

CITY OF STANTON
 Annual Financial Report
 Year Ended September 30, 2021

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FINANCIAL SECTION



A Limited Liability Partnership

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Stanton
P.O. Box 370
Stanton, TX 79782-0370

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stanton, Texas, 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 risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management’s discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and net pension liability and contributions information and total OPEB liability information for the Texas Municipal Retirement System on pages 3 through 7, 43, and 44 through 48 respectively, 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 22, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Stanton’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Stanton’s 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 Stanton’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eckert & Company, LLP

February 22, 2022



CITY OF STANTON

P.O. Box 370, Stanton Texas 79782 Phone: 432-756-3301 Fax: 432-756-2083

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Stanton's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2021. It should be read in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements and independent auditor's report.

Financial Highlights

The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the current year by \$9,240,478 (net position). Of this amount, \$4,298,113 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations.

The City's total net position increased by \$512,729 or 6%. This amount consists of a \$520,844 increase attributable to current year operations and a \$8,115 decrease attributable to prior period adjustments described in Note IV., F. to the financial statements. The City's statement of activities shows total revenues of \$4,269,809 and total expenses of \$3,748,965.

The total fund balance of the General Fund is \$3,154,277 which is an increase of \$529,113 or 20% compared to the prior year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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 and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two 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 City's net position changed during the current 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 years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

Overview of the Financial Statements - Continued

Both of the 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, streets, health and welfare, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include a water and sewer system and trash collection including a landfill site.

The component unit column of the government-wide financial statements presents the financial information of the Stanton Economic Development Corporation which is a component unit of the City. The component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

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 current year.

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

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Fund - Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary Funds - Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer system, trash collection, and customer deposits.

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.

MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position - A summary of the City’s net position is presented below:

	NET POSITION					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	September 30,					
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,995,257	\$ 4,312,263	\$ 1,222,654	\$ 1,538,755	\$ 6,217,911	\$ 5,851,018
Capital Assets	1,123,106	977,791	4,044,480	3,925,268	5,167,586	4,903,059
Total Assets	\$ 6,118,363	\$ 5,290,054	\$ 5,267,134	\$ 5,464,023	\$ 11,385,497	\$ 10,754,077
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 45,824	\$ 53,297	\$ 29,313	\$ 33,676	\$ 75,137	\$ 86,973
Current and Other Liabilities	\$ 420,947	\$ 44,895	\$ 325,423	\$ 323,919	\$ 746,370	\$ 368,814
Long-Term Liabilities Outstanding	92,662	153,532	1,196,762	1,358,607	1,289,424	1,512,139
Total Liabilities	\$ 513,609	\$ 198,427	\$ 1,522,185	\$ 1,682,526	\$ 2,035,794	\$ 1,880,953
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 124,815	\$ 158,806	\$ 59,547	\$ 73,542	\$ 184,362	\$ 232,348
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,123,106	\$ 949,217	\$ 2,910,702	\$ 2,879,218	\$ 4,033,808	\$ 3,828,435
Restricted	908,557	922,697	0	0	908,557	922,697
Unrestricted	3,494,100	3,114,204	804,013	862,413	4,298,113	3,976,617
Total Net Position	\$ 5,525,763	\$ 4,986,118	\$ 3,714,715	\$ 3,741,631	\$ 9,240,478	\$ 8,727,749

A large portion of the City's net position (\$4,033,808) reflects the City's investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens within the jurisdiction of the City; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City’s net position (\$908,557) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$4,298,113) may be used to meet the City’s ongoing obligations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

Government-Wide Financial Analysis - Continued

Governmental Activities - Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$547,760 and \$707,007 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$26,916 and increased the City's net position by \$212,038 for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2021 and 2020, respectively. Key elements of these increases (decreases) are as follows:

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	Year Ended September 30,					
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 127,579	\$ 158,502	\$ 1,665,734	\$ 1,800,350	\$ 1,793,313	\$ 1,958,852
Grants and Contributions	3,750	6,661	0	0	3,750	6,661
General Revenues						
Operations Taxes	1,197,791	1,144,021	0	0	1,197,791	1,144,021
Sales and Other Taxes	1,157,968	1,149,183	0	0	1,157,968	1,149,183
Investment Earnings	1,509	11,550	0	0	1,509	11,550
Other	63,495	86,802	51,983	(11,736)	115,478	75,066
Total Revenues	\$ 2,552,092	\$ 2,556,719	\$ 1,717,717	\$ 1,788,614	\$ 4,269,809	\$ 4,345,333
Expenses						
General Government	\$ 283,454	\$ 280,419	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 283,454	\$ 280,419
Public Safety	813,929	854,980	0	0	813,929	854,980
Streets	534,268	311,705	0	0	534,268	311,705
Public Health	70,716	52,494	0	0	70,716	52,494
Cultural and Recreation	255,387	333,319	0	0	255,387	333,319
Water	0	0	937,776	817,092	937,776	817,092
Sewer	0	0	312,419	361,596	312,419	361,596
Sanitation	0	0	541,016	514,683	541,016	514,683
Total Expenses	\$ 1,957,754	\$ 1,832,917	\$ 1,791,211	\$ 1,693,371	\$ 3,748,965	\$ 3,526,288
Change in Net Position Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	\$ 594,338	\$ 723,802	\$ (73,494)	\$ 95,243	\$ 520,844	\$ 819,045
Capital Contributions	0	0	0	100,000	0	100,000
Transfers In (Out)	(46,578)	(16,795)	46,578	16,795	0	0
Change in Net Position	\$ 547,760	\$ 707,007	\$ (26,916)	\$ 212,038	\$ 520,844	\$ 919,045
Net Position - Beginning	4,986,118	5,792,677	3,741,631	2,481,151	8,727,749	8,273,828
Prior Period Adjustment	(8,115)	(1,513,566)	0	1,048,442	(8,115)	(465,124)
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 5,525,763</u>	<u>\$ 4,986,118</u>	<u>\$ 3,714,715</u>	<u>\$ 3,741,631</u>	<u>\$ 9,240,478</u>	<u>\$ 8,727,749</u>

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - Continued

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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. The unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the current year.

The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,459,570, an increase of \$330,141 or 8%, in comparison with the prior year. These fund balances are reported in various governmental funds as follows:

General Fund \$3,154,277. All of this balance is unassigned.

Special Revenue Funds \$1,305,293. Of this balance \$908,557 is restricted by legislation in the Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund, and \$396,736 is assigned for special programs which includes \$11,864 in the Airport Fund, \$21,605 in the Fire Truck Fund, \$360,647 in the Real Estate Account Fund, and \$2,620 in the Police Department Special Fund.

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

The City's proprietary funds reported unrestricted net position of \$804,013, a decrease of \$58,400 or 7% in comparison with the prior year.

General Fund Budget

The original budget for the General Fund was \$2,615,262, and the final amended budget was \$2,863,916 which represents a \$248,654 increase in appropriations. Variances between the original budget and the final amended budget are shown on page 43 in the required supplementary information section of the audit report.

The City has adopted a budget for the General Fund in the amount of \$3,817,454 for the fiscal year 2022, which is an increase of \$953,538 from the fiscal year 2021.

Capital Assets and Debt

Capital Assets - Financial statement footnote III., D. discloses the City's capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Long-Term Debt - Financial statement footnote III., G. discloses the City's debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2021.

Requests 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 City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Laura Samanukorn, Finance Director, City of Stanton, P.O. Box 310, Stanton, TX 79782-0370.

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF STANTON
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Economic Development Corporation
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 4,752,749	\$ 1,081,409	\$ 5,834,158	\$ 1,130,442
Interest Receivable	-	-	-	232
Property Taxes Receivable, Net	114,740	-	114,740	-
Sales Tax Receivable	98,015	-	98,015	39,206
Accounts Receivable, Net	-	120,266	120,266	-
Other Taxes Receivable	10,632	-	10,632	-
Due from Other Governments	19,121	20,979	40,100	-
Capital Assets				
Land	15,000	597,386	612,386	52,614
Utility Systems, Net	-	2,582,422	2,582,422	-
Buildings, Net	80,066	191,716	271,782	-
Furniture and Equipment, Net	808,670	352,616	1,161,286	-
Construction in Progress	219,370	320,340	539,710	-
Total Assets	\$ 6,118,363	\$ 5,267,134	\$ 11,385,497	\$ 1,222,494
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Loss on Refunding	\$ -	\$ 7,452	\$ 7,452	\$ -
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS Pension	35,940	17,146	53,086	1,837
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS OPEB	9,884	4,715	14,599	505
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 45,824	\$ 29,313	\$ 75,137	\$ 2,342

CITY OF STANTON
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - Continued
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Economic Development Corporation
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,458	\$ 74,795	\$ 85,253	\$ -
Payroll Liabilities Payable	37,110	21,587	58,697	1,620
Customer Deposits	1,700	129,031	130,731	-
Sales Tax Payable	-	18,546	18,546	-
Accrued Interest Payable	-	3,836	3,836	-
Unearned Revenue - Advancement of TDEM Funds	371,679	-	371,679	-
Accrued Landfill Closure Costs	-	77,628	77,628	-
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Debt Due Within One Year	-	152,606	152,606	-
Debt Due in More Than One Year				
Bonds Payable - Noncurrent	-	282,000	282,000	-
Notes Payable - Noncurrent	-	715,000	715,000	-
Capital Leases Payable - Noncurrent	-	2,949	2,949	-
Net Pension Liability	48,842	23,302	72,144	2,497
Total OPEB Liability	43,820	20,905	64,725	2,240
Total Liabilities	\$ 513,609	\$ 1,522,185	\$ 2,035,794	\$ 6,357
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS Pension	\$ 121,770	\$ 58,094	\$ 179,864	\$ 6,225
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS OPEB	3,045	1,453	4,498	156
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 124,815	\$ 59,547	\$ 184,362	\$ 6,381
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 1,123,106	\$ 2,910,702	\$ 4,033,808	\$ -
Restricted by Legislation	908,557	-	908,557	-
Unrestricted	3,494,100	804,013	4,298,113	1,212,098
Total Net Position	\$ 5,525,763	\$ 3,714,715	\$ 9,240,478	\$ 1,212,098

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

General Revenues				
Taxes				
Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose	\$ 1,197,791	\$ -	\$ 1,197,791	\$ -
General Sales and Use Taxes	903,336	-	903,336	361,334
Franchise Tax	153,005	-	153,005	-
Other Taxes	101,627	-	101,627	-
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	19,325	-	19,325	-
Miscellaneous Revenue	44,170	51,983	96,153	-
Investment Earnings	1,509	-	1,509	876
Transfers In (Out)	<u>(46,578)</u>	<u>46,578</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total General Revenues and Transfers	<u>\$ 2,374,185</u>	<u>\$ 98,561</u>	<u>\$ 2,472,746</u>	<u>\$ 362,210</u>
Change in Net Position	\$ 547,760	\$ (26,916)	\$ 520,844	\$ 292,006
Net Position - Beginning	4,986,118	3,741,631	8,727,749	920,092
Prior Period Adjustments	<u>(8,115)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,115)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 5,525,763</u>	<u>\$ 3,714,715</u>	<u>\$ 9,240,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,212,098</u>

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

CITY OF STANTON
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General Fund	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,458,517	\$ 895,796	\$ 398,436	\$ 4,752,749
Property Taxes Receivable	144,711	-	-	144,711
Allowance for Uncollectible Taxes	(29,971)	-	-	(29,971)
Sales Tax Receivable	98,015	-	-	98,015
Other Taxes Receivable	10,632	-	-	10,632
Due from Other Governments	6,360	12,761	-	19,121
	<u>\$ 3,688,264</u>	<u>\$ 908,557</u>	<u>\$ 398,436</u>	<u>\$ 4,995,257</u>
Total Assets				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 10,458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,458
Payroll Liabilities Payable	37,110	-	-	37,110
Customer Deposits	-	-	1,700	1,700
Advancement of TDEM Funds	371,679	-	-	371,679
	<u>\$ 419,247</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,700</u>	<u>\$ 420,947</u>
Total Liabilities				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$ 114,740	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 114,740
	<u>\$ 114,740</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 114,740</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted Fund Balance				
Restricted by Legislation	\$ -	\$ 908,557	\$ -	\$ 908,557
Assigned Fund Balance				
Other Assigned Fund Balance	-	-	396,736	396,736
Unassigned Fund Balance	3,154,277	-	-	3,154,277
	<u>\$ 3,154,277</u>	<u>\$ 908,557</u>	<u>\$ 396,736</u>	<u>\$ 4,459,570</u>
Total Fund Balances				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,688,264</u>	<u>\$ 908,557</u>	<u>\$ 398,436</u>	<u>\$ 4,995,257</u>

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

CITY OF STANTON
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 4,459,570
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation used in governmental activities are not reported in governmental funds.	1,123,106
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in governmental funds.	35,940
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are not reported in governmental funds.	9,884
Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in governmental funds.	(48,842)
Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the total other postemployment benefit liability is not reported in governmental funds.	(43,820)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in governmental funds.	(121,770)
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits are not reported in governmental funds.	(3,045)
Property taxes unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in governmental funds.	<u>114,740</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 5,525,763</u></u>

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

CITY OF STANTON
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund</u>	<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,221,579	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,221,579
General Sales and Use Taxes	903,336	-	-	903,336
Franchise Tax	153,005	-	-	153,005
Other Taxes	-	101,627	-	101,627
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	19,325	-	-	19,325
Licenses and Permits	8,533	-	-	8,533
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	3,750	-	-	3,750
Charges for Services	79,671	-	37,980	117,651
Investment Earnings	703	298	508	1,509
Miscellaneous Revenue	43,202	-	2,363	45,565
	<u>\$ 2,433,104</u>	<u>\$ 101,925</u>	<u>\$ 40,851</u>	<u>\$ 2,575,880</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	\$ 285,415	\$ 530	\$ 224,259	\$ 510,204
Public Safety				
Police	830,159	-	-	830,159
Fire Protection	11,827	-	30,006	41,833
Streets	495,072	-	-	495,072
Health and Welfare	73,240	-	-	73,240
Culture and Recreation				
Parks	133,155	-	-	133,155
Museums	-	115,535	-	115,535
	<u>\$ 1,828,868</u>	<u>\$ 116,065</u>	<u>\$ 254,265</u>	<u>\$ 2,199,198</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ 604,236</u>	<u>\$ (14,140)</u>	<u>\$ (213,414)</u>	<u>\$ 376,682</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	\$ 185,008	\$ -	\$ 28,582	\$ 213,590
Transfers Out	<u>(260,168)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(260,168)</u>
	<u>\$ (75,160)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 28,582</u>	<u>\$ (46,578)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 529,076	\$ (14,140)	\$ (184,832)	\$ 330,104
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,625,164	922,697	581,568	4,129,429
Prior Period Adjustment	<u>37</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u><u>\$ 3,154,277</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 908,557</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 396,736</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,459,570</u></u>

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

CITY OF STANTON
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 330,104
Capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.	270,665
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in the governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources.	(117,198)
Long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the governmental funds but are shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	28,574
Interest is accrued on outstanding long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements but is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds when due.	589
Changes in the net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows are recognized in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in governmental funds.	62,522
Changes in the total other postemployment benefit liability and related deferred outflows and inflows are recognized in the government-wide financial statements but are not reported in governmental funds.	(3,708)
Revenues from property taxes are deferred in governmental funds until they are considered available to finance current expenditures. In the government-wide financial statements, revenue are recognized when assessed, net of an allowance for uncollectible taxes.	<u>(23,788)</u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 547,760</u></u>

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

CITY OF STANTON
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise Funds
	Water/Sewer Fund	Water/Sewer Construction Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 667,150	\$ 349,639	\$ 64,620	\$ 1,081,409
Accounts Receivable, Net	120,266	-	-	120,266
Due from Other Governments	20,979	-	-	20,979
Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 808,395</u>	<u>\$ 349,639</u>	<u>\$ 64,620</u>	<u>\$ 1,222,654</u>
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital Assets				
Land	\$ 597,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 597,386
Utility Systems	3,626,957	1,839,891	-	5,466,848
Accumulated Depreciation - Utility Systems	(2,378,417)	(506,009)	-	(2,884,426)
Buildings	725,387	-	-	725,387
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings	(533,671)	-	-	(533,671)
Furniture and Equipment	957,682	17,025	-	974,707
Accumulated Depreciation - Furniture and Equipment	(605,066)	(17,025)	-	(622,091)
Construction in Progress	-	320,340	-	320,340
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>\$ 2,390,258</u>	<u>\$ 1,654,222</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,044,480</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 3,198,653</u>	<u>\$ 2,003,861</u>	<u>\$ 64,620</u>	<u>\$ 5,267,134</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Loss on Refunding	\$ -	\$ 7,452	\$ -	\$ 7,452
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS Pension	17,146	-	-	17,146
Deferred Outflow Related to TMRS OPEB	4,715	-	-	4,715
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 21,861</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 29,313</u>

CITY OF STANTON
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS - Continued
SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise Funds
	Water/Sewer Fund	Water/Sewer Construction Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 46,542	\$ 28,253	\$ -	\$ 74,795
Payroll Liabilities Payable	21,587	-	-	21,587
Customer Deposits	129,031	-	-	129,031
Sales Tax Payable	18,546	-	-	18,546
Accrued Interest Payable	62	3,774	-	3,836
Note Payable - Current	-	50,000	-	50,000
Bonds Payable - Current	-	68,000	-	68,000
Capital Leases Payable - Current	34,606	-	-	34,606
Accrued Landfill Closure Costs	77,628	-	-	77,628
Total Current Liabilities	<u>\$ 328,002</u>	<u>\$ 150,027</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 478,029</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable - Noncurrent	\$ -	\$ 282,000	\$ -	\$ 282,000
Notes Payable - Noncurrent	-	715,000	-	715,000
Capital Leases Payable - Noncurrent	2,949	-	-	2,949
Net Pension Liability	23,302	-	-	23,302
Total OPEB Liability	20,905	-	-	20,905
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>\$ 47,156</u>	<u>\$ 997,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,044,156</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 375,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,147,027</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,522,185</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS Pension	\$ 58,094	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,094
Deferred Inflow Related to TMRS OPEB	1,453	-	-	1,453
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 59,547</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 59,547</u>
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,371,480	\$ 539,222	\$ -	\$ 2,910,702
Unrestricted	414,329	325,064	64,620	804,013
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 2,785,809</u>	<u>\$ 864,286</u>	<u>\$ 64,620</u>	<u>\$ 3,714,715</u>

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

CITY OF STANTON
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise Funds
	Water/Sewer Fund	Water/Sewer Construction Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 1,665,734	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,665,734
Late Fees	43,706	-	-	43,706
Miscellaneous Revenue	8,127	150	-	8,277
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 1,717,567	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 1,717,717
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages - Water	\$ 149,654	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 149,654
Salaries and Wages - Sewer	151,620	-	-	151,620
Salaries and Wages - Sanitation	159,755	-	-	159,755
Employee Benefits - Water	51,696	-	-	51,696
Employee Benefits - Sewer	50,860	-	-	50,860
Employee Benefits - Sanitation	64,706	-	-	64,706
Professional and Technical Services - Water	16,178	-	-	16,178
Other Operating Expenses - Water	542,099	14,541	7,376	564,016
Other Operating Expenses - Sewer	69,550	-	-	69,550
Other Operating Expenses - Sanitation	277,531	-	-	277,531
Depreciation	150,692	50,351	-	201,043
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 1,684,341	\$ 64,892	\$ 7,376	\$ 1,756,609
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 33,226	\$ (64,742)	\$ (7,376)	\$ (38,892)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest Expense	\$ (2,264)	\$ (32,338)	\$ -	\$ (34,602)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (2,264)	\$ (32,338)	\$ -	\$ (34,602)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$ 30,962	\$ (97,080)	\$ (7,376)	\$ (73,494)
Transfers In	-	202,268	13,444	215,712
Transfers Out	(169,134)	-	-	(169,134)
Change in Net Position	\$ (138,172)	\$ 105,188	\$ 6,068	\$ (26,916)
Total Net Position - Beginning	2,923,981	759,098	58,552	3,741,631
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,785,809	\$ 864,286	\$ 64,620	\$ 3,714,715

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

CITY OF STANTON
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise Funds
	Water/Sewer Fund	Water/Sewer Construction Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received from User Charges	\$ 1,733,248	\$ 150	\$ -	\$ 1,733,398
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(643,577)	-	-	(643,577)
Cash Payments for Suppliers	(903,930)	(14,541)	(9,999)	(928,470)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 185,741</u>	<u>\$ (14,391)</u>	<u>\$ (9,999)</u>	<u>\$ 161,351</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Operating Transfers In	\$ -	\$ 202,268	\$ 13,444	\$ 215,712
Operating Transfers Out	(169,134)	-	-	(169,134)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>\$ (169,134)</u>	<u>\$ 202,268</u>	<u>\$ 13,444</u>	<u>\$ 46,578</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition of Capital Assets	\$ -	\$ (292,002)	\$ -	\$ (292,002)
Principal Payments on Bond Payable	-	(65,000)	-	(65,000)
Principal Payments on Notes Payable	-	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
Principal Payments on Capital Leases	(33,185)	-	-	(33,185)
Interest Paid on Debt	(2,357)	(31,210)	-	(33,567)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>\$ (35,542)</u>	<u>\$ (438,212)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (473,754)</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (18,935)	\$ (250,335)	\$ 3,445	\$ (265,825)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	<u>686,085</u>	<u>599,974</u>	<u>61,175</u>	<u>1,347,234</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	<u>\$ 667,150</u>	<u>\$ 349,639</u>	<u>\$ 64,620</u>	<u>\$ 1,081,409</u>

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 33,226	\$ (64,742)	\$ (7,376)	\$ (38,892)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Depreciation	150,692	50,351	-	201,043
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities				
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	16,926	-	-	16,926
Decrease (Increase) in Due from Other Governments	(12)	-	-	(12)
Decrease (Increase) in Deferred Outflows	2,820	-	-	2,820
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(1,989)	-	(2,623)	(4,612)
Increase (Decrease) in Payroll Liabilities	9,549	-	-	9,549
Increase (Decrease) in Sales Tax Payable	3,417	-	-	3,417
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	(1,233)	-	-	(1,233)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(17,335)	-	-	(17,335)
Increase (Decrease) in Total OPEB Liability	3,675	-	-	3,675
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows	(13,995)	-	-	(13,995)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 185,741</u>	<u>\$ (14,391)</u>	<u>\$ (9,999)</u>	<u>\$ 161,351</u>

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

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements
September 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Stanton, Texas, prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Additionally, the City complies with the requirements of contracts and grants of agencies from which it receives funds.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council which is elected by the public. In evaluating how to define the City for reporting purposes management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB. The component unit discussed below is included because of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

The component unit column in the government-wide financial statements includes the Stanton Economic Development Corporation. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Stanton Economic Development Corporation - The Board of Directors are appointed by the City Council. The Corporation is fiscally dependent on the City because it is funded by sales taxes which are collected by the City.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services - payments from parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment of the City and (2) grants and contributions - payments from organizations outside the City that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment of the City. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds and proprietary funds appear as due to/due froms on the governmental funds balance sheet and on the proprietary funds statement of net position and as other resources and other uses on the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and on the proprietary funds statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due froms on the government-wide statement of net position.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as other funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received they are recorded as unearned revenue until related and authorized expenditures have been made.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Special Revenue Fund - Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund accounts for resources that have constraints placed upon their use by legislation.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds - Water/Sewer Fund and Water/Sewer Construction Fund. These funds account for the operation of the City's utility systems and trash collection.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

Special Revenue Funds - These Funds account for resources restricted to, or committed for, specific purposes by the City. Most federal and some state financial assistance is accounted for in special revenue funds.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents - Proprietary Funds

For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary fund types, the City considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition to be cash equivalents.

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

E. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between individual funds may result in amounts owed between funds which are classified as Due To and From Other Funds. Other than amounts due to or from proprietary funds these balances are eliminated in the statement of net position.

F. Receivables and Payables

Receivables are stated at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year.

G. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements	15-40
Utility Systems	15-40
Furniture and Equipment	5-15

H. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

I. Pensions

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

The pension expenses for the Stanton Economic Development Corporation are included in the TMRS calculations.

J. Other Postemployment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense related to other postemployment benefits of the TMRS, information has been determined on the same basis as it is reported by TMRS.

The OPEB expenses for the Stanton Economic Development Corporation are included in the TMRS calculations.

K. Compensated Absences

The City’s policy does permit employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick leave to be paid to the employees upon separation from service. Compensated absences are recorded as expenditures when paid. No liability exists for compensated absences at year end because it cannot be determined.

Employees shall receive compensation for unused vacation as follows:

<u>Length of Service</u>	<u>Vacation Allowed</u>	<u>Maximum Vacation Accrual</u>
1-60 Months	10 Days	15 Days
61-120 Months	12 Days	18 Days
121 Months and Over	15 Days	22 Days

Upon termination an employee will receive terminal pay for his or her unused vacation time regardless of the reason or circumstances for termination. Terminal pay for unused vacation time is limited to the maximum authorized accrual level and the payable is based on the existing hourly salary in effect at the time of termination.

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

K. Compensated Absences - Continued

For the purpose of terminal pay no employee shall receive compensation for unused sick leave except as follows:

<u>Length of Service</u>	<u>Maximum Sick Leave Allowed</u>
0 to 1 Year	0 Days
1 to 2 Years	2 Days
2 to 3 Years	4 Days
3 to 4 Years	6 Days
4 to 5 Years	10 Days
Over 5 Years	15 Days

L. Net Position on the Statement of Net Position

Net position on the statement of net position includes the following:

Net Investment in Capital Assets - This component of net position represents the difference between capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt, excluding any unspent debt proceeds, which is directly attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted by Legislation - This component of net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities of the Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund that consists of assets with constraints placed on their use by state legislation.

Unrestricted - This is the difference between assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/ deferred inflows of resources that is not reported as Net Investment in Capital Assets or Restricted by Legislation.

M. Fund Balances/Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because usage restraints have been imposed by external sources such as creditors (through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Assigned - Amounts that are intended for a specific purpose but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed. The intent can be expressed by the City Council or by a Council designee.

Unassigned - Amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

The details of the fund balances are included in the governmental funds balance sheet.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

M. Fund Balances/Equity - Continued

Unrestricted net position for proprietary funds represents the net position available for future operations.

N. Property Tax Revenues

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all property located in the City in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

The City recognizes as tax revenues those taxes that are measurable and available. Measurable means the amount can be determined, and available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within the current period.

Taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. Allowances for uncollectibles are based upon historical experience. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

O. Interfund Transfers

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budget

Formal budgetary accounting is employed for all required governmental fund types and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The official budget is prepared for adoption for required governmental fund types prior to the beginning of each fiscal year. The budget is formally adopted by the City Council at a public meeting held at least ten days after public notice has been given.

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except Special Revenue Funds and Capital Projects Funds which adopt project-length budgets. Each annual budget is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget was amended by the City Council. Such amendments are reflected in the official minutes of the City Council.

B. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in one function as shown on page 43.

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers' acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

In compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the City has adopted a deposit and investment policy.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits and investments in certificates of deposit may not be returned to it. The City's policy does not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits and investments, other than the following: The State of Texas requires that a financial institution secure deposits and investments made by state and local governments by pledging securities in excess of the highest cash balance of the government. The City is not exposed to custodial credit risk for its deposits since they are covered by depository insurance and pledged securities held by a third party in the City's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk: The investment policy of the City contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent five percent or more of the total entity investments represent a concentration risk. The City is not exposed to this risk as described in the preceding paragraph.

Credit Risk: Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At September 30, 2021, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk: Not applicable

Foreign Currency Risk: Not applicable

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

A. Deposits and Investments - Continued

At September 30, 2021, the City's investments with respective maturities and credit ratings consisted of the following:

	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity</u>	<u>Credit Rating</u>
<u>Public Funds Investment Pools</u>				
TexPool	\$ 2,001,370	100%	Days	AAAm

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas (“Pools”) are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the Pool and are qualified to advise the Pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAAM or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The District’s investment in Pools is reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the Pool’s underlying portfolio, unless the Pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC’s Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

B. Due from Other Governments

Amounts due from other governments are summarized as follows:

	<u>Other</u>
General Fund	\$ 6,360
Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund	12,761
Enterprise Fund	<u>20,979</u>
Total	<u>\$ 40,100</u>

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

C. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers consist of the following:

<u>Transfers From</u>	<u>Transfers To</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
General Fund	General Fund - Street Contingency	\$ 185,008	Operations
Enterprise Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	28,582	Operations
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	2,250	Engineering Fees
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	72,910	Supplement Debt Payments
Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	<u>140,552</u>	Operations
Total		<u>\$ 429,302</u>	

D. Capital Assets

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

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 15,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 15,000
Construction in Progress	8,152	219,370	8,152	0	219,370
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 23,152</u>	<u>\$ 219,370</u>	<u>\$ 8,152</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 234,370</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ 639,159	\$ 11,495	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 650,654
Furniture and Equipment	1,636,567	39,800	0	0	1,676,367
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 2,275,726</u>	<u>\$ 51,295</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 2,327,021</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 2,298,878</u>	<u>\$ 270,665</u>	<u>\$ 8,152</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 2,561,391</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Buildings and Improvements	\$ (565,691)	\$ (4,897)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (570,588)
Furniture and Equipment	(755,396)	(112,301)	0	0	(867,697)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ (1,321,087)</u>	<u>\$ (117,198)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (1,438,285)</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 977,791</u>	<u>\$ 153,467</u>	<u>\$ 8,152</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,106</u>

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

D. Capital Assets - Continued

<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 597,386	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 597,386
Construction in Progress	60,600	259,740	0	0	320,340
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 657,986</u>	<u>\$ 259,740</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 917,726</u>
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Utility Systems	\$ 5,406,333	\$ 60,515	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 5,466,848
Buildings and Improvements	725,387	0	0	0	725,387
Furniture and Equipment	733,285	0	0	161,400	894,685
Property Under Capital Leases	241,422	0	0	(161,400)	80,022
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 7,106,427</u>	<u>\$ 60,515</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 7,166,942</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 7,764,413</u>	<u>\$ 320,255</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 8,084,668</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation					
Utility Systems	\$ (2,751,142)	\$ (133,284)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (2,884,426)
Buildings and Improvements	(523,029)	(10,642)	0	0	(533,671)
Furniture and Equipment	(490,676)	(51,782)	0	(58,283)	(600,741)
Property Under Capital Leases	(74,298)	(5,335)	0	58,283	(21,350)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>\$ (3,839,145)</u>	<u>\$ (201,043)</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ (4,040,188)</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 3,925,268</u>	<u>\$ 119,212</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 4,044,480</u>
<u>Component Unit</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	<u>\$ 52,614</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 0</u>	<u>\$ 52,614</u>

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

D. Capital Assets - Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to programs as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	\$ 1,126
Public Safety	55,907
Parks	12,924
Streets	<u>47,241</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 117,198</u>
Business-Type Activities	
Water	\$ 123,894
Sewer	40,389
Sanitation	<u>36,760</u>
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 201,043</u>

E. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The financial statements report separate sections for deferred outflows and inflows of resources. Deferred outflows represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. Deferred inflows represent an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The City has the following items that qualify for reporting in these categories:

Deferred Outflows (Statement of Net Position)

Deferred loss on bond refunding, which is amortized over the life of the refunding bonds.

City's proportionate share of Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) pension plan deferred outflows as detailed in financial statement footnote IV., A.

City's proportionate share of Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) OPEB plan deferred outflows as detailed in financial statement footnote IV., B.

Deferred Inflows (Statement of Net Position)

City's proportionate share of Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) pension plan deferred inflows as detailed in financial statement footnote IV., A.

City's proportionate share of Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) OPEB plan deferred inflows as detailed in financial statement footnote IV., B.

Deferred Inflows (Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds)

Unavailable revenue - property taxes.

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

F. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue at year end consisted of the following:

	General Fund
Advancement of TDEM Funds	\$ 371,679

The City may use these funds to respond to the COVID-19 emergency or its negative economic impacts, provide premium pay for essential workers, replace lost public sector revenue, and invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure. The City must return all funds not obligated by December 31, 2024, and any funds not expended to cover such obligations by December 31, 2026.

G. Long-Term Debt

The City's long-term liabilities consist of general obligation refunding bonds, certificates of obligation, capital leases, net pension liability, and total other postemployment benefits liability. The current requirements for the general obligation bonds and the certificates of obligation principal and interest are accounted for in the Construction Fund. The current requirements for the capital leases principal and interest are accounted for in the General and Enterprise Funds. The current requirements for the net pension liability and total other postemployment benefits liability are accounted for in the General and Enterprise Funds.

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Capital Lease (Direct Borrowing)	\$ 28,574	\$ 0	\$ 28,574	\$ 0	\$ -
Subtotals	\$ 28,574	\$ 0	\$ 28,574	\$ 0	\$ -
Net Pension Liability	87,751	247,533	286,442	48,842	-
Total OPEB Liability	37,207	8,778	2,165	43,820	-
Totals	\$ 153,532	\$ 256,311	\$ 317,181	\$ 92,662	\$ -
Business-Type Activities					
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 415,000	\$ 0	\$ 65,000	\$ 350,000	\$ 68,000
Certificates of Obligation	815,000	0	50,000	765,000	50,000
Capital Leases (Direct Borrowing)	70,740	0	33,185	37,555	34,606
Subtotals	\$ 1,300,740	\$ 0	\$ 148,185	\$ 1,152,555	\$ 152,606
Net Pension Liability	40,637	118,092	135,427	23,302	-
Total OPEB Liability	17,230	4,188	513	20,905	-
Totals	\$ 1,358,607	\$ 122,280	\$ 284,125	\$ 1,196,762	\$ 152,606
Component Unit					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,228	\$ 12,654	\$ 14,385	\$ 2,497	\$ -
Total OPEB Liability	1,792	538	90	2,240	-
Totals	\$ 6,020	\$ 13,192	\$ 14,475	\$ 4,737	\$ -

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

G. Long-Term Debt - Continued

The City's outstanding general obligation bond issue, which is payable from the Construction Fund, is as follows:

City of Stanton, Texas, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016. Issued to advance refund \$100,000 of the Series 2004 bond issue and \$625,000 of the Series 2006 bond issue, Series 2016 in the original amount of \$767,000. Due in variable installments through August 15, 2026, with an interest rate of 2%.¹ \$ 350,000

¹ During each year while bonds are outstanding, the City is required to levy and collect sufficient ad valorem taxes, within the limits prescribed by law on all taxable property within the City as provided in the Order, to provide for the payment of principal and interest as it becomes due. If the City defaults in the payment of principal, interest, or redemption price on the bonds when due, or if it fails to make payments into any fund or funds created in the Order, or defaults in the observation or performance of any other covenants, conditions, or obligations as set in the Order, the registered owners may seek a writ of mandamus to compel City officials to carry out their legally imposed duties with respect to the bonds.

The City's outstanding certificates of obligation issue, which is payable from the Construction Fund, is as follows:

City of Stanton, Texas, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019 (Direct Placement). Issued for paying contractual obligations incurred for the construction of public works and professional services rendered in connection with such projects and the financing thereof in the original amount of \$850,000. Due in variable installments through February 15, 2034, with an interest rate of 2.90%.¹ \$ 765,000

¹ These certificates of obligation are secured by and payable from a pledge of the revenues of the Issuer's combined Waterworks and Sewer System remaining after payment of all operation and maintenance expenses thereof, and all debt service, reserve and other requirements in connection with all of the Issuer's revenue bonds or other obligations (now or hereafter outstanding) that are payable from all or part of the net revenues of the Issuer's Waterworks and Sewer System, constituting "Surplus Revenues."

The City's outstanding capital lease, which is payable from an Enterprise Fund, is as follows:

Capital lease (Direct Borrowing) to finance the acquisition of a 50% interest in a scrapper. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and is payable from the Water and Sewer Fund. The terms of the lease agreement provide for 60 monthly payments of \$2,962 each beginning on November 06, 2017, with an interest rate of 4.2%.¹ \$ 37,555

¹ The leases are secured by liens on the equipment. In case of default by the City in the payment of principal of and/or interest on the lease, the lender shall have the right to one or all remedial actions in the security agreement including but not limited to taking possession of the leased property and whatever action at law or in equity may appear necessary or desirable to enforce its right.

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

III. DETAIL NOTES ON ALL ACTIVITIES AND FUNDS - Continued

G. Long-Term Debt - Continued

The annual debt service requirements are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	General Obligation Refunding Bonds		Certificates of Obligation		Capital Leases (Direct Borrowing)		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$ 68,000	\$ 7,097	\$ 50,000	\$ 21,460	\$ 34,606	\$ 937	\$ 182,100
2023	66,000	5,718	50,000	20,010	2,949	14	144,691
2024	69,000	4,392	50,000	18,560	0	0	141,952
2025	72,000	2,981	55,000	17,038	0	0	147,019
2026	75,000	1,521	55,000	15,443	0	0	146,964
2027-2031	0	0	300,000	52,055	0	0	352,055
2032-2034	0	0	205,000	9,062	0	0	214,062
Totals	<u>\$ 350,000</u>	<u>\$ 21,709</u>	<u>\$ 765,000</u>	<u>\$ 153,628</u>	<u>\$ 37,555</u>	<u>\$ 951</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,843</u>

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description - The City participates in a defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan 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 employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at tmrs.com.

a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

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

At retirement, the Member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the Member's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest. The retiring Member may select one of seven monthly benefit payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the Member's contributions and interest.

Pension Trust Fund - The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the TMRS Act. Employees can retire at age 60 and above with 5 or more years of service, or with 25 years of service regardless of age. Employees are vested after 5 years of service, but their accumulated deposits and interest must remain

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

in the plan to receive any employer-financed benefits. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's personal account balance and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by the TMRS Act. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	8
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	10
Active Employers	<u>20</u>
Total	<u>38</u>

Contributions - Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of the Member's total compensation, 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 City's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the City and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 7.67% and 5.69% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$99,962, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability - The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability 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	2.50% Per Year	
Overall Payroll Growth	2.75% 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 the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2020 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees, and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a four-year set-forward for males and a three-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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 Rate (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and 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 in fiscal year 2021 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Global Equity	30%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20%	4.14%
Real Return	10%	3.85%
Real Estate	10%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10%	3.48%
Private Equity	<u>10%</u>	7.75%
Total	<u>100%</u>	

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 Member 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 Members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

<u>Changes in the Net Pension Liability</u>	Increase (Decrease)		
	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 3,754,195	\$ 3,621,579	\$ 132,616
Changes for the Year:			
Service Cost	\$ 123,891	\$ 0	\$ 123,891
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	252,540	0	252,540
Changes in Current Period Benefits	0	0	0
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	3,282	0	3,282
Changes of Assumptions	0	0	0
Contributions - Employer	0	99,469	(99,469)
Contributions - Employee	0	64,864	(64,864)
Net Investment Income	0	275,203	(275,203)
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(149,603)	(149,603)	0
Administrative Expense	0	(1,779)	1,779
Other	0	(69)	69
Net Changes	<u>\$ 230,110</u>	<u>\$ 288,085</u>	<u>\$ (57,975)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u>\$ 3,984,305</u>	<u>\$ 3,909,664</u>	<u>\$ 74,641</u>

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

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

1% Decrease in Discount Rate 5.75%	Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase in Discount Rate 7.75%
<u>\$ 631,414</u>	<u>\$ 74,641</u>	<u>\$ (385,234)</u>

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan - Continued

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan’s fiduciary net position is available in the Schedule of Change in Fiduciary Net Position, by Participating City. That report may be obtained at tmrs.com.

Pension Income, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension income of \$(9,074). At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 83,184
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	-	727
Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	-	102,178
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	<u>54,923</u>	<u>-</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 54,923</u>	<u>\$ 186,089</u>

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows (not including the deferred contribution paid subsequent to the measurement date) of resources related to pensions will be recognized by the City in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Pension Expense Amount</u>
2021	\$ (67,242)
2022	(29,877)
2023	(83,338)
2024	(5,632)
2025	0
Thereafter	0

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description - The Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. 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 twelve-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an OPEB and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan.

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 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.

Benefits Provided - The plan provides a \$7,500 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the SDBF. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$7,500 lump-sum benefit, and no future increases are assumed in the benefit amount.

The SDBF does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB 75, as the assets of the SDBF can be used to pay active SDBF benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan. The contributions for retiree SDBF coverage are assigned to the OPEB plan under GASB 75 and are used to determine the benefit payments shown in the changes in the total OPEB liability.

Benefit terms are established under the TMRS Act. Participation in the retiree SDBF is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of Jan. 1 each year. The City's contribution rate for the retiree SDBF program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$7,500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms - At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	6
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	2
Active Employers	<u>20</u>
Total	<u><u>28</u></u>

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.

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Recognition of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 11.5% Including Inflation
Discount Rate	2.0%
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	\$0
Administrative Expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality Rates - Service Retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with Scale UMP.
Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The TMRS SDBF is treated as unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB 75 (Paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher municipal bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 2% based on the 20 Year GO Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2020. At transition, GASB 75 also requires that the total OPEB liability (TOL) as of the prior fiscal year end be estimated based on the 20 Year GO Index.

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Annuity Purchase Rates

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. For determining the amount of the monthly benefit at the time of retirement for both healthy and disabled annuitants, the Annuity purchase rates (APRs) until 2027 are being phased in based on a unisex blend of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment for males and females with both male and female rates multiplied by 107.5% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB. The current table of APRs is explicitly valued through 2032, and then it is assumed the APRs and the valuation mortality assumptions will be consistent over time. For Members, a unisex blend of 70% of the male table and 30% of the female table is used, while 30% of the male table and 70% of the female table is used for beneficiaries.

Experience Studies

Actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2019	<u>\$ 56,229</u>
Changes for the Year:	
Service Cost	\$ 3,113
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	1,586
Changes in Benefit Terms	0
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	(2,419)
Changes of Assumptions or Other Inputs	8,715
Benefit Payments	<u>(259)</u>
Net Changes	<u>\$ 10,736</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	<u><u>\$ 66,965</u></u>

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from 2019 to 2020.

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

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) - Continued

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the total OPEB liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (1%)	Discount Rate (2%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (3%)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 81,284</u>	<u>\$ 66,965</u>	<u>\$ 55,700</u>

OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,054. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	\$ -	\$ 4,654
Changes in Assumptions and Other Inputs	13,247	-
Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date	1,857	-
Totals	<u>\$ 15,104</u>	<u>\$ 4,654</u>

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows (not including the deferred contribution paid subsequent to the measurement date) of resources related to OPEBs will be recognized by the City in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	OPEB Expense Amount
2021	\$ 1,973
2022	1,429
2023	1,859
2024	2,060
2025	1,108
Thereafter	164

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

C. Self-Insurance

The City has entered into an interlocal participation agreement with the Texas Municipal League Workers' Compensation Joint Insurance Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created to provide workers' compensation benefits for its members pursuant to the provisions of Article 8309h, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated. The Fund provides for the self-insurance of certain defined risks jointly among the Fund members. The Fund is required to provide stop-loss coverage; however, the amount of this coverage may be adjusted at the discretion of the Fund's Board of Trustees. The City's participation in the Fund is on a nonassessable basis. The City has no joint and several liability other than the maximum annual contribution required to be paid into the Fund. The City made contributions to the Fund based upon its standard annual premium which was computed using the Texas State Board of Insurance workers' compensation rates and adjusted by the City's experience modifier. Contributions are adjusted annually based upon the City's experience modifier; however, contributions are subject to adjustments on an interim basis if such adjustments are the result of changes mandated by state law.

The City has entered into an interlocal participation agreement with the Texas Municipal League Joint Self-Insurance Fund (the Fund). The Fund was created to provide liability and property coverage to its members pursuant to the provisions of Article 4413 (32i), Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated. The Fund provides for the self-insurance of certain defined risks jointly among the Fund members. The Fund provides stop-loss coverage at the discretion of the Fund's Board of Trustees. The City made contributions to the Fund based upon a rating system approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees. Contributions are adjusted annually based upon the City's loss experience. The City's participation in the Fund provides coverage for comprehensive general liability, comprehensive auto liability, and property coverage. The participation agreement is continuous but the agreement may be terminated by either party by giving a written sixty-day notice of intent to terminate.

The City has entered into an interlocal participation agreement with the Texas Municipal League Group Benefit Risk Pool (the Risk Pool). The Risk Pool was created to provide certain life, accident, and health coverage to employees of its members pursuant to the provisions of Article 4413 (32c), Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated. The Risk Pool provides for the self-insurance of certain defined risks jointly among the Risk Pool members. The Risk Pool provides stop-loss coverage at the discretion of the Risk Pool's Board of Trustees. The City made contributions to the Risk Pool based upon the plan adopted.

D. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these landfill closure and postclosure costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$77,628 reported as landfill closure and postclosure liability at September 30, 2021, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's financial assurance requirements.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to provide annually assurance that financial resources will be available to provide for closure, postclosure care, and remediation or containment of environmental hazards. The City has complied with this requirement by obtaining a letter of credit from a bank.

E. Joint Venture

The landfill is operated jointly by Martin County and the City. Martin County reimburses the City for one-half of the landfill operating expenses on a monthly basis, and this is reflected in the Water and Sewer Fund.

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Financial Statements - Continued
September 30, 2021

IV. OTHER INFORMATION - Continued

F. Adjustments to Net Position/Fund Balances

The financial statements reflect the following prior period adjustments:

	Net Position Statement of Activities	Fund Balances Governmental Funds
General Fund		
Miscellaneous Adjustments	\$ 37	\$ 37
Correct Construction in Progress Not Being Capitalized	(8,152)	0
Totals	\$ (8,115)	\$ 37

G. Related-Party Transactions

The City purchased a vehicle and paid for vehicle maintenance from a business owned by a Board member. The total of these payments was \$40,320.

H. Subsequent Events

The City's management has evaluated subsequent events through February 22, 2022, the date which the financial statements were available for issue.

Required Supplementary Information

CITY OF STANTON
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts (GAAP Basis)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property Tax	\$ 1,097,305	\$ 1,097,305	\$ 1,221,579	\$ 124,274
General Sales and Use Taxes	700,000	700,000	903,336	203,336
Franchise Tax	147,000	147,000	153,005	6,005
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	15,000	15,000	19,325	4,325
Licenses and Permits	5,000	5,000	8,533	3,533
Intergovernmental Revenue and Grants	3,750	3,750	3,750	-
Charges for Services	247,126	247,126	79,671	(167,455)
Investment Earnings	5,000	5,000	703	(4,297)
Miscellaneous Revenue	2,000	2,000	43,202	41,202
Total Revenues	\$ 2,222,181	\$ 2,222,181	\$ 2,433,104	\$ 210,923
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government	\$ 378,603	\$ 378,603	\$ 285,415	\$ 93,188
Public Safety				
Police	1,079,651	1,078,151	830,159	247,992
Fire Protection	22,600	22,800	11,827	10,973
Streets	563,996	813,996	495,072	318,924
Health and Welfare	75,330	75,122	73,240	1,882
Culture and Recreation				
Parks	121,782	121,944	133,155	(11,211)
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,241,962	\$ 2,490,616	\$ 1,828,868	\$ 661,748
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (19,781)	\$ (268,435)	\$ 604,236	\$ 872,671
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	\$ 272,000	\$ 272,000	\$ 185,008	\$ (86,992)
Transfers Out (Use)	(373,300)	(373,300)	(260,168)	113,132
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (101,300)	\$ (101,300)	\$ (75,160)	\$ 26,140
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (121,081)	\$ (369,735)	\$ 529,076	\$ 898,811
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,625,164	2,625,164	2,625,164	-
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	37	37
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,504,083	\$ 2,255,429	\$ 3,154,277	\$ 898,848

CITY OF STANTON
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014
Total Pension Liability							
Service Cost	\$ 123,891	\$ 125,548	\$ 113,851	\$ 113,168	\$ 108,949	\$ 90,901	\$ 76,427
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	252,540	245,723	228,514	215,594	195,806	184,357	171,033
Change of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	3,282	(149,201)	3,172	(43,575)	100,449	70,213	1,922
Change of Assumptions	-	(1,251)	-	-	-	30,328	-
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(149,603)	(88,380)	(104,502)	(83,729)	(144,581)	(90,749)	(41,817)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 230,110	\$ 132,439	\$ 241,035	\$ 201,458	\$ 260,623	\$ 285,050	\$ 207,565
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	3,754,195	3,621,756	3,380,721	3,179,263	2,918,640	2,633,590	2,426,025
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 3,984,305	\$ 3,754,195	\$ 3,621,756	\$ 3,380,721	\$ 3,179,263	\$ 2,918,640	\$ 2,633,590
Total Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	\$ 99,469	\$ 101,248	\$ 102,110	\$ 93,998	\$ 84,949	\$ 75,575	\$ 73,642
Contributions - Employee	64,864	65,321	59,298	57,739	56,102	47,893	45,124
Net Investment Income	275,203	475,238	(93,200)	370,574	169,604	3,652	129,819
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	(149,603)	(88,380)	(104,502)	(83,729)	(144,581)	(90,749)	(41,817)
Administrative Expense	(1,779)	(2,683)	(1,800)	(1,920)	(1,915)	(2,224)	(1,355)
Other	(69)	(80)	(94)	(97)	(103)	(110)	(111)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 288,085	\$ 550,664	\$ (38,188)	\$ 436,565	\$ 164,056	\$ 34,037	\$ 205,302
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	3,621,579	3,070,915	3,109,103	2,672,538	2,508,482	2,474,445	2,269,143
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$ 3,909,664	\$ 3,621,579	\$ 3,070,915	\$ 3,109,103	\$ 2,672,538	\$ 2,508,482	\$ 2,474,445
Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ 74,641	\$ 132,616	\$ 550,841	\$ 271,618	\$ 506,725	\$ 410,158	\$ 159,145

Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	98.13%	96.47%	84.79%	91.97%	84.06%	85.95%	93.96%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,297,290	\$ 1,306,427	\$ 1,185,953	\$ 1,154,779	\$ 1,122,033	\$ 902,486	\$ 902,486
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.75%	10.15%	46.45%	23.52%	45.16%	45.45%	17.63%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather than the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

As required by GASB 68, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

CITY OF STANTON
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2021

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2,018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 83,134	\$ 99,962	\$ 103,059	\$ 97,329	\$ 91,520	\$ 75,575	\$ 73,642
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	<u>(83,134)</u>	<u>(99,962)</u>	<u>(103,059)</u>	<u>(97,329)</u>	<u>(91,520)</u>	<u>(75,575)</u>	<u>(73,642)</u>
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,345,565	\$ 1,299,338	\$ 1,287,744	\$ 1,141,641	\$ 1,140,267	\$ 957,866	\$ 902,486
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.18%	7.69%	8.00%	8.50%	8.03%	7.89%	8.16%

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P20.146 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the governmental entity's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending December 31 for the respective fiscal years.

As required by GASB 68, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

CITY OF STANTON
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	FY 2021 Plan Year 2020	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service Cost	\$ 3,113	\$ 2,352	\$ 2,609	\$ 2,194
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	1,586	1,751	1,581	1,528
Change of Benefit Terms	-	-	-	-
Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience	(2,419)	(3,404)	(803)	-
Change of Assumptions	8,715	9,718	(3,458)	3,806
Benefit Payments*	(259)	(392)	(356)	(462)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 10,736	\$ 10,025	\$ (427)	\$ 7,066
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>56,229</u>	<u>46,204</u>	<u>46,631</u>	<u>39,565</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 66,965</u>	<u>\$ 56,229</u>	<u>\$ 46,204</u>	<u>\$ 46,631</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,297,290	\$ 1,306,427	\$ 1,185,953	\$ 1,154,779
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.16%	4.30%	3.90%	4.04%

*The Supplemental Death Benefit Fund is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75. Because of this benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

Note: GASB Codification, Vol. 2, P52.139 states that the information on this schedule should be determined as of the measurement date of the plan.

As required by GASB 75, this schedule will be built prospectively as the information becomes available until 10 years of information is presented.

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
September 30, 2021

Note A - Net Pension Liability

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 23 Years

Asset Valuation Method 10-Year Smoothed Market, 12% Soft Corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% Including Inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with Scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with Scale UMP.

CITY OF STANTON
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Continued
September 30, 2021

Note B - Total OPEB Liability

Changes in Benefit Terms

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

Changes of Assumptions

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	
Recognition of Economic/Demographic Gains or Losses	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Recognition of Assumptions Changes or Inputs	Straight-Line Amortization Over Expected Working Life
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 11.5% Including Inflation
Discount Rate	2.0%
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs	\$0
Administrative Expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality Rates - Service Retirees	2020 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with Scale UMP.
Mortality Rates - Disabled Retirees	2020 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SECTION



A Limited Liability Partnership

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Texas Society of CPAs

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*

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Stanton
P.O. Box 310
Stanton, TX 79782-0370

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stanton, Texas, 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 February 22, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Stanton's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Stanton's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Stanton'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 City'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 of Stanton'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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Eckert & Company, LLP

February 22, 2022



CITY OF STANTON

P.O. Box 370, Stanton Texas 79782 Phone: 432-756-3301 Fax: 432-756-2083

Schedule of Status of Prior Findings Year Ended September 30, 2021

Prior Year Findings -

Reference Number: 2020-001

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in one function in the General Fund.

Status of Prior Year Findings -

Reference Number: 2020-001

Actual expenditures exceeded the budget in the prior year and also exceeded the budget in the current year. The amount in excess of the budget in the current year was not deemed significant.