. Consistent with the requirements of State law, it is the policy of the City to require full collateralization of all City deposits. An appropriate third-party safekeeping agent, as designated by the City, shall maintain collateral on deposits. This policy applies to any deposits held in an approved depository in excess on the amount protected by Federal Deposit.

Insurance Corporation insurance. The City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized as required by the state statutes at September 30, 2021. The collateral is held by Frost National Bank in the City's name under a joint safekeeping agreement with First Financial Bank N.A.

The City invests in the Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Fund (TexStar) and the Texas Local Government Investment Pool (TexPool). TexStar and TexPool are local government investment pools organized under the authority of the Interlocal Corporation Act 791, Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. All investments of TexStar and TexPool are stated at amortized cost, which in most cases approximates the fair value of the securities. The objectives of TexStar and TexPool are to maintain a stable \$1.00 net asset value, however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the pools themselves. TexStar does not impose liquidity fees or redemption gates on participant withdrawals.

The City controls credit risk by limiting investments to those investments authorized by both the



NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Public Funds Investment Act and by its investment policy.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs: Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of September 30, 2021:

• Property acquisitions valued at \$148,790 within City limits for economic development purposes using property brokers opinion from sales and purchases around the area (Level 3 input).

| | | | Percent | tage | | | Weighted | Fair Value |
|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------|-------|---------|----|----------|----------------|
| | | Fair | of To | tal | Standar | rd | Average | Measurements |
| Description | Cost | Value | Investm | ents | & Poor | 's | Maturity | Using |
| TexPool | \$ 365,034 | \$ 365,034 | 18 | 3.54% | AAAn | n | 30 days | Amortized Cost |
| TexStar | 1,454,940 | 1,454,940 | 73 | 3.90% | AAAn | n | 21 days | Amortized Cost |
| Land | 96,526 | 148,790 | | 7.56% | | | | Level 3 |
| | \$ 1,916,500 | \$ 1,968,764 | 100 | 0.00% | | | | |



NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

| | Balance | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|--|
| Governmental Activities | 09/30/2020 | Additions | Retirements | 09/30/2021 | |
| Non - Depreciable Assets: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 942,382 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 942,382 | |
| Construction in Progress | 2,891,031 | 201,759 | (2,798,367) | 294,423 | |
| Total non-depreciable assets | 3,833,413 | 201,759 | (2,798,367) | 1,236,805 | |
| Depreciable Assets: | | | | | |
| Equipment | 479,601 | 59,388 | - | 538,989 | |
| Automobiles | 313,340 | 50,173 | - | 363,513 | |
| Buildings | 2,566,375 | 328,186 | - | 2,894,561 | |
| Improvements | 267,429 | - | _ | 267,429 | |
| Infrastructure | 12,620,282 | 3,366,228 | _ | 15,986,510 | |
| Total capital assets | | | | | |
| being depreciated | 16,247,027 | 3,803,975 | | 20,051,002 | |
| Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | | |
| Equipment | (341,764) | (51,501) | _ | (393,265) | |
| Automobiles | (194,573) | (37,637) | - | (232,210) | |
| Buildings | (769,626) | (69,831) | _ | (839,457) | |
| Improvements | (177,785) | (13,234) | _ | (191,019) | |
| Infrastructure | (3,027,054) | (429,440) | - | (3,456,494) | |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (4,510,802) | (601,643) | | (5,112,445) | |
| Governmental activities | | | | | |
| capital assets, net | \$ 15,569,638 | \$ 3,404,091 | \$ (2,798,367) | \$ 16,175,362 | |



NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

| | Balance | | | Balance |
|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Business-type activities: | 09/30/2020 | Additions | Retirements | 09/30/2021 |
| Non-Depreciable Assets: | | | | |
| Land | \$ 559,867 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 559,867 |
| Construction in Progress | 7,532,921 | 3,009,601 | (546,818) | 9,995,704 |
| Total non-depreciable assets | 8,092,788 | 3,009,601 | (546,818) | 10,555,571 |
| | | | | |
| Buildings | 46,413 | - | - | 46,413 |
| Water plant | 4,333,489 | - | - | 4,333,489 |
| Water distribution | 5,202,486 | 546,818 | - | 5,749,304 |
| Wastewater systems | 3,840,683 | - | - | 3,840,683 |
| Automobiles | 171,995 | - | - | 171,995 |
| Equipment | 160,761 | 12,875 | - | 173,636 |
| Intangible assets | 787,886 | | | 787,886 |
| Total capital assets | | | | |
| being depreciated | 14,543,713 | 559,693 | | 15,103,406 |
| | | | | |
| Accumulated Depreciation: | | | | |
| Buildings | (16,411) | (1,187) | - | (17,598) |
| Water plant | (1,730,837) | (158,765) | - | (1,889,602) |
| Water distribution | (2,676,704) | (169,085) | - | (2,845,789) |
| Wastewater lines | (1,456,852) | (131,842) | - | (1,588,694) |
| Automobiles | (116,704) | (13,541) | - | (130,245) |
| Equipment | (131,686) | (11,081) | - | (142,767) |
| Intangible assets | (325,203) | (28,548) | | (353,751) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (6,454,397) | (514,049) | | (6,968,446) |
| Business-type activities | | | | |
| capital assets, net | \$ 16,182,104 | \$ 3,055,245 | \$ (546,818) | \$ 18,690,531 |



September 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

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

| Governmental activities: | |
|--|---------------|
| General government | \$ 143,047 |
| Public safety | 85,962 |
| Highways and streets and parks | 372,634 |
| Total depreciation expense - governmental activities | \$ 601,643 |
| | |

Business-type activities:

| Hudson Oaks water system | \$ 269,944 |
|---|---------------|
| Wastewater | 138,143 |
| Dyegard water system | 105,318 |
| Stormwater | 644 |
| Total depreciation expense - business-type activities | \$ 514,049 |

Intangible Assets

June 20, 2003, the water and wastewater fund purchased raw water capacity rights in Benbrook Lake, capacity rights in the Benbrook Pipeline and capacity rights in the Weatherford Treatment Facility. The Enterprise Fund purchased these rights through an agreement with Parker County Utility District #1.

The total cost associated with the buy-ins was \$787,886. This cost was financed with the Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003. The debt was refunded with the General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010. The Benbrook Lake and Treatment Facility capacity rights were then sold back to the City of Weatherford for a credit balance towards future impact fees and demand charges. As of September 30, 2018, there was no credit remaining from the City of Weatherford related to this buy-in purchase.

In April of 2004 the water and wastewater fund paid an additional \$104,935 of legal fees associated with the rights purchased through the agreement with Parker County Utility District #1 (PCUD #1). Per amendment number 1 effective March 31, 2004, \$147,916 of the legal fees are related to initial organization cost.

August 24, 2009, the City entered into an agreement with Parker County Special Utility District (PCSUD) to purchase PCSUD's raw water capacity reservation for \$490,834. The raw water capacity reservation reserves the right for the City to receive raw water from Tarrant Regional Water District. The raw water capacity reservation is based on a projected 30-year average daily use of 1.0 MGD.



NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

A summary of intangible assets as of September 30, 2021, follows:

| | Term | Asset | cumulated epreciation | Net Asset |
|-------------------------------------|----------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Depreciated intangible assets | | | | , |
| TRWD Raw Water Buy-in | 28 years | \$ 134,839 | \$ (82,982) | \$ 51,857 |
| TRWD Raw Water Capacity | 30 years | 490,834 | (173,187) | 317,647 |
| Legal Fees For Buy-ins | 30 years | 162,213 | (97,582) | 64,631 |
| Total depreciated intangible assets | | \$ 787,886 | \$ (353,751) | \$ 434,135 |

Aggregate Intangible Depreciation Expense:

For the year ended September 30, 2021

\$ 28,548

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of the interfund balances for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

| Receivable Fund | Payable Fund | Amount | | | |
|---|--------------------------|----------|----------------|--|--|
| General fund | General capital projects | \$ | 102,242 | | |
| General fund | Other governmental funds | | 79,969 | | |
| Total Governmental Funds | | \$ | 182,211 | | |
| Water and wastewater Total business-type activities funds | General fund | \$ \$ | 7,738 7,738 | | |



NOTE 4 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

The composition of the interfund transfers for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

| Transfer In | ransfer In Transfer Out | | ount | Purpose |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|----|---------|------------------|
| Debt Service | General | \$ | 780,498 | Debt Service |
| Debt Service | Water and wastewater | | 25,924 | Capital projects |
| Other governmental funds | General | | 50,000 | Special events |
| Total Governmental Funds | Transfer In | \$ | 856,422 | |

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Capital Leases

Governmental Activities:

On April 25, 2017, the general fund acquired computers for police vehicles with a capital lease. The lease requires monthly payments of \$565 beginning June 2017. The interest rate is 5%. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2021, was \$4,413.

On January 23, 2020, the general fund acquired a police vehicle with a capital lease. The lease required annual payments of \$8,944 beginning January 2021. The interest rate was 2.99%. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2021, was \$17,116.

On August 10, 2020, the general fund acquired a police vehicle with a capital lease. The lease required annual payments of \$8,944 beginning August 2021. The interest rate was 2.99%. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2021, was \$17,116.

On May 19, 2021, the general fund acquired a police vehicle with a capital lease. The lease required annual payments of \$8,659 beginning May 2021. The interest rate was 2.25%. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2021, was \$16,731.

Business-type Activities:

On March 1, 2020, the water fund acquired two vehicles with a capital lease. The lease requires three annual payments of \$17,970 beginning March 2021. The interest rate is 2.99%. The outstanding balance as of September 30, 2021, was \$34,341.



NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The following is an analysis of capital assets purchased under capital leases as of September 30, 2021:

| | vernmental Activities | siness-type activities |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Automobiles Equipment Less accumulated depreciation | \$ 221,022 29,116 (115,440) | \$ 67,703 - (25,953) |
| 2000 accumulates depression | \$ 134,698 | \$ 41,750 |

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments on September 30, 2021:

| | Governmental | | | iness-type |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------|----|------------|
| | A | Activities | | ctivities |
| 2022 | \$ | 31,066 | \$ | 17,970 |
| 2023 | | 26,546 | | 17,970 |
| Total minimum lease payments | , | 57,612 | | 35,940 |
| Amount representing interest | | (2,230) | | (1,599) |
| Present value of future | | | | _ |
| minimum payments | \$ | 55,382 | \$ | 34,341 |



NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

B. Bonds Payable

On May 3, 2021, the City issued \$2,380,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A. The bonds consisted of general obligation rates ranging from 1.00% to 2.00%. The net proceeds were used to partially refund Certificates of Obligation 2012 with a total principal amount of \$1,790,000 and Certificates of Obligation 2014 a total principal amount of \$540,000. The refunding decreased debt service payments for the City by \$170,530 with a net present value savings (economic gain) of \$157,789 or 6.77%.

On May 3, 2021, the City issued \$1,330,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021B. The bonds consisted of general obligation rates ranging from 1.00% to 2.00%. The net proceeds were used to refund Certificates of Obligation 2016B with a total principal amount of \$1,290,000. The refunding decreased debt service payments for the City by \$115,718 with a net present value savings (economic gain) of \$99,548 or 7.72%.

Bonds, certificates of obligation payable on September 30, 2021, consist of the following individual issues:

Governmental Activities

| \$1,800,000 2007 Certificates of Obligation, for construction of street, bridge, curb, and sidewalk improvements, together with utility relocation and drainage improvements, due in annual installments through August 1, 2027, 4.10%. | \$ 720,000 |
|---|-----------------|
| \$4,195,000 2016A Certificates of Obligation, for construction of road projects and a downtown development. The payments are due in annual installments through February 1, 2036, 2.00% - 5.00% | 3,380,000 |
| \$2,325,000 2018 Certificates of Obligation, for contruction of City fiber internet lines and Public Improvments District No. 1. The payments are due in annual installments through February 1, 2038, 2.00% - 5.00% | 2,125,000 |
| \$125,000 2020 General Obligation refunding bonds, issued to refund the 2010 General Obligation refunding bonds, due in annual installments through February 1, 2023, 1.65%. | 85,000 |
| \$644,000 2021A General Obligation bonds, issued to refund the 2012 Certificates of Obligation, due in annual installments through February 1, 2036, 1.33% | 644,000 |
| \$1,330,000 2021B General Obligation bonds, issued to refund the 2016B Certificates of Obligation, due in annual installments through February 1, 2036, 1.97% | 1,330,000 |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ 8,284,000 |



NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type Activities

| Dushiess-type Activities | |
|--|---------------|
| \$550,000 2016A Certificates of Obligation, for drainage projects associated with the new downtown development. The payments are due in annual installments through February 1, 2036, 2.00% - 5.00% | 435,000 |
| \$2,370,000 2020 General Obligation Refunding, issued to refund the Dyegard 2010 bonds and the 2010 General Obligation refunding bonds, due in annual installments through February 1, 2035, 1.65%. | 2,175,200 |
| \$6,986,104 2019 Certificates of Obligation 48% share, issued to fund the Fort Worth water line project in conjuction with the City of Willow Park, due in annual installments through February 1, 2040, 0.95% | 6,759,497 |
| \$1,736,000 2021A General Obligation Refunding, issued to refund the 2012 CO and the 2014 CO bonds, due in annual installments through February 1, 2035, 1.33%. | 1,736,000 |
| \$3,009,600 2021 Certificates of Obligation 48% share, issued to fund the Fort Worth water line project in conjuction with the City of Willow Park, due in annual installments through February 1, 2051, 3.25% | 3,009,600 |
| Total Business-type activities | \$ 14,115,297 |



NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonded debt outstanding as of September 30, 2021, are as follows:

| | Go | vernmental Activ | ities | Business-type Activities | | |
|---------------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|--------------------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Principal | Interest | Total | Principal | Interest | Total |
| 2022 | 557,500 | 234,405 | 826,118 | 718,907 | 235,890 | 628,625 |
| 2023 | 567,750 | 217,040 | 802,393 | 733,857 | 173,496 | 610,928 |
| 2024 | 546,000 | 200,156 | 806,393 | 750,007 | 164,958 | 602,998 |
| 2025 | 566,000 | 187,603 | 801,613 | 567,407 | 152,711 | 603,893 |
| 2026 | 582,750 | 170,883 | 753,633 | 580,657 | 146,205 | 726,862 |
| 2027 - 2031 | 2,587,750 | 575,452 | 3,163,202 | 3,002,376 | 623,047 | 3,625,423 |
| 2032 - 2036 | 2,546,250 | 281,752 | 2,828,002 | 2,569,641 | 430,134 | 2,999,775 |
| 2037 - 2041 | 330,000 | 28,400 | 358,400 | 1,743,824 | 291,422 | 2,035,246 |
| 2042 - 2046 | - | - | - | 1,858,440 | 175,322 | 2,033,762 |
| 2047 - 2051 | _ | | | 1,590,182 | 44,211 | 1,634,393 |
| Debt service requirements | \$ 8,284,000 | \$ 1,895,691 | \$ 10,339,754 | \$ 14,115,297 | \$ 2,437,396 | \$ 15,501,905 |
| Add: Unamortized premium | 212,823 | | 212,823 | 15,333 | | 15,333 |
| Total | \$ 8,496,823 | \$ 1,895,691 | \$ 10,552,577 | \$ 14,130,630 | \$ 2,437,396 | \$ 15,517,238 |



NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2021:

| | 9/30/20 | 1 | Additions | F | Retirements | 9/30/21 | Oue within one year |
|------------------------------------|------------------|----|-----------|----|-------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Governmental Activities: | | | | | | | |
| Certificates of Obligation, 2007 | \$ 820,000 | \$ | - | \$ | 100,000 | \$ 720,000 | \$ 105,000 |
| Certificates of Obligation, 2012 | 680,000 | | _ | | 680,000 | _ | - |
| 2012 Premium on Bond | 15,200 | | _ | | 15,200 | - | - |
| Certificates of Obligation, 2016A | 3,565,000 | | _ | | 185,000 | 3,380,000 | 190,000 |
| 2016A Premium on Bond | 125,027 | | _ | | 7,938 | 117,089 | 7,938 |
| Certificates of Obligation, 2016B | 1,350,000 | | - | | 1,350,000 | _ | - |
| 2016B Premium on Bond | 55,462 | | - | | 55,462 | - | - |
| Certificates of Obligation, 2018 | 2,205,000 | | - | | 80,000 | 2,125,000 | 85,000 |
| 2018 Premium on Bond | 101,531 | | - | | 6,637 | 94,894 | 5,802 |
| 2020 General Obligation Refunding | 125,000 | | - | | 40,000 | 85,000 | 45,000 |
| 2021A General Obligation Bond | | | 644,000 | | - | 644,000 | 52,500 |
| 2021B General Obligation Refunding | | | 1,330,000 | | - | 1,330,000 | 80,000 |
| Capital Leases | 82,507 | | 25,193 | | 52,318 | 55,382 | 29,559 |
| Net pension liability | 439,987 | | 172,861 | | 439,987 | 172,861 | - |
| OPEB liability | 41,642 | | 55,791 | | 41,642 | 55,791 | - |
| Compensated Absences | 144,898 | | 140,928 | | 144,898 | 140,928 | 140,928 |
| Total Governmental Activities | 9,751,254 | | 2,368,773 | | 3,199,082 | 8,920,945 | 741,727 |
| Business-type Activities: | | | | | | | |
| Certificates of Obligation 2012 | 1,245,000 | | - | | 1,245,000 | - | - |
| 2012 Premium on Bond | 41,092 | | - | | 41,092 | - | - |
| Certificates of Obligation, 2014 | 710,000 | | | | 710,000 | - | - |
| Certificates of Obligation, 2016A | 460,000 | | | | 25,000 | 435,000 | 25,000 |
| 2016A Premium on Bond | 16,372 | | | | 1,039 | 15,333 | 1,039 |
| General Obligation Refunding, 2020 | 2,109,300 | | - | | 173,350 | 1,935,950 | 173,350 |
| General Obligation Refunding, 2020 | 260,700 | | - | | 21,450 | 239,250 | 21,450 |
| Fort Worth Water Line 2019 CO | 6,986,104 | | - | | 226,607 | 6,759,497 | 226,606 |
| Fort Worth Water Line 2021 CO | - | | 3,009,600 | | - | 3,009,600 | - |
| 2021A General Obligation Refunding | _ | | 1,736,000 | | - | 1,736,000 | 272,500 |
| Capital Leases | 59,306 | | - | | 24,965 | 34,341 | 16,942 |
| Net pension liability | 144,092 | | 54,467 | | 144,092 | 54,467 | - |
| OPEB liability | 13,638 | | 17,580 | | 13,638 | 17,580 | - |
| Compensated Absences | 39,720 | | 25,299 | | 39,720 | 25,299 | 25,299 |
| Total Business-type Activities | 12,085,324 | | 4,842,946 | | 2,665,953 | 14,262,317 | 762,186 |
| Total Long-Term Debt | \$ 21,836,578 | \$ | 7,211,719 | \$ | 5,865,035 | \$ 23,183,262 | \$ 1,503,913 |



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

For governmental activities, compensated absences payable, pension and OPEB liabilities are liquidated by the general fund.

NOTE 6 – CONDUIT DEBT AGREEMENTS

June 10, 2004, the City passed an ordinance authorizing and approving the creation of the Hudson Oaks Education Finance Corporation (a non-profit corporation) to finance and refinance education facilities for the purpose of aiding intuitions of higher education and accredited primary and secondary schools within the limitations set forth in Chapter 53, Texas Education Code.

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the board of directors of the Hudson Oaks Education Finance Corporation (the "Corporation") entered into a \$4,000,000 loan agreement with Lakehill Preparatory School (the "Borrower") and Frost National Bank (the "Lender"). According to the terms of the loan agreement the Lender is making a loan to the Corporation and the Corporation is making a loan to the Borrower. The proceeds will be used by Borrower to refinance the construction, improvement, and equipping of school buildings and athletic facilities on Borrower's campus and payment of the costs of issuance. The Corporation's obligations under the loan agreement are payable solely from the loan payments received from the Borrower and other amounts received, if any, from the enforcement of the security provided by the Borrower Note, and do not constitute, give rise to or impose upon the Corporation or the City of Hudson Oaks, Texas, a pecuniary liability, a charge upon the general credit thereof or a pledge of the general revenues of the City or the Corporation. The Corporation has assigned the Borrower Note to the Lender; therefore, the Lender will make loan payments directly to the Lender. The amount of Hudson Oaks Education Finance Corporation conduit debt obligations outstanding on September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Lakehill Preparatory School Loan Agreement

\$ 1,345,000

June 10, 2004, the City passed an ordinance authorizing and approving the creation of the Hudson Oaks Health Development Corporation (a non-profit corporation) to acquire, construct, provide, improve, finance, and refinance health facilities to assist the maintenance of the public health, subject to the Texas Health Facilities Development Act. As of September 30, 2021, this corporation has not issued any debt.

NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City of Hudson Oaks participates as one of 895 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 annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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



NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

B. <u>BENEFITS PROVIDED</u>

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven 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.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City for 2020 and 2019 were the same and were as follows:

| Employee deposit rate | 7% |
|--|---------------------------|
| Matching ratio (city to employee) | 2 to 1 |
| Years required for vesting | 5 |
| Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service) | 60/5, 0/20 |
| Updated Service Credit | 100% Repeating, Transfers |
| Annuity Increase (to retirees) | 70% of CPI Repeating |

Employees covered by benefit terms.

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

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiveing benefits | 13 |
|---|----|
| Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits | 21 |
| Active employees | 24 |
| | 58 |

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.



NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

C. <u>CONTRIBUTIONS</u> (continued)

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 12.24% and 12.33% in calendar years 2021 and 2020, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$205,883, and were equal to the required contributions.

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 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.5% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs to TMRS.



NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (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. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternate asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic) |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|
| Global Equity | 30.0% | 5.30% |
| Core-Fixed Income | 10.0% | 1.25% |
| Non-Core Fixed Income | 20.0% | 4.14% |
| Real Return | 10.0% | 3.85% |
| Real Estate | 10.0% | 4.00% |
| Absolute Return | 10.0% | 3.48% |
| Private Equity | 10.0% | 7.75% |
| Total | 100% | |

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.



NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

| Changes in the Net Pension Liability | Increase (Decrease) | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------|----------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| | Total Pension | Plan Fiduciary | Net Pension | | | | |
| | Liability | Net Position | Liability | | | | |
| Balance at 12/31/2019 | \$ 4,977,147 | \$ 4,393,068 | \$ 584,079 | | | | |
| Changes for the Year | | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | 282,323 | | 282,323 | | | | |
| Interest | 343,534 | | 343,534 | | | | |
| Change of benefit terms | - | | - | | | | |
| Difference between expected and actual | | | | | | | |
| performance | (319,892) | | (319,892) | | | | |
| Changes of assumptions | 0 | | 0 | | | | |
| Contributions- employer | | 210,447 | (210,447) | | | | |
| Contributions- employee | | 120,284 | (120,284) | | | | |
| Net investment income | | 334,227 | (334,227) | | | | |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of | | | | | | | |
| employee contributions | (57,844) | (57,844) | - | | | | |
| Administrative expense | | (2,158) | 2,158 | | | | |
| Other changes | | (84) | 84 | | | | |
| Net Changes | 248,121 | 604,872 | (356,751) | | | | |
| Balance at 12/31/2020 | \$ 5,225,268 | \$ 4,997,940 | \$ 227,328 | | | | |

SENSITIVITY OF THE NET POSITION 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 in Discount Rate (5.75%) | Discount Rate (6.75%) | 1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%) |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| City's net pension liability | \$1,240,778 | \$227,328 | (570,245) |

PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

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



NOTE 7 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)

E. <u>PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFEERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the city recognized pension expense of \$74,951.

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

| | | ed Outflows of | | red Inflows of |
|---|----|----------------|----|----------------|
| | R | esources | R | Resources |
| Differences between expected and actual economic | | | | |
| experience | \$ | 74,849 | \$ | 303,795 |
| Changes in actuarial assumptions | | 23,107 | | - |
| Differences between projected and actual investment | | | | |
| earnings | | - | | 125,235 |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | | 145,841 | | _ |
| Total | \$ | 243,797 | \$ | 429,030 |
| Total | \$ | 243,797 | \$ | 429,030 |

\$145,841 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 subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ended December 31: | Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources | | | |
|-------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ (129,630) | | | |
| 2022 | (47,566) | | | |
| 2023 | (125,411) | | | |
| 2024 | (28,467) | | | |
| 2025 | - | | | |
| Thereafter | | | | |
| | \$ (331,074) | | | |

HUDSON OAKS

CITY OF HUDSON OAKS, TEXAS

Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

TMRS administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF), a single-employer plan. 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. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other post employment benefit (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

The member city 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.

B. BENEFITS PROVIDED

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

| Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiveing benefits | 8 |
|---|----|
| Inactive employees entitled to but not receiving benefits | 5 |
| Active employees | 24 |
| | 37 |

C. TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overpall payroll growth 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Retirees' share of benefit related costs \$0

All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the gender distinct RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustments with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the gender distinct RP 2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates 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% floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 2.00%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

| Tot | al OPEB |
|-----|----------|
| L | iability |
| \$ | 55,280 |
| | |
| | 3,093 |
| | 1,558 |
| | - |
| | |
| | 2,793 |
| | 10,991 |
| | (344) |
| | 18,091 |
| \$ | 73,371 |
| | L |

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.00%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

| | 1% Decrease in Discount Rate (1.00%) | Discount Rate (2.00%) | 1% Increase in Discount Rate (3.00%) |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| City's OPEB liability | \$92,459 | \$73,371 | \$59,127 |



CITY OF HUDSON OAKS, TEXAS Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 8 – POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)

D. OPEB EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$7,870.

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

| ğ | ed Outflows of esources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|--|--|
| Differences between expected and actual economic | | | _ | | |
| experience | \$ 2,711 | \$ | 390 | | |
| Changes in assumptions and other inputs | 18,579 | | 2,390 | | |
| Contributions subsequent to the measurement date | - | | - | | |
| Total | \$ 21,290 | \$ | 2,780 | | |

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

| | Net | deferred | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| V 1 . 1 D 1 21 . | outflows | | | | | | | |
| Year ended December 31: | (int | flows) of | | | | | | |
| | re | sources | | | | | | |
| 2021 | \$ | 3,219 | | | | | | |
| 2022 | | 3,219 | | | | | | |
| 2023 | | 3,219 | | | | | | |
| 2024 | | 3,219 | | | | | | |
| 2025 | | 2,898 | | | | | | |
| Thereafter | | 2,736 | | | | | | |
| | \$ | 18,510 | | | | | | |

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to theft or damage of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the City's participation in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TMLIRP) for liability, property, and workers' compensation and in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Employee Benefits Pool (TMLIEBP) for employee health insurance. These are self-sustaining risk pools operated on a statewide basis for the benefit of several hundred Texas cities and other public entities. The City pays annual premiums to the TMLIRP, which retains risk of loss up to \$3,000,000 and obtains independent coverage for losses more than that amount. Monthly premiums are paid to the TMLIEBP, which retains risk of loss up to \$500,000 per individual and obtains independent coverage for losses more than that amount. There have been no reductions in coverage from the coverage in the prior year, and there have been no settlements that exceeded coverage in the current or past four fiscal years.



Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

A. Federal and State Programs

The City participates in certain federal and state-assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE 11 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code ("IRC") 457. The plan, as amended, is available to all employees and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or emergency.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) were placed in a trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and not the beneficiaries. This action is in accordance with changes made to IRS Section 457. The City does not have any fiduciary responsibility or administrative duties relating to the deferred compensation plan other than remitting employees' contribution to the trustees. Accordingly, the City has not presented the assets and liabilities in the Plan in the basic financial statements.

NOTE 12 – WATER AND WASTEWATER SERVICE CONTRACTS

A. Treated Water

During 2010, the City entered into a contract for treated water with the City of Weatherford wherein the City of Weatherford agreed to deliver treated water to an existing meter located at the City of Hudson Oaks LOR Water Plant #2. Charges to the City are based upon a volume charge. The wholesale water charge shall be recalculated annually and becomes effective on January 1st of each year.

B. Wastewater Service

The City entered into a 3-year wastewater service contract with the option of a 2-year extension upon mutual agreement with the City of Weatherford on May 13, 2020 wherein the City of Weatherford agreed to extend a wastewater collection line to the Weatherford city limits just west of the Hudson Oaks city limits and to provide sewage treatment service for amounts of wastewater collected by the City and delivered to the Weatherford System. The City constructed wastewater facilities including a wastewater collection line from the point of entry of the Weatherford System into the City and related lift stations. Charges to the City are based upon a flow charge for the transmission and treatment of wastewater received from the Hudson Oaks system and a capacity charge to compensate Weatherford for the capacity in the Weatherford system necessary to accept the maximum daily flow from the Hudson Oaks system.

C. Fort Worth Water Line Agreement with Willow Park

The City entered into an agreement with Willow park on November 15, 2018 for a 48% ownership in a shared water supply facility and transmission line from the City of Fort Worth. The subsequent debt issuance is shared between the two cities at the same percentage.



CITY OF HUDSON OAKS, TEXAS Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 13 – CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS

- A. On August 26, 2010 the City entered into an interlocal agreement with the Town of Annetta, Texas in whereby the City agreed to assist Annetta in the operations and management of Annetta's water system.
- B. In November 2014, the City created the Hudson Oaks Public Improvements District No. 1, for the purposes of designing, acquiring and constructing public improvement projects in the District. The District includes approximately 46 acres in the City. The City has committed to fund improvements of up to \$3,534,000 in the District with \$2,000,000 being funded within 120 days of issuance of a notice to proceed on a new grocery store and once the store opens the remaining actual costs up to \$1,534,000. The City issued new bonds in 2018 to fund the initial \$2,000,000. There was no construction activity for the year ended September 30, 2021.

In July 2015 the City levied an annual assessment of \$.46 per \$100 of net taxable value against the properties in the District through year 2019. This assessment will be used to fund the long-term debt used to fund the public improvements. The City commenced assessments on October 1, 2017.

NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENTS

The City is authorized to provide assistance for economic development under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. The economic development must serve the purpose of promoting state or local economic development by stimulating business or commercial activity within the City. The assistance may be in the form of loans, grants, tax rebates and use of City personnel and services. The City has entered into Chapter 380 Economic Development Program Agreements with companies and has agreed to provide grants and rebates of sales tax.

The City entered into an economic development agreement dated November 21, 2019, with a developer to reimburse the developer the cost of developing a commercial retail building. The agreement requires the City to rebate to the developer 50% of the City's sales tax collected from the issuance of the certificate of occupancy for a period of four (4) years until the developer has been reimbursed the total sum of \$300,000, whichever occurs first. The City accrued \$31,304 on September 30, 2021 for a sales tax rebate for this economic development.

The City entered into an economic development agreement dated January 30, 2017, with a developer to construct a new facility and provide services to residents. The agreement requires the City to rebate all sales tax collected from the issuance of the certificate of occupancy for taxable services provided outside City limits. The City rebated \$104,037 for the year September 30, 2021.



CITY OF HUDSON OAKS, TEXAS Notes to the Financial Statements September 30, 2021

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through March 15, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 16 - FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* will improve financial reporting by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. This Statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has not yet determined the effect this statement will have on its financial reporting.

NOTE 17 - CORONAVIRUS LOCAL FISCAL RECOVERY FUND

Under the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, the Coronavirus Local Recovery Fund (CLFRF) provides emergency funding for eligible local governments. The U.S. Treasury manages the distribution of these funds to Texas counties and cities with populations above 50,000. Cities, villages, towns, and townships serving populations of less than 50,000 are classified as non-entitlement units of local government and will receive funding distributed by the Texas Division of Emergency Management. \$307,131, or 50% of the total award amount of \$614,262 was received during the year ended September 30, 2021. The funds have not been spent yet and are reported as unearned revenue.







General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Variance with Final Budget Positive Budget Final (Negative) Original Actual Revenues: Taxes \$ 3,603,829 \$ 3,913,143 3,955,958 \$ 42,815 Licenses and permits 251,500 337,000 376,812 39,812 11,419 10,419 Charges for services 1,000 1,000 Municipal court fines 15,000 15,000 15,603 603 Interest 10,000 10,000 5,352 (4,648)Intergovernmental 356,654 49,523 (307,131)Miscellaneous 167,105 167,105 285,328 118,223 Total revenues 4,048,434 4,799,902 4,699,995 (99,907)Expenditures: Current: General government 1,138,420 891,649 912,390 (20,741)Public safety 1,512,303 1,520,591 1,462,237 58,354 Streets 308,552 312,552 319,270 (6,718)Parks and facilities 98,905 514,612 521,863 (7,251)220,930 Planning and development 152,500 181,560 39,370 Mayor and council 6,850 6,850 5,468 1,382 Debt service: Principal 35,332 35,332 53,157 (17,825)Interest and fiscal charges 2,572 2,572 2,492 80 Total expenditures 46,651 3,255,434 3,505,088 3,458,437 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 793,000 1,294,814 1,241,558 (53,256)Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in 60,000 60,000 (60,000)(830,498)22,502 Transfers out (853,000)(853,000)Issuance of capital lease 25,193 25,193 (37,498)Total other financing sources (uses): (793,000)(767,807)(805,305)Net change in fund balance 527,007 436,253 (90,754)Fund balance, October 1 1,544,575 1,544,575 1,544,575 Fund balance, September 30 \$ 1,544,575 \$ 2,071,582 1,980,828 (90,754)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF HUDSON OAKS, TEXAS Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

| | | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | | 2014 |
|--|----|--|--|---|------|--|------|--|------|--|----|--|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms | \$ | 282,323 343,534 | \$ 283,930 299,378 | \$ 252,831 261,963 | \$ | 248,257 246,144 | \$ | 224,824 233,278 | \$ | 208,249 214,601 | \$ | 199,076 195,208 |
| Differences between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions | | (319,892) | 83,445 39,975 | 66,530 | | (156,684) | | (160,582) | | 36,888 (26,499) | | (78,250) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | | (57,844) | (45,677) | (39,488) | | (171,826) | | (65,411) | | (37,169) | | (49,985) |
| Net Change in Total Pension Liability | | 248,121 | 661,051 | 541,836 | | 165,891 | | 232,109 | | 396,070 | | 266,049 |
| Total Pension Liability-Beginning | \$ | 4,977,147 | \$ 4,316,096 | \$ 3,774,260 | \$ | 3,608,369 | \$ | 3,376,260 | \$ | 2,980,190 | \$ | 2,714,141 |
| Total Pension Liability-Ending (a) | \$ | 5,225,268 | \$ 4,977,147 | \$ 4,316,096 | \$ | 3,774,260 | \$ | 3,608,369 | \$ | 3,376,260 | \$ | 2,980,190 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions-Employer Contributions-Employee Net Investment Income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative Expense Other | | 210,447 120,284 334,227 (57,844) (2,158) (84) | 201,522 118,023 552,930 (45,677) (3,118) (94) | 190,898 104,971 (102,492) (39,488) (1,979) (103) | | 196,686 103,564 400,904 (171,826) (2,076) (105) | | 173,428 94,181 170,372 (65,411) (1,923) (103) | | 152,320 88,724 3,416 (37,169) (2,081) (103) | | 134,567 82,097 116,357 (49,985) (1,214) (100) |
| Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position | | 604,872 | 823,586 | 151,807 | | 527,147 | | 370,544 | | 205,107 | - | 281,722 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Beginning | | 4,393,067 | 3,569,481 | 3,417,674 | | 2,890,527 | | 2,519,983 | | 2,314,876 | | 2,033,154 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Ending (b) | \$ | 4,997,939 | \$ 4,393,067 | \$ 3,569,481 | \$ | 3,417,674 | \$ | 2,890,527 | \$ | 2,519,983 | \$ | 2,314,876 |
| Net Pension Liability-Ending (a) - (b) | \$ | 227,329 | \$ 584,080 | \$ 746,615 | \$ | 356,586 | \$ | 717,842 | \$ | 856,277 | \$ | 665,314 |
| Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability | | 95.65% | 88.26% | 82.70% | | 90.55% | | 80.11% | | 74.64% | | 77.68% |
| Covered Payroll | \$ | 1,718,338 | \$ 1,686,044 | \$ 1,499,592 | \$ | 1,479,480 | \$ | 1,345,443 | \$ | 1,267,491 | \$ | 1,172,812 |
| Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | | 13.23% | 34.64% | 49.79% | | 24.10% | | 53.35% | | 67.56% | | 56.73% |

The Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios shows the changes in Total Pension Liability less the changes in Fiduciary Net Position, resulting in the net pension liability calculation for the city. Note that this is a 10-year schedule, to be created by the city prospectively, over the next 10-year period.

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of Employer Contributions and Related Ratios For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Actuarially Determined Contribution | \$ 205,883 | \$ 201,662 | \$ 192,399 | \$ 195,378 | \$ 190,996 | \$ 167,446 | \$ 146,854 | \$ 136,130 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | \$ 205,883 | \$ 201,662 | \$ 192,399 | \$ 195,378 | \$ 190,996 | \$ 167,446 | \$ 146,854 | \$ 136,130 |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | \$ - |
| Covered payroll | \$ 1,694,100 | \$ 1,662,931 | \$ 1,596,310 | \$ 1,507,121 | \$ 1,446,119 | \$ 1,325,824 | \$ 1,237,245 | \$ 1,204,317 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 12.15% | 12.13% | 12.05% | 12.96% | 13.21% | 12.63% | 11.87% | 11.30% |

The Schedule of Employer Contributions shows the city's required annual contributions from the actuarial valuation, compared with the actual contributions remitted. This schedule is based on the city's respective fiscal year-end, and will be built over the next 10-year period.

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | | | 2017 |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|----|-----------|
| Total Pension Liability | | | | | | |
| Service Cost | \$ 3,093 | \$ 2,698 | \$ | 2,849 | \$ | 2,367 |
| Interest (on the Total OPEB liability) | 1,558 | 1,561 | | 1,408 | | 1,338 |
| Changes of benefit terms | | | | | | - |
| Difference between expected and actual | | | | | | |
| experience | 10,991 | 1,555 | | (1,312) | | - |
| Changes of assumptions | 2,793 | 8,896 | | (3,067) | | 3,396 |
| Benefit payments | (344) | (337) | | (150) | | (296) |
| Net Change in Total OPEB Liability | 18,091 | 14,373 | | (272) | | 6,805 |
| Total OPEB liability - Beginning | 55,280 | 40,907 | | 41,179 | | 34,374 |
| Total OPEB liability - Ending | \$ 73,371 | \$ 55,280 | \$ | 40,907 | \$ | 41,179 |
| Covered Payroll | \$ 1,718,338 | \$ 1,686,044 | \$ | 1,499,592 | \$ | 1,479,480 |
| Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll | 4.27% | 3.28% | | 2.73% | | 2.78% |

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF HUDSON OAKS, TEXAS Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1) Budget

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The City Administrator is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

The first budget reading for the ensuing year is presented to the City Council no later than the August City Council meeting. A second budget reading, if necessary, is presented no later than the September City Council meeting. A final budget is approved prior to the beginning of the budget year, and the budget is effective September 1 of the budget year. From its date of submission, the proposed budget shall be a public record, and copies are available for the public upon request. One amendment to the budget for the fiscal year was enacted and approved by the City Council.

2) Encumbrances

The City does not record encumbrances for goods and services.

3) Expenditures in excess of appropriations over \$5,000

General government, public safety, streets, parks and facilities, and planning and development all had expenditures in excess of appropriations greater than \$5,000. The largest of these departments, general government, was \$20,741 in excess of appropriations in which additional expenditures related to permit inspections were incurred. All expenditures were covered by increases in budgeted and actual revenues as well as savings from other departments.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2021

NOTE 2- DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated

as of December 31

and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumtions Used to Determine

Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 24 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflatiom 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the

City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

2014 - 2018

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas

Mortality Table. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public

Safety table used for

males and the General Employee table used for females.

The rates are projected

on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no changes during the year.

NOTE 3 – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY

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

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Police Seizure Forfeiture – This fund is used to account for revenue from police seizures.

Municipal Court Technology – This fund is used to account for Municipal Court fees collected for court technology.

Court Building Security – This fund is used to account for Municipal Court fees collected for court building security.

Park Dedication – This fund is used to account for park dedication donations and expenditures of those funds.

Special Events – This fund is used to account for community event revenues and expenditures of those funds.

PID No. 1 – This fund is used to account for taxes collected within the District and expenditures associated within the District.

ARPA Fund – This fund is used to account for the grant received from the American Rescue Plan Act and subsequent expenditures.



CITY OF HUDSON OAKS, TEXAS Nonmajor Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2021

| September 30, 2021 | Se For | olice izure feiture und | Tec | unicipal Court chnology Fund | | Court Building Security Fund | Park edication Fund | | Special Events Fund | Pl | D No. 1 Fund | AR Fu | tPA ind | Total Special Revenue Funds | | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|--|-----------|----------------------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|----|-----------------|----------|------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Assets | • | | | | | 4004 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash | \$ | 3,587 | \$ | 1,812 | \$ | 12,817 | \$ 2,924 | \$ | - | \$ | 66,348 | \$ 30 | 7,131 | \$ 394,61 | | \$ 394,619 |
| Miscellaneous receivable | | | | | _ | | | _ | 12,000 | | 1,674 | | | 13,67 | 4 | 13,674 |
| Total assets | | 3,587 | | 1,812 | | 12,817 | 2,924 | | 12,000 | | 68,022 | 30 | 7,131 | 408,29 | 3 | 408,293 |
| Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| and Fund Balances | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | | - | | - | | - | - | | 9,473 | | - | | - | 9,47 | 3 | 9,473 |
| Unearned grant revenue | | - | | - | | - | - | | - | | - | 30 | 7,131 | 307,13 | | 307,131 |
| Due to other funds | | | | | | | | | 79,969 | | | | | 79,96 | 9 | 79,969 |
| Total Liabilities | | | | | | | | | 89,442 | | | 30 | 7,131 | 396,57 | 3 | 396,573 |
| Fund Balance: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Restricted fund balance | | 3,587 | | 1,812 | | 12,817 | 2,924 | | _ | | 68,022 | | _ | 89,16 | 2 | 89,162 |
| Unassigned fund balance | | | | - | _ | | | | (77,442) | | - | | | (77,44 | | (77,442) |
| Total Fund Balance | | 3,587 | | 1,812 | | 12,817 | 2,924 | _ | (77,442) | | 68,022 | | | 11,72 | 0 | 11,720 |
| Total Liabilities, deferred inflows | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| and Fund Balance | \$ | 3,587 | \$ | 1,812 | \$ | 12,817 | \$ 2,924 | \$ | 12,000 | \$ | 68,022 | \$ 30 | 7,131 | \$ 408,29 | 3 | \$ 408,293 |

CITY OF HUDSON OAKS, TEXAS Nonmajor Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balance For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

| | S Fo | Police Seizure orfeiture Fund | Tec | nicipal Court hnology Fund | B S | Court uilding ecurity Fund | Dec | Park lication Fund | Special Events Fund | D No. 1 Fund | .RPA ² und | R | Total Special Levenue Funds | N Gov | Total onmajor ernmental Funds |
|---|---------|--|-----|-------------------------------------|--------|-------------------------------------|-----|--------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|----------|--|
| Revenue: | | | | 222 | | 2.0 | | | | | | | 40.5 | | 40.5 |
| Municipal court fines Miscellaneous | \$ | - | \$ | 233 | \$ | 262 | \$ | | 122,919 | \$ 68,022 | \$ - | \$ | 495 190,941 | \$ | 495 190,941 |
| Total Revenues | | - | | 233 | | 262 | | | 122,919 | 68,022 | - | | 191,436 | | 191,436 |
| Expenditures: Current | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | | - | | - | | | | | 128,299 | - | - | | 128,299 | | 128,299 |
| Total Expenditures | | | | | | | | | 128,299 | | - | | 128,299 | _ | 128,299 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | | | | 233 | | 262 | | | (5,380) | 68,022 | - | | 63,137 | | 63,137 |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In | | - | | | | | | | 50,000 | | | | 50,000 | | 50,000 |
| Total other financing sources (uses): | | - | | | | | | | 50,000 | | - | | 50,000 | | 50,000 |
| Net change in fund balance | | - | | 233 | | 262 | | - | 44,620 | 68,022 | - | | 113,137 | | 113,137 |
| Fund balance, October 1 | | 3,587 | | 1,579 | | 12,555 | | 2,924 | (122,062) | - | - | | (101,417) | | (101,417) |
| Fund balance, September 30 | \$ | 3,587 | \$ | 1,812 | \$ | 12,817 | \$ | 2,924 | \$ (77,442) | \$ 68,022 | \$ - | \$ | 11,720 | \$ | 11,720 |





CITY OF HUDSON OAKS, TEXAS Water and Wastewater Fund Department Combining Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2021
With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | Hudson Oaks | | Dyegard | Deer Creek | Utility | | tals |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | Water | Wastewater | Water System | Management | Capital Projects | 2021 | 2020 |
| Assets | | | | | | | |
| Current Assets: | ¢ 1,000,071 | e (02.042 | é 170.010 | e 222.472 | ¢ 1 | e 2214206 | e 1.070.250 |
| Cash | \$ 1,009,871 | \$ 692,943 | \$ 178,918 | \$ 332,473 | \$ 1 | \$ 2,214,206 | \$ 1,979,350 |
| Investments | 92,816 | 418,164 | - | - | - | 510,980 | 510,777 |
| Accounts receivable | | | | | | | |
| (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) | 203,136 | 51,136 | 41,232 | 60,758 | - | 356,262 | 349,134 |
| Miscellaneous | - | 65,411 | - | - | - | 65,411 | 120,636 |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - | 7,738 | 7,738 | 173,724 |
| Prepaid items | 10,015 | - | - | - | - | 10,015 | 8,470 |
| Restricted Cash | | | | | 221 | 221 | 134,651 |
| Total current assets | 1,315,838 | 1,227,654 | 220,150 | 393,231 | 7,960 | 3,164,833 | 3,276,742 |
| Noncurrent Assets: | | | | | | | |
| Capital Assets: | | | | | | | |
| Nondepreciable | _ | - | _ | _ | 10,555,571 | 10,555,571 | 7,545,971 |
| Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation | _ | _ | _ | _ | 7,575,911 | 7,575,911 | 8,089,316 |
| Depression, not or accumulated depression. | | | | | 7,070,911 | 7,070,911 | |
| Total assets | 1,315,838 | 1,227,654 | 220,150 | 393,231 | 18,139,442 | 21,296,315 | 18,912,029 |
| Deferred Outflow of Resources | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions | 42,995 | - | - | 13,271 | - | 56,266 | 70,462 |
| Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB | 4,060 | | | 1,041 | | 5,101 | 2,777 |
| Total deferred outflow of resources | 47,055 | | | 14,312 | | 61,367 | 73,239 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | |
| Current Liabilities: | | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 93,724 | 40,652 | 1,610 | 7,316 | _ | 143,302 | 432,866 |
| Accrued payroll | 6,438 | 10,032 | 1,010 | 2,498 | _ | 8,936 | 9,959 |
| Compensated absences payable | 18,052 | | | 7,247 | _ | 25,299 | 39,720 |
| Due to other funds | 10,032 | | | 7,247 | | 23,277 | 63,453 |
| Current liabilities payable from restricted assets: | | | | | | | 05,455 |
| * * | | | | | 710,848 | 710,848 | 748,733 |
| Current portion of long-term debt | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Accrued interest payable | | | | | 77,627 | 77,627 | 18,310 |
| Total current liabilities | 118,214 | 40,652 | 1,610 | 17,061 | 788,475 | 966,012 | 1,313,041 |
| Noncurrent Liabilities: | | | | | | | |
| Capital lease payable | - | - | - | - | 17,399 | 17,399 | 50,840 |
| Net pension liability | 43,351 | - | - | 11,116 | - | 54,467 | 144,092 |
| OPEB liability | 13,992 | - | _ | 3,588 | _ | 17,580 | 13,638 |
| Certificates of obligation | | | | | 12,986,391 | 12,986,391 | 10,611,929 |
| Total liabilities | 175,557 | 40,652 | 1,610 | 31,765 | 13,792,265 | 14,041,849 | 12,133,540 |
| Deferred Inflow of Resources | | | | | | | |
| Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions | 81,816 | _ | _ | 20,980 | | 102,796 | 62,025 |
| | | - | - | | - | | 818 |
| Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB Deferred amount of refunding | 530 | - | - | 136 | 9,972 | 666 9,972 | 616 |
| - | 92 246 | | | | | | 62.942 |
| Total deferred outflow of resources | 82,346 | | | 21,116 | 9,972 | 113,434 | 62,843 |
| Net Position | | | | | | | |
| Net Investment in capital assets | - | - | - | - | 4,416,844 | 4,416,844 | 4,223,787 |
| Restricted for debt service (expendable) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted for capital projects (expendable) | - | - | - | - | 221 | 221 | 134,651 |
| Restricted for impact fees | 226,397 | - | - | - | - | 226,397 | 215,698 |
| Unrestricted | 878,593 | 1,187,002 | 218,540 | 354,662 | (79,860) | 2,558,937 | 2,214,749 |
| Total net position | \$ 1,104,990 | \$ 1,187,002 | \$ 218,540 | \$ 354,662 | \$ 4,337,205 | \$ 7,202,399 | \$ 6,788,885 |

Water and Wastewater Fund

Department Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021
With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | Hudson Oaks Water | Wastewater | Dyegard Water | Deer Creek Management | Utility Capital Projects | Elimination | To | tals 2020 |
|--|----------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Operating revenues: | | | | | | | | |
| Water & Wastewater sales | \$ 1,651,299 | \$ 446,026 | \$ 279,677 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 2,377,002 | \$ 2,287,964 |
| Management contract charges | - | - | - | 272,055 | <u>-</u> | _ | 272,055 | 246,926 |
| Late payment charges | 10,179 | - | 1,761 | - | _ | _ | 11,940 | 11,934 |
| Tap Fees | 5,600 | 1,500 | - | _ | _ | _ | 7,100 | 6,000 |
| Impact fees | 10,699 | - | - | - | _ | _ | 10,699 | 8,107 |
| Customer assessment fees | 5,826 | - | - | - | _ | _ | 5,826 | 3,334 |
| Miscellaneous fees & Charges | 52,711 | - | - | - | _ | - | 52,711 | 43,054 |
| Total operating revenues | 1,736,314 | 447,526 | 281,438 | 272,055 | - | - | 2,737,333 | 2,607,319 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Operating expenses: | | | | | | | | |
| Personal services | 384,946 | - | - | 105,532 | - | - | 490,478 | 506,359 |
| Professional services | 89,244 | 4,560 | 9,250 | 14,435 | - | - | 117,489 | 157,637 |
| Supplies | 97,573 | - | 6,830 | 3,708 | - | - | 108,111 | 89,395 |
| Operations | 422,506 | 150,581 | 2,439 | 1,891 | - | - | 577,417 | 650,962 |
| Maintenance and repairs | 131,770 | 35,163 | 11,535 | 12,724 | - | - | 191,192 | 51,264 |
| Well utilities | 96,620 | 6,279 | 3,814 | - | - | - | 106,713 | 93,668 |
| Depreciation | - | - | - | - | 513,405 | - | 513,405 | 511,739 |
| Total operating expenses | 1,222,659 | 196,583 | 33,868 | 138,290 | 513,405 | - | 2,104,805 | 2,061,024 |
| | | | - | | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | 513,655 | 250,943 | 247,570 | 133,765 | (513,405) | | 632,528 | 546,295 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses) | | | | | | | | |
| Interest | 45 | 157 | - | - | 246 | - | 448 | 5,745 |
| Interest expense | - | - | - | (88) | (154,933) | - | (155,021) | (123,757) |
| Debt issuance costs | _ | - | - | - 1 | (38,517) | - | (38,517) | (60,466) |
| Total nonoperating revenues (expenses) | 45 | 157 | | (88) | (193,204) | | (193,090) | (178,478) |
| Income (loss) before transfers | 513,700 | 251,100 | 247,570 | 133,677 | (706,609) | | 439,438 | 367,817 |
| Contributions and transfers: | | | | | | | | |
| Transfers In | 69,557 | _ | _ | _ | 825,254 | (894,811) | _ | _ |
| Transfers out | (400,378) | (242,000) | (208,800) | _ | (69,557) | 894,811 | (25,924) | _ |
| | (100,0,0) | (= :=,***) | (===,===) | | (03,007) | | (== ,= -) | |
| Change in net position | 182,879 | 9,100 | 38,770 | 133,677 | 49,088 | - | 413,514 | 367,817 |
| Net Position, Beginning | 922,111 | 1,177,902 | 179,770 | 220,985 | 4,288,117 | | 6,788,885 | 6,421,068 |
| Net Position, Ending | \$ 1,104,990 | \$ 1,187,002 | \$ 218,540 | \$ 354,662 | \$ 4,337,205 | \$ - | \$ 7,202,399 | \$ 6,788,885 |

CITY OF HUDSON OAKS, TEXAS Water and Wastewater Fund

Department Combining Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended September 30, 2021
With Comparative Totals for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

| | Hudson Oaks | |] | Dyegard | | Deer Creek | | Utility | Tota | | tal | |
|---|--------------|----|-----------|---------|-------------|------------|-----------|----------|---------------|-------------------|----------|----------------------|
| | Water | W | astewater | | iter System | Ma | anagement | Cap | ital Projects | 2021 | | 2020 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash received from customers and users | \$ 1,755,159 | \$ | 448,858 | \$ | 281,450 | \$ | 258,937 | \$ | - | \$ 2,744,404 | | 2,661,494 |
| Cash paid to suppliers | (1,153,280) | | (176,808) | | (32,480) | | (29,463) | | - | (1,392,031) | | (1,026,667) |
| Cash paid to employees | (421,401) | | | | | | (117,713) | | | (539,114) | | (524,654) |
| Net cash provided (used) by operating activities | 180,478 | | 272,050 | | 248,970 | | 111,761 | | | 813,259 | | 1,110,173 |
| Cash flow from noncapital financing activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Due to other funds | (17,970) | | - | | - | | 170,924 | | (50,421) | 102,533 | | (110,471) |
| Due from other funds | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Transfers in (out) | (330,821) | | (242,000) | | (208,800) | | - | | 755,697 | (25,924) | | - |
| Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities | (348,791) | | (242,000) | | (208,800) | | 170,924 | | 705,276 | 76,609 | | (110,471) |
| Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal payments - certificates of obligation | - | | - | | - | | - | | (688,557) | (688,557) | | (430,000) |
| Principal payments - loans payable | - | | - | | - | | - | | - | - | | - |
| Principal payments - capital leases | - | | - | | - | | (8,643) | | (16,322) | (24,965) | | (15,713) |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | - | | - | | - | | - | | (3,009,600) | (3,009,600) | | (7,060,235) |
| Proceeds from bonds | - | | - | | - | | - | | 3,009,600 | 3,009,600 | | 6,986,104 |
| Proceeds from capital leases Special assessments | | | 41,026 | | | | | | - | 41,026 | | 90 261 |
| Contribution for refunding bonds | | | 41,020 | | _ | | _ | | (21,489) | (21,489) | | 80,361 |
| Interest payments | - | | - | | | | (88) | | (95,614) | (95,702) | | (142,616) |
| Net cash flows provided by (used in) capital and | | | | | | | (00) | | (22,011) | (55,762) | _ | (112,010) |
| related financing activities | | | 41,026 | | - | | (8,731) | | (821,982) | (789,687) | | (582,099) |
| Cook flows from investing activities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received | 45 | | 157 | | | | | | 246 | 448 | | 5,745 |
| (Purchase) sale of investments | (46) | | (157) | | | | | | - | (203) | | (4,481) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing | (.0) | | (157) | | | | | | | (200) | _ | (1,101) |
| activities | (1) | | - | | - | | | | 246 | 245 | | 1,264 |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash | (168,314) | | 71,076 | | 40,170 | | 273,954 | | (116,460) | 100,426 | | 418,867 |
| , , | | | * | | | | | | , , , | ŕ | | |
| Cash, October 1 | 1,160,215 | | 621,867 | _ | 138,748 | _ | 58,519 | _ | 134,652 | 2,114,001 | | 1,695,134 |
| Cash, September 30 | \$ 991,901 | \$ | 692,943 | \$ | 178,918 | \$ | 332,473 | <u> </u> | 18,192 | \$ 2,214,427 | \$ | 2,114,001 |
| Reconciliation of income from operations | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| to net cash provided by operating activities: | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Income (loss) from operations | \$ 513,655 | \$ | 250,943 | \$ | 247,570 | \$ | 133,765 | \$ | (513,405) | \$ 632,528 | \$ | 546,295 |
| Adjustments to reconcile income from operations to net | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| cash provided by (used in) operating activities Depreciation | | | | | | | | | 513,405 | 513,405 | | 511,739 |
| Disposal of capital assets | - | | _ | | _ | | - | | 313,403 | 515,405 | | 511,/39 |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | 4,646 | | 1,332 | | 12 | | (13,118) | | _ | (7,128) | | 40,440 |
| (Increase) decrease in miscellaneous receivables | 14,199 | | - | | - | | - | | _ | 14,199 | | 13,735 |
| (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses | (1,545) | | - | | - | | - | | - | (1,545) | | - |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred outflow of resources | 9,989 | | - | | - | | 1,883 | | - | 11,872 | | 37,430 |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | (314,022) | | 19,775 | | 1,388 | | 3,295 | | - | (289,564) | | 16,259 |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll | (1,325) | | - | | - | | 302 | | - | (1,023) | | 4,185 |
| Increase (decrease) in compensated absences | (15,377) | | - | | - | | 956 | | - | (14,421) | | 10,911 |
| Increase (decrease) in net pension liability | (67,332) | | - | | - | | (22,293) | | - | (89,625) | | (77,354) |
| Increase (decrease) in defended inflows of recovered | 3,516 | | - | | - | | 426 | | - | 3,942 | | 1,505 |
| Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources | (333,177) | | 21,107 | | 1,400 | | (22,004) | | 513,405 | 40,619 180,731 | | 5,028 |
| Net adjustments Net cash provided by operating activities | \$ 180,478 | \$ | 272,050 | \$ | 248,970 | \$ | 111,761 | \$ | 513,405 | \$ 813,259 | \$ | 563,878 1,110,173 |
| 1.5. cash provided of operating activities | Ψ 100,τ/0 | Ψ | 2,2,000 | φ | 210,770 | Ψ | 111,/01 | Ψ | | ψ 013,239 | Ψ | 1,110,173 |
| Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Increase in bonds due to refunding | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 48,150 | \$ 48,150 | \$ | 155,700 |
| Capital lease | - | • | - | • | - | • | | • | 49 150 | ° 49 150 | • | 50,840 |
| Total | \$ - | \$ | | \$ | | \$ | | <u> </u> | 48,150 | \$ 48,150 | D | 206,540 |





STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of the City of Hudson Oaks Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosure, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

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| Government-wide Changes in Net Position | 69 - 70 |
| Fund Balances, Governmental Funds | 71 - 72 |
| Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds | 73 - 74 |
| Principal Sources of Revenue | 75 - 76 |

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader asses the City's most significant local revenue sources.

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| Water and Wastewater Sales by Type of Customer | 78 - 79 |
| Top Ten Utility Rate Payers | 80 |
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Debt Capacity

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| Government-wide Outstanding Debt | 82 - 83 |
|--|---------|
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Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

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|----------------------------|---------|
| City Employees by Job Type | 87 |
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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports for the relevant year. There is no statistical analysis for property tax as the City of Hudson Oaks does not levy an ad valorem tax to its residents or businesses.

Government-wide Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Governmental Activities | | | | |
| Net invesment in capital assets | \$ 7,623,997 | \$ 6,444,911 | \$ 6,126,451 | \$ 5,941,949 |
| Restricted | 99,247 | 30,618 | 114,555 | 137,208 |
| Unrestricted | 1,492,481 | 1,843,375 | 1,882,630 | 1,104,308 |
| | | | | |
| Total governmental acitivities net position | \$ 9,215,725 | \$ 8,318,904 | \$ 8,123,636 | \$ 7,183,465 |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| Business-type activities | | | | |
| Net invesment in capital assets | \$ 4,525,560 | \$ 4,294,233 | \$ 4,307,311 | \$ 4,349,604 |
| Restricted | 233,675 | 368,387 | 224,914 | 234,001 |
| Unrestricted | 2,887,935 | 2,389,935 | 1,992,189 | 1,504,320 |
| | | | | |
| Total business-type activities net position | \$ 7,647,170 | \$ 7,052,555 | \$ 6,524,414 | \$ 6,087,925 |
| | | | | |
| Primary government | | | | |
| Net invesment in capital assets | \$ 12,149,557 | \$ 10,739,144 | \$ 10,433,762 | \$ 10,291,553 |
| Restricted | 332,922 | 399,005 | 339,469 | 371,209 |
| Unrestricted | 4,380,416 | 4,233,310 | 3,874,819 | 2,608,628 |
| | | | | |
| Total primary government net position | \$ 16,862,895 | \$ 15,371,459 | \$ 14,648,050 | \$ 13,271,390 |

Government-wide Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| \$ 5,531,794 69,903 1,121,028 | \$ 4,788,636 50,298 1,532,330 | \$ 4,525,800 44,541 1,208,501 | \$ 4,153,576 693,884 737,230 | \$ 3,945,645 26,372 1,349,162 | \$ 3,572,025 12,764 1,442,408 |
| \$ 6,722,725 | \$ 6,371,264 | \$ 5,778,842 | \$ 5,584,690 | \$ 5,321,179 | \$ 5,027,197 |
| | | | | | |
| \$ 4,426,001 187,735 1,340,693 | \$ 3,371,107 751,048 2,038,621 | \$ 4,087,015 138,725 1,762,069 | \$ 3,819,660 115,489 1,932,239 | \$ 4,845,486 132,025 727,281 | \$ 4,743,012 197,820 881,405 |
| \$ 5,954,429 | \$ 6,160,776 | \$ 5,987,809 | \$ 5,867,388 | \$ 5,704,792 | \$ 5,822,237 |
| | | | | | |
| \$ 9,957,795 257,638 2,461,721 | \$ 8,159,743 801,346 3,570,951 | \$ 8,612,815 183,266 2,970,570 | \$ 7,973,236 809,373 2,669,469 | \$ 8,791,131 158,397 2,076,443 | \$ 8,315,037 210,584 2,323,813 |
| \$ 12,677,154 | \$ 12,532,040 | \$ 11,766,651 | \$ 11,452,078 | \$ 11,025,971 | \$ 10,849,434 |

Government-wide Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

| | | 2021 | | 2020 | | 2019 | | 2018 |
|---|------|-------------|----|-------------|----|-----------------|----|--------------|
| Expenses | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 1,166,363 | \$ | 1,334,749 | \$ | 1,479,708 | \$ | 768,763 |
| Public safety | | 1,432,360 | | 1,496,194 | | 1,462,412 | | 1,331,101 |
| Streets | | 689,805 | | 602,786 | | 700,498 | | 241,549 |
| Parks and facilities | | 191,756 | | 122,729 | | 119,793 | | 71,203 |
| Planning and development | | 181,560 | | 253,688 | | 222,846 | | 134,253 |
| Mayor and council | | 5,468 | | 8,679 | | 4,530 | | 15,666 |
| Economic development grants | | - - | | - | | <u>-</u> | | - |
| Interest and fiscal charges | | 300,899 | | 290,930 | | 323,999 | | 288,326 |
| Bond issuance costs | _ | - | _ | - 4 100 555 | _ | - 4 212 506 | Φ. | 91,036 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | \$ | 3,968,211 | \$ | 4,109,755 | \$ | 4,313,786 | \$ | 2,941,897 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | |
| Water | \$ | 1,595,883 | \$ | 1,621,068 | \$ | 1,323,132 | \$ | 1,435,879 |
| Economic development grants | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Wastewater | | 388,516 | | 327,188 | | 343,883 | | 325,990 |
| Dyegard water system | | 173,989 | | 172,839 | | 216,573 | | 210,994 |
| Deercreek management | | 138,290 | | 122,961 | | 140,208 | | 135,674 |
| Stormwater | | 14,094 | | 20,982 | | 157,909 | | 56,181 |
| Total business-type activities net position | | 2,310,772 | | 2,265,038 | | 2,181,705 | | 2,164,718 |
| Total primary government expenses | \$ | 6,278,983 | \$ | 6,374,793 | \$ | 6,495,491 | \$ | 5,106,615 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Program Revenues | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ | 471,390 | \$ | 314,028 | \$ | 673,812 | \$ | 368,067 |
| Operating grants and contributions | | 50,658 | | 68,152 | | 70,936 | | 69,261 |
| Capital grants and contributions | | - | | 59,900 | | 1,132,776 | | 78,922 |
| Total governmental activities | \$ | 522,048 | \$ | 442,080 | \$ | 1,877,524 | \$ | 516,250 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | |
| Water and sewer sales | \$ | 2,930,853 | \$ | 2,787,318 | \$ | 2,687,013 | \$ | 2,585,563 |
| Operating grants and contributions | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| Capital grants and contributions | | _ | | _ | | - | | - |
| Total business-type activities | | 2,930,853 | | 2,787,318 | | 2,687,013 | | 2,585,563 |
| Total primary government revenues | \$ | 3,452,901 | \$ | 3,229,398 | \$ | 4,564,537 | \$ | 3,101,813 |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Net (Expense) Revenue | • | (2.446.162) | Φ. | (2.667.675) | Ф | (0.426.262) | Ф | (2.425.647) |
| Governmental Activities | \$ | (3,446,163) | \$ | (3,667,675) | \$ | (2,436,262) | \$ | (2,425,647) |
| Business-type Activities | • | 620,081 | Φ. | 522,280 | Φ. | 505,308 | Φ. | 420,845 |
| Total primary government net expense | \$ | (2,826,082) | 3 | (3,145,395) | \$ | (1,930,954) | 3 | (2,004,802) |
| General Revenues and Other Changes in Net | · Po | sition | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | 110 | SILIUII | | | | | | |
| Sales tax | \$ | 3,844,619 | \$ | 3,380,340 | \$ | 2,844,353 | \$ | 2,300,050 |
| Franchise tax | φ | 173,610 | Φ | 185,197 | Φ | 194,412 | Φ | 192,368 |
| Investment earnings | | 5,595 | | 33,143 | | 72,907 | | 60,797 |
| Other revenue | | 293,236 | | 264,263 | | 178,071 | | 65,560 |
| Transfers | | 25,924 | | - | | 86,690 | | 291,523 |
| Gain on sale of capital assets | | 23,924 | | - | | 80,090 | | 291,323 |
| Total governmental activities | \$ | 4,342,984 | \$ | 3,862,943 | \$ | 3,376,433 | \$ | 2,910,298 |
| Total governmental activities | φ | 7,372,707 | Ψ | 3,002,743 | Ψ | 3,370,733 | Ψ | 2,710,276 |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | |
| Investment earnings | \$ | 458 | \$ | 5,860 | \$ | 17,871 | \$ | 14,637 |
| Transfers | Φ | (25,924) | φ | 2,000 | Φ | (86,690) | Φ | (291,523) |
| Total business-type activities | \$ | (25,466) | \$ | 5,860 | \$ | (68,819) | \$ | (276,886) |
| | _ | | = | | _ | | | |
| Total primary government | \$ | 4,317,518 | \$ | 3,868,803 | \$ | 3,307,614 | \$ | 2,633,412 |
| Change in Net Position | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental Activities | \$ | 896,821 | \$ | 195,268 | \$ | 940,171 | \$ | 484,651 |
| Business-type Activities | ~ | 594,615 | - | 528,140 | - | 436,489 | - | 143,959 |
| Total primary government | \$ | 1,491,436 | \$ | 723,408 | \$ | 1,376,660 | \$ | 628,610 |
| | _ | , , , - , | Ė | , | Ť | , , , , , , , , | Ť | , |

CITY OF HUDSON OAKS Government-wide Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| 2017 | | 2016 | | 2015 | | 2014 | 2013 | | | 2012 |
|-------------------|----|------------------------|----|------------------------|----|------------------------|------|------------------------|----|------------------------|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ 673,893 | \$ | 666,538 | \$ | 705,554 | \$ | 695,185 | \$ | 622,322 | \$ | 611,863 |
| 1,324,595 | Φ | 1,277,695 | Ф | 1,140,082 | Ф | 1,127,251 | Φ | 1,032,743 | Ф | 1,004,471 |
| 262,374 | | 368,670 | | 292,149 | | 296,496 | | 248,484 | | 316,225 |
| 71,223 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 144,939 | | 146,778 | | 165,319 | | - | | - | | - |
| 8,244 | | | | | | | | 150 000 | | |
| 277,803 | | 122,302 | | 91,412 | | 117,554 | | 150,000 111,547 | | 106,219 |
| - | | 184,986 | | - | | - | | - | | - |
| \$ 2,763,071 | \$ | 2,766,969 | \$ | 2,394,516 | \$ | 2,236,486 | \$ | 2,165,096 | \$ | 2,038,778 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| ¢ 120/107 | • | 1 547 011 | ¢ | 1.054.715 | ¢ | 000 005 | \$ | 1 151 006 | \$ | 1 060 190 |
| \$ 1,384,187 | \$ | 1,547,911 | \$ | 1,054,715 | \$ | 999,905 | Ф | 1,151,086 150,000 | Ф | 1,069,189 |
| 333,288 | | 306,680 | | _ | | _ | | - | | _ |
| 208,995 | | 215,052 | | 297,909 | | 292,818 | | 256,581 | | 249,488 |
| 119,280 | | 117,217 | | 111,352 | | 121,835 | | 132,622 | | 135,193 |
| 90,027 | | 223,515 | _ | 258,116 | | 288,412 | | 240,266 | | 242,478 |
| \$ 4,898,848 | \$ | 2,410,375 5,177,344 | \$ | 1,722,092 4,116,608 | \$ | 1,702,970 3,939,456 | \$ | 1,930,555 4,095,651 | \$ | 1,696,348 3,735,126 |
| 3 7,070,070 | Ψ | 3,177,344 | Ψ | 4,110,000 | Ψ | 3,737,730 | Ψ | 7,073,031 | Ψ | 3,733,120 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ 398,530 | \$ | 441,274 | \$ | 423,587 | \$ | 537,689 | \$ | 460,030 | \$ | 352,724 |
| 70,000 | | 12,242 | | - | | - | | 201 (27 | | - |
| \$ 593,530 | \$ | 149,528 603,044 | \$ | 375,567 799,154 | \$ | 537,689 | \$ | 301,627 761,657 | \$ | 352,724 |
| \$ 373,330 | Ψ | 003,044 | Ψ | 777,134 | Ψ | 337,007 | Ψ | 701,037 | Ψ | 332,724 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ 2,211,119 | \$ | 2,035,354 | \$ | 2,016,359 | \$ | 1,866,868 | \$ | 1,831,601 | \$ | 1,730,715 |
| 31,029 | | 116,571 | | 100.161 | | 112 440 | | 02.450 | | |
| 2,242,148 | | 640,475 2,792,400 | | 188,161 2,204,520 | | 113,440 | | 82,450 1,914,051 | | 1,730,715 |
| \$ 2,835,678 | \$ | 3,395,444 | \$ | 3,003,674 | \$ | 2,517,997 | \$ | 2,675,708 | \$ | 2,083,439 |
| | _ | | _ | | _ | | _ | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ (2,169,541) | \$ | (2,163,925) | \$ | (1,595,362) | \$ | (1,698,797) | \$ | (1,403,439) | \$ | (1,686,054) |
| \$ (2,063,170) | \$ | 382,025 (1,781,900) | \$ | 482,428 (1,112,934) | \$ | 277,338 (1,421,459) | \$ | (16,504) | 2 | 34,367 (1,651,687) |
| \$ (2,005,170) | Ψ | (1,701,700) | Ψ | (1,112,734) | Ψ | (1,421,437) | Ψ | (1,417,743) | Ψ | (1,031,007) |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ 1,902,946 | \$ | 1,940,291 | \$ | 1,703,568 | \$ | 1,615,229 | \$ | 1,527,473 | \$ | 1,443,331 |
| 170,423 48,843 | | 177,958 63,084 | | 193,272 3,478 | | 169,518 4,464 | | 137,113 7,004 | | 161,210 7,519 |
| 80,745 | | 438,764 | | 96,822 | | 57,541 | | 71,699 | | 82,999 |
| 318,045 | | 136,250 | | 187,536 | | 115,556 | | (93) | | |
| | | - | | 8,200 | | - | | - 1 | | - |
| \$ 2,521,002 | \$ | 2,756,347 | \$ | 2,192,876 | \$ | 1,962,308 | \$ | 1,743,196 | \$ | 1,695,059 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ 5,327 | \$ | 2,192 | \$ | 898 | \$ | 814 | \$ | 182 | \$ | 9,418 |
| (318,045) | _ | (136,250) | _ | (187,536) | _ | (115,556) | _ | 93 | _ | - |
| \$ (312,718) | \$ | (134,058) | \$ | (186,638) | \$ | (114,742) | \$ | 275 | \$ | 9,418 |
| \$ 2,208,284 | \$ | 2,622,289 | \$ | 2,006,238 | \$ | 1,847,566 | \$ | 1,743,471 | \$ | 1,704,477 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| \$ 351,461 | \$ | 592,422 | \$ | 597,514 | \$ | 263,511 | \$ | 339,757 | \$ | 9,005 |
| (206,347) | φ | 247,967 | ψ | 295,790 | φ | 162,596 | Φ | (16,229) | ψ | 43,785 |
| \$ 145,114 | \$ | 840,389 | \$ | 893,304 | \$ | 426,107 | \$ | 323,528 | \$ | 52,790 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

Fund Balances, Governmental Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| | 2021 | | 2020 | | | 2019 | | 2018 | | 2017 |
|--------------------------------|------|-----------|------|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|-----------|
| General Fund | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nonspendable | \$ | 16,520 | \$ | 25,721 | \$ | 30,486 | \$ | 15,254 | \$ | 19,586 |
| Restricted | | 9,982 | | 9,972 | | 9,972 | | 8,540 | | 6,830 |
| Assigned | | - | | - | | - | | 185,000 | | 185,000 |
| Unassigned | | 1,954,326 | | 1,508,882 | | 1,346,488 | | 1,169,993 | | 1,162,257 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total general fund | \$ | 1,980,828 | \$ | 1,544,575 | \$ | 1,386,946 | \$ | 1,378,787 | \$ | 1,373,673 |
| All Other Governmental funds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unreserved, Designated | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | - |
| Nonspendable | • | _ | • | - | • | - | • | 2,198 | • | 1,848 |
| Restricted | | 89,265 | | 20,646 | | 104,583 | | 128,668 | | 2,854,524 |
| Assigned | | - | | = | | = | | - | | = |
| Unassigned | | (908,870) | | (122,063) | | (55,832) | | (4,256) | | (43,465) |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total other governmental funds | \$ | (819,605) | \$ | (101,417) | \$ | 48,751 | \$ | 126,610 | \$ | 2,812,907 |

Fund Balances, Governmental Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | | 2012 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-----------|-----------------|
| | | | | | |
| \$ 12,196 | \$ 34,170 | \$ - | \$ | 8,396 | \$ - |
| 4,990 | 2,740 | 1,732 | | 1,732 | 886 |
| 335,000 | 235,000 | = | | - | 27,745 |
| 1,273,229 | 1,132,955 | 1,115,147 | | 1,025,655 | 1,014,467 |
| | | | | | |
| \$ 1,625,415 | \$ 1,404,865 | \$ 1,116,879 | \$ | 1,035,783 | \$ 1,043,098 |
| | | | | | |
| | | | | | |
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ | - | \$ - |
| 2,533 | - | - | | - | - |
| 5,288,947 | 191,057 | 692,152 | | 859,124 | 1,775,663 |
| - | - | 43,231 | | 53,563 | 70,855 |
| (28,961) | (9,441) | - | | - | - |
| | · · · · · · | | | | |
| \$ 5,262,519 | \$ 181,616 | \$ 735,383 | \$ | 912,687 | \$ 1,846,518 |

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| | | 2021 | | 2020 | 2019 | | | 2018 | |
|---|----|-------------|----|-----------|------|-----------|----|-------------|--|
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ | 3,955,958 | \$ | 3,531,827 | \$ | 2,970,830 | \$ | 2,452,121 | |
| Licenses, fees, permits | | 376,812 | | 296,401 | | 600,157 | | 280,676 | |
| Fines and penalties | | 16,098 | | 12,665 | | 21,371 | | 39,209 | |
| Charges for services | | 11,419 | | 4,962 | | 5,927 | | 3,155 | |
| Intergovernmental | | 49,523 | | 25,201 | | - | | 80,183 | |
| Investment earnings | | 5,595 | | 33,143 | | 72,907 | | 60,797 | |
| Other revenues | | 476,269 | | 451,802 | | 680,940 | | 453,334 | |
| Total revenues | \$ | 4,891,674 | \$ | 4,356,001 | \$ | 4,352,132 | \$ | 3,369,475 | |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ | 1,040,689 | \$ | 1,234,403 | \$ | 1,351,181 | \$ | 757,333 | |
| Public safety | 4 | 1,462,237 | Ψ | 1,450,893 | 4 | 1,370,287 | 4 | 1,441,122 | |
| Streets | | 319,270 | | 426,391 | | 444,480 | | 64,319 | |
| Parks and facilities | | 521,863 | | 155,843 | | 119,238 | | 72,159 | |
| Planning and development | | 181,560 | | 253,688 | | 222,846 | | 134,253 | |
| Mayor and council | | 5,468 | | 8,679 | | 4,530 | | 15,666 | |
| Capital outlay | | 831,540 | | 14,784 | | 146,045 | | 5,510,941 | |
| Other | | - | | _ | | - | | - | |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | | 565,407 | | 537,012 | | 505,919 | | 476,881 | |
| Interest | | 264,364 | | 320,537 | | 372,584 | | 260,553 | |
| Bond issuance costs | | 59,794 | | - | | - | | 91,036 | |
| Total expenditures | \$ | 5,252,192 | \$ | 4,402,230 | \$ | 4,537,110 | \$ | 8,824,263 | |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | \$ | _ | |
| Proceeds from borrowings | Ψ | 1,974,000 | Ψ | 50,606 | Ψ | 28,588 | Ψ | 2,482,082 | |
| Other resources | | (1,921,341) | | 3,084 | | 20,200 | | 2,102,002 | |
| Transfers in | | 856,422 | | 924,562 | | 871,455 | | 1,017,378 | |
| Transfers out | | (830,498) | | (924,562) | | (784,765) | | (725,855) | |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | \$ | 78,583 | \$ | 53,690 | \$ | 115,278 | \$ | 2,773,605 | |
| Net change in fund balances | \$ | (281,935) | \$ | 7,461 | \$ | (69,700) | \$ | (2,681,183) | |
| The change in rain butanees | Ψ | (201,733) | Ψ | 7,101 | Ψ | (02,700) | Ψ | (2,001,103) | |
| Debt service as a percentage of | | 04.0004 | | 20.2001 | | 20.1207 | | 22 (02) | |
| noncapital expenditures | | 21.92% | | 20.28% | | 20.12% | | 23.68% | |

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| \$ 2,067,663 278,502 73,611 7,975 139,572 48,843 291,336 2,907,502 | \$ 2,107,714 2,014 84,302 755 12,242 63,031 186,156 2,456,214 | \$ 1,871,133 339,196 113,374 751 129,280 3,478 96,822 2,554,034 | \$ 1,773,967 414,691 103,801 15,146 - 4,464 57,541 2,369,610 | \$ 1,669,995 322,735 121,207 7,390 216,000 7,004 78,965 2,423,296 | \$ 1,598,179 240,289 103,065 4,084 - 7,519 69,055 2,022,191 |
| \$ 617,406 1,261,075 83,678 70,589 144,939 8,244 3,064,538 - 404,828 300,720 | \$ 607,996 1,264,984 309,874 - 146,778 - 758,915 - 282,548 91,354 184,986 | \$ 729,223 1,074,111 176,048 - 165,319 - 659,038 - 282,577 106,034 | \$ 653,351 1,111,307 299,554 174,276 - 266,232 110,874 | \$ 584,677 964,123 496,790 - - 1,149,639 150,000 110,797 114,572 | \$ 598,326 1,004,933 207,942 - - - 289,173 - 80,846 100,590 21,280 |
| \$ 5,956,017 | \$ 3,647,435 | \$ 3,192,350 | \$ 2,615,594 | \$ 3,570,598 | \$ 2,303,090 |
| \$ 29,116 - 1,012,065 (694,020) | \$ - 6,002,633 - 431,630 (295,380) | \$ 185,000 - - 544,003 (356,467) | \$ 34,220 - 406,378 (290,822) | \$ 206,250 197,279 (197,372) | \$ 852,074 - 194,423 (194,423) |
| \$ 347,161 | \$ 6,138,883 | \$ 372,536 | \$ 149,776 | \$ 206,157 | \$ 852,074 |
| \$ (2,701,354) | \$ 4,947,662 | \$ (265,780) | \$ (96,208) | \$ (941,145) | \$ 571,175 |
| 14.05% | 13.78% | 16.88% | 16.93% | 9.31% | 9.01% |

Principal Sources of Revenue Government-Wide Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| Revenue Source | | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|----|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Principal General Government Revenue Source | S | | | | |
| Sales tax | \$ | 3,777,991 | \$ 3,347,576 | \$ 2,777,646 | \$ 2,268,003 |
| Franchise tax | | 177,967 | 184,251 | 193,184 | 184,118 |
| Licenses and Permits | | 376,812 | 296,401 | 600,157 | 280,676 |
| All Other Sources | | 558,904 | 527,773 | 781,145 | 636,678 |
| | \$ | 4,891,674 | \$ 4,356,001 | \$ 4,352,132 | \$ 3,369,475 |

Sales Tax is collected at point of purchase in the City of Hudson Oaks at a total rate of 8.25%. Of that total, 6.25% is State tax, .50% is County tax, and 1.5% is City tax.

Franchise taxes are charged for business conducted in the City but for which no location is available for ad valorem tax. The tax as a percentage of revenue is set by contractual agreements.

Licenses and Permits are charged to business performing various construction projects throughout the City. The revenue is collected before a permit is issued and follows an Ordinance passed by City Council.

Principal Water and Wastewater Funds Revenue Sources

| Water Sales - Hudson Oaks | \$ 1,651,299 | \$ 1,573,015 | \$ 1,485,472 \$ | 1,431,124 |
|-------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|-----------|
| Wastewater Sales | 446,026 | 431,579 | 401,672 | 386,507 |
| All Other Sources | 640,008 | 602,725 | 630,285 | 601,455 |
| Total Enterprise Fund Revenue | \$ 2,737,333 | \$ 2,607,319 | \$ 2,517,429 \$ | 2,419,086 |

Principal Sources of Revenue Government-Wide Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| | | | | | | Change: |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------|
| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 | 2012-2021 |
| | | | | | | |
| \$ 1,892,655 | \$ 1,927,350 | \$ 1,687,718 | \$ 1,608,529 | \$ 1,524,171 | \$ 1,439,506 | 162.45% |
| 175,008 | 180,364 | 183,415 | 165,438 | 145,824 | 158,673 | 12.16% |
| 278,502 | 355,804 | 339,196 | 414,691 | 322,735 | 240,289 | 56.82% |
| 561,337 | 346,786 | 343,705 | 180,952 | 430,566 | 183,723 | 204.21% |
| \$ 2,907,502 | \$ 2,810,304 | \$ 2,554,034 | \$ 2,369,610 | \$ 2,423,296 | \$ 2,022,191 | |

| \$ 1,124,593 | \$ 1,126,216 | \$ 1,133,462 | \$ 1,011,033 | \$ 980,713 | \$ 927,508 | 78.04% |
|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------|
| 353,223 | 323,193 | 323,332 | 333,576 | 334,771 | 271,811 | 64.09% |
| 560,456 | 585,945 | 559,565 | 522,259 | 516,117 | 531,396 | 20.44% |
| \$ 2,038,272 | \$ 2,035,354 | \$ 2,016,359 | \$ 1,866,868 | \$ 1,831,601 | \$ 1,730,715 | |

CITY OF HUDSON OAKS Sales tax by Business Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| Sales Tax by Category | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Retail: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Motor Vehicle & Parts | \$ 672,456 | \$ 513,317 | \$ 424,339 | \$ 383,315 | \$ 378,243 | \$ 2,014 | \$ 266,845 | \$ 268,017 | \$ 255,229 | \$ 209,362 |
| Furniture & Home furnishings | 6,174 | 4,713 | 3,896 | 3,178 | 4,047 | 3,163 | 986 | 1,538 | 271 | 318 |
| Electronics & Appliance | 69,317 | 52,913 | 43,741 | 40,832 | 30,377 | 2,771 | 1,235 | 2,078 | 16,314 | 12,725 |
| Building materials | 4,377 | 3,341 | 2,762 | 1,961 | 4,285 | 3,816 | 6,028 | 3,861 | 5,010 | 2,541 |
| Apparel stores | 9,030 | 6,893 | 5,698 | 6,647 | 332 | 6,423 | 5,798 | 5,637 | 5,822 | 2,386 |
| General merchandise | 979,005 | 1,087,215 | 898,757 | 649,684 | 642,848 | 641,719 | 617,950 | 612,194 | 615,866 | 595,896 |
| All other Retail | 164,737 | 125,751 | 103,954 | 255,699 | 249,280 | 636,479 | 208,466 | 191,840 | 144,591 | 148,558 |
| Total Retail | \$ 1,905,096 | \$ 1,794,144 | \$ 1,483,147 | \$ 1,341,316 | \$ 1,309,412 | \$ 1,296,385 | \$ 1,107,308 | \$ 1,085,165 | \$ 1,043,103 | \$ 971,786 |
| Agriculture/Manufacturing/Mining | 144,565 | 78,240 | 35,353 | 32,393 | 42,581 | 18,513 | 21,636 | 21,044 | 22,199 | 22,013 |
| Services | 725,875 | 980,429 | 710,202 | 277,468 | 230,017 | 260,724 | 245,024 | 276,562 | 256,082 | 229,122 |
| Wholesalers | 137,107 | 88,808 | 99,286 | 37,060 | 14,913 | 10,980 | 17,030 | 21,639 | 22,745 | 27,359 |
| Accomodation & Food | 436,886 | 338,607 | 342,369 | 279,805 | 237,838 | 224,249 | 191,829 | 164,350 | 167,072 | 158,141 |
| All Other | 428,462 | 67,348 | 107,290 | 299,961 | 57,894 | 116,499 | 104,891 | 39,769 | 12,970 | 31,085 |
| Total Sales Tax Received | \$ 3,777,991 | \$ 3,347,576 | \$ 2,777,646 | \$ 2,268,003 | \$ 1,892,655 | \$ 1,927,350 | \$ 1,687,718 | \$ 1,608,529 | \$ 1,524,171 | \$ 1,439,506 |
| City Sales Tax Rate | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% | 1.50% |

Source:

Zactax Sales Tax Analysis

Water Sales and Wastewater Sales By Type of Customer Last Ten Years

WATER SALES

| Type of Customer | | 2021 | | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
|-------------------------------------|----|-----------|-----|-----------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Residential (Hudson Oaks & Dyegard) | \$ | 1,188,997 | \$ | 1,242,496 | \$ 1,134,600 | \$ 1,258,970 |
| Commercial | \$ | 730,824 | \$ | 584,390 | \$ 581,591 | \$ 424,169 |
| Other | \$ | 11,155 | \$ | 29,499 | \$ 30,358 | \$ 28,679 |
| Total | \$ | 1,930,976 | \$ | 1,856,385 | \$ 1,746,549 | \$ 1,711,818 |
| | W | ASTEWA | TEF | R SALES | | |
| Type of Customer | | 2021 | | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 |
| Residential | \$ | 66,563 | \$ | 61,664 | \$ 66,852 | \$ 64,574 |
| Commercial | \$ | 377,956 | \$ | 364,082 | \$ 331,288 | \$ 320,038 |
| Other | \$ | 1,507 | \$ | 5,833 | \$ 3,532 | \$ 1,895 |
| Total | \$ | 446,026 | \$ | 431,579 | \$ 401,672 | \$ 386,507 |

Note: Source data from monthly billing registers including adjustments.

Water Sales and Wastewater Sales By Type of Customer Last Ten Years

WATER SALES

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| \$ 991,231 | \$ 942,041 | \$ 1,021,365 | \$ 933,875 | \$ 897,228 | \$ 930,683 |
| \$ 362,011 | \$ 397,720 | \$ 356,589 | \$ 307,777 | \$ 311,011 | \$ 236,309 |
| \$ 11,552 | \$ 33,012 | \$ 91,573 | \$ 112,740 | \$ 107,591 | \$ 94,162 |
| \$ 1,364,794 | \$ 1,372,773 | \$ 1,469,527 | \$ 1,354,392 | \$ 1,315,830 | \$ 1,261,154 |

WASTEWATER SALES

| 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| \$ 54,554 | \$ 37,447 | \$ 41,515 | \$ 40,257 | \$ 50,308 | \$ 40,969 |
| \$ 297,021 | \$ 276,746 | \$ 281,817 | \$ 293,219 | \$ 284,463 | \$ 230,842 |
| \$ 1,648 | \$ 9,000 | \$ 10,500 | \$ 7,000 | \$ 9,000 | \$ 7,000 |
| \$ 353,223 | \$ 323,193 | \$ 333,832 | \$ 340,476 | \$ 343,771 | \$ 278,811 |

Top Ten Utility Rate Payers by Rate Type Compared to Five Years Ago (Unaudited) September 30, 2021

Ten Largest Water Customers

Annual Gallons Consumed (in hundreds of gallons)

| Customers | Rank | 2021 | Rank | 2016 |
|----------------------------|------|---------|------|---------|
| Creekside at Hudson Oaks | 1 | 781,210 | | |
| Whitewater Express Carwash | 2 | 414,410 | | |
| Splash Kingdom | 3 | 304,940 | 5 | 139,810 |
| Jerry's Main Building | 4 | 284,390 | 3 | 152,020 |
| HEB Grocery | 5 | 282,070 | | |
| Southwest Ford | 6 | 210,270 | | |
| Creekside at Hudson Oaks | 7 | 198,500 | | |
| Jerry's Hyundai | 8 | 164,690 | 1 | 189,630 |
| Wal-Mart Stores | 9 | 149,230 | 2 | 165,710 |
| Shottenkirk Texas | 10 | 136,570 | | |
| Wal-Mart Stores | | | 4 | 142,770 |
| Wal-Mart Stores Irrigation | | | 9 | 107,430 |
| Southwest Nissan | | | 7 | 114,240 |
| DCTN3 Texas Portfolio | | | 8 | 111,310 |
| BooRays Restaurant | | | 6 | 123,850 |
| Jerry's Collison | | | 10 | 100,220 |

Utility Service Rates
Water, Dyegard Water and Wastewater
September 30, 2021
(Unaudited)

Hudson Oaks Water Rate Structure

| | | - • | |
|-----|------|-----|-----|
| Res | 00 | *** | 3 I |
| | | | -11 |
| | | | |

| Base Rate - | Meter Charge | Usage Char | ges - Consumption |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 0.75 inch meter | 41.00 | Monthly Consumption | Monthly Rate |
| 1.00 inch meter | 78.00 | 0 to 5,000 | \$4.29 per 1,000 gallons |
| 1.50 inch meter | 115.00 | 5,001 to 10,000 | \$4.95 per 1,000 gallons |
| 2.00 inch meter | 245.00 | 10,001 to 30,000 | \$6.33 per 1,000 gallons |
| 3.00 inch meter | 300.00 | 30,001 to above | \$7.57 per 1,000 gallons |

Commercial

| Base Rate - | Meter Charge | Usage Char | Usage Charges - Consumption | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|
| 0.75 inch meter | 41.00 | Monthly Consumption | Monthly Rate | | | |
| 1.00 inch meter | 78.00 | 0 to 15,000 | \$5.49 per 1,000 gallons | | | |
| 1.50 inch meter | 115.00 | 15,001 to 35,000 | \$7.23 per 1,000 gallons | | | |
| 2.00 inch meter | 245.00 | 35,001 to 65,000 | \$8.49 per 1,000 gallons | | | |
| 3.00 inch meter | 300.00 | 65,001 and above | \$9.99 per 1,000 gallons | | | |

Dyegard Water Rate Structure

| Base Rate - | Meter Charge | Usage Char | Usage Charges - Consumption | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 0.75 inch meter | 59.50 | Monthly Consumption | Monthly Rate | | | | |
| 1.00 inch meter | 82.00 | 0 to 5,000 | \$4.29 per 1,000 gallons | | | | |
| 1.50 inch meter | 119.00 | 5,001 to 10,000 | \$4.95 per 1,000 gallons | | | | |
| 2.00 inch meter | 215.00 | 10,001 to 30,000 | \$6.33 per 1,000 gallons | | | | |
| | | 30,001 to above | \$7.57 per 1,000 gallons | | | | |

Wastewater charge: Based on winter averaged gallons of water use.

Residential: \$18.00 base rate + \$4.78 per 1,000 gallons used upon winter averaging. Commercial: \$18.00 base rate + \$11.40 per 1,000 gallons used upon winter averaging.

Government Wide Outstanding Debt Last Ten Years September 30, 2021

2021 \$

2,059,000

\$

6,436,983

\$

Governmental Activities **Business-type Activities** Combined Combined Tax & Revenue Tax & Revenue Notes and General Notes and General Fiscal Obligation Certificates of Lease/ Obligation Certificates of Lease/ Year Bonds Obligations Purchases Bonds Obligation Purchases 2012 \$ 890,000 \$ \$ 30,198 \$ 925,000 \$ \$ 2,280,700 4,954,300 65,745 2013 \$ 890,000 \$ 2,179,650 \$ 226,701 \$ 795,000 \$ 4,785,350 \$ 31,773 2014 \$ 810,000 \$ 2,072,250 \$ 182,099 \$ 665,000 \$ 4,607,750 \$ 2015 \$ 1,959,850 \$ 91,922 \$ 530,000 730,000 \$ \$ 5,620,150 \$ 2016 \$ \$ 7,829,045 \$ \$ 6,079,854 444,412 50,211 612,519 \$ \$ 2017 \$ 348,236 \$ 7,532,570 \$ 53,248 \$ 480,640 \$ 5,810,875 \$ 22,075 2018 \$ 247,060 \$ 9,804,278 \$ 76,296 \$ 343,761 \$ 5,361,850 \$ 39,484 2019 \$ 185,884 \$ 9,388,650 \$ 58,965 \$ 261,882 \$ 4,989,124 \$ 24,180 2020 \$ \$ \$ \$ 2,370,000 \$ \$ 125,000 8,917,220 82,507 9,458,568 59,306

\$

55,382

3,911,200

\$

10,219,430

\$

34,341

Total Government-wide Indebtedness

| | Total | | | | | Debt as Percent of |
|-----|---------------|------------|------------|----|------------|-----------------------|
| Gov | vernment-wide | Estimated | Total Debt |] | Per Capita | Personal |
| Iı | ndebtedness | Population | per Capita | | Income | Income |
| \$ | 9,145,943 | 1870 | 4,890.88 | \$ | 44,847 | 11% |
| \$ | 8,908,474 | 1659 | 5,369.79 | \$ | 47,645 | 11% |
| \$ | 8,337,099 | 1871 | 4,455.96 | \$ | 45,999 | 10% |
| \$ | 8,931,922 | 1952 | 4,575.78 | \$ | 43,821 | 10% |
| \$ | 15,016,041 | 2160 | 6,951.87 | \$ | 44,841 | 16% |
| \$ | 14,247,644 | 2160 | 6,596.13 | \$ | 46,146 | 14% |
| \$ | 15,872,729 | 2345 | 6,768.75 | \$ | 45,511 | 15% |
| \$ | 14,908,685 | 2407 | 6,193.89 | \$ | 49,170 | 13% |
| \$ | 21,012,601 | 2633 | 7,980.48 | \$ | 48,909 | 16% |
| \$ | 22,716,336 | 2695 | 8,429.07 | \$ | 48,909 | 17% |

Ratio of Annual Debt Service For General Bonded Debt to Total General Expenditures Last Ten Years (Unaudited)

| Fiscal Year | Principal | Interest and Charges | Total Debt Service | otal General xpenditures | Ratio of Debt Service to Total General Expenditures |
|----------------|---------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|
| 2012 | \$ 101,050 | \$ 113,322 | \$ 214,372 | \$ 1,991,797 | 10.76% |
| 2013 | \$ 187,400 | \$ 109,831 | \$ 297,231 | \$ 2,205,826 | 13.47% |
| 2014 | \$ 192,400 | \$ 104,508 | \$ 296,908 | \$ 2,142,755 | 13.86% |
| 2015 | \$ 192,400 | \$ 98,980 | \$ 291,380 | \$ 2,215,816 | 13.15% |
| 2016 | \$ 202,400 | \$ 90,430 | \$ 292,830 | \$ 2,274,478 | 12.87% |
| 2017 | \$ 378,750 | \$ 298,872 | \$ 677,622 | \$ 2,087,659 | 32.46% |
| 2018 | \$ 445,000 | \$ 256,955 | \$ 701,955 | \$ 2,317,438 | 30.29% |
| 2019 | \$ 460,000 | \$ 368,774 | \$ 828,774 | \$ 3,392,413 | 24.43% |
| 2020 | \$ 510,000 | \$ 314,680 | \$ 824,680 | \$ 3,331,021 | 24.76% |
| 2021 | \$ 512,250 | \$ 261,872 | \$ 774,122 | \$ 3,458,437 | 22.38% |

Demographic Statistics
Last Ten Years
(Unaudited)

| | Ţ | Unemployment Rate | | |
|--------------|------------|-------------------|------------|--------------|
| Year Ended | Estimated | for | School | Per Capita |
| September 30 | Population | Parker County | Enrollment | Income |
| | | | | |
| 2012 | 1870 | 5.9% | 488 | \$ 44,847 |
| 2013 | 1659 | 5.5% | 355 | \$ 47,645 |
| 2014 | 1871 | 4.6% | 368 | \$ 45,999 |
| 2015 | 1952 | 4.2% | 431 | \$ 43,821 |
| 2016 | 2160 | 4.3% | 453 | \$ 44,841 |
| 2017 | 2160 | 3.7% | 509 | \$ 46,146 |
| 2018 | 2345 | 3.1% | 527 | \$ 45,511 |
| 2019 | 2407 | 3.0% | 541 | \$ 49,170 |
| 2020 | 2633 | 6.1% | N/A | \$ 48,909 |
| 2021 | 2695 | 5.4% | N/A | \$ 48,909 |

Sources:

Population, school enrollment and Per capita income from http://data.census.gov Unemployment rates from Texas Workforce Commission Web site

Estimated Direct and Overlaping Supported Gross Debt Schedule as of September 30, 2021 (unaudited)

| | | _ | Direct and Estimated |
|------------------|--|---|---|
| Gross | Estimated Percent | | verlapping |
| Debt | Applicable (1) | | onded Debt |
| | | | |
| \$ 22,626,613 | 100% | \$ | 22,626,613 |
| | | \$ | 22,626,613 |
| | | | |
| 105,865,335 | 10.02% | | 10,607,707 |
| 145,659,412 | 2.91% | | 4,238,689 |
| 2,315,000 | 2.91% | | 67,367 |
| | | \$ | 14,913,762 |
| | | \$ | 37,540,375 |
| | | \$ | 13,930 |
| \$ | Debt \$ 22,626,613 105,865,335 145,659,412 | Debt Applicable (1) \$ 22,626,613 100% 105,865,335 10.02% 145,659,412 2.91% | Gross Estimated Percent Applicable (1) B \$ 22,626,613 |

A. Based on population estimate of 2,695 as of 9/30/21.

Note 1: The "Estimated Percentage Overlapping" is determined by dividing the City's certified taxable value by the County and related other County entities certified taxable values. The share of market value for Weatherford Independent School District, Parker County and Parker County Junior College District are calculated by the Parker County appraisal district.

City Employees by Job Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Count of Employees by Year

| Job Classification | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 | 2013 | 2012 |
|--------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Waterworkers | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 7 |
| Police Officers | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
| Clerical-Office | 8 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 7 |
| Total | 26 | 26 | 25 | 25 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 27 | 26 | 25 |

Source: Texas Municipal League Workers Compensation audit figures and current year approved, budgeted positions.

Capital Assets Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | FY 2019 | FY 2018 |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | |
| City-owned Equipment | | | | |
| Vehicles | 18 | 17 | 15 | 14 |
| Mobile equipment | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Street Department | | | | |
| Miles of roadway | 21.86 miles | 21.86 miles | 21.86 miles | 21.86 miles |
| City Parks | | | | |
| Maintained Public Parks | 4 acres | 4 acres | 4 acres | 4 acres |
| Water Department | | | | |
| Water lines (in miles) | 26.57 | 26.57 | 26.57 | 26.57 |
| Wells | 28 | 28 | 28 | 27 |
| Water plant | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Wastewater Department | | | | |
| Lift Stations | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Sewer Lines (in miles) | 11.75 | 11.75 | 11.75 | 11.75 |

Source: City of Hudson Oaks records

Capital Assets Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| FY 2017 | FY 2016 | FY 2015 | FY 2014 | FY 2013 | FY 2012 |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | | |
| 13 | 12 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| 5 | 5 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |
| | | | | | |
| 21.86 miles | 21.86 miles | 21.46 miles | 21.46 miles | 21.46 miles | 21.46 miles |
| | | | | | |
| 4 acres |
| | | | | | |
| 26.23 | 25.72 | 25.52 | 24.46 | 21.22 | 21.22 |
| | 25.73 | 25.53 | | 21.22 | 21.22 |
| 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 | 27 |
| 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| | | | | | |
| 6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| 11.51 | 10.71 | 10.51 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 9.7 |

Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| _ | FY 2021 | FY 2020 | FY 2019 | FY 2018 |
|------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Municipal Court Citations issued | 67 | 56 | 110 | 141 |
| Police Department | | | | |
| Calls for Service | *2793 | 6063 | 6968 | 5,683 |
| Arrests | 73 | 35 | 61 | 75 |
| Accidents | 226 | 185 | 187 | 200 |
| Community Services | | | | |
| Building Permits Issued | 137 | 224 | 203 | 148 |
| Building Permits Value | \$ 20,996,390 | \$ 17,528,870 | \$ 31,268,397 | \$ 12,254,451 |
| Utility Department | | | | |
| Water connections | 1,180 | 1,187 | 1,170 | 1,153 |
| Sewer connections | 207 | 202 | 194 | 182 |
| Water Department, in gallons (000) | | | | |
| Water purchased or pumped | 198,447,000 | 195,112,374 | 196,400,499 | 213,704,600 |
| Water sold to customers | 181,686,091 | 177,888,997 | 179,456,650 | 187,197,147 |

Source: City of Hudson Oaks records from these departments.

^{*} Some data not available

Operating Indicators Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

| FY 2017 | FY 2016 | FY 2015 | FY 2014 | FY 2013 | FY 2012 |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | | | | |
| 470 | 634 | 739 | 931 | 1,023 | 808 |
| 4,123 | 6,679 | 7,791 | 9,361 | 11,218 | 12,214 |
| 151 | 123 | 156 | 197 | 252 | 407 |
| 227 | 170 | 167 | 160 | 131 | 87 |
| 22, | 1,0 | 107 | 100 | 101 | 0, |
| | | | | | |
| 142 | 241 | 175 | 185 | 218 | 124 |
| \$ 15,089,718 | \$ 22,081,434 | \$ 21,121,918 | \$ 27,702,865 | \$ 16,627,435 | \$ 15,778,748 |
| | | | | | |
| 1,143 | 1,124 | 1,123 | 1,099 | 1,063 | 1,019 |
| 172 | 163 | 147 | 126 | 110 | 97 |
| | | | | | |
| 188,959,200 | 191,223,700 | 195,881,380 | 187,782,000 | 303,751,900 | 178,441,100 |
| 172,927,000 | 180,189,000 | 176,945,792 | 173,770,113 | 175,366,617 | 175,470,230 |





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

To the City Council City of Hudson Oaks, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hudson Oaks, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 15, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Hudson Oaks, 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City's 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.

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's 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.

Weatherford, Texas

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