

**OFFICIAL STATEMENT**  
**October 21, 2021**

*In the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date thereof, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein.*

**\$2,580,000**  
**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Tarrant and Johnson Counties, Texas)**  
**GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2021**

**Dated Date: October 15, 2021**

**Due: February 1, as shown on inside cover**

The \$2,580,000 City of Crowley, Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (the "Bonds") are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas (the "State"), particularly Chapters 1207, as amended, Texas Government Code, the City's Home Rule Charter and an ordinance (the "Ordinance") adopted by the City Council on October 21, 2021. (See "THE BONDS - Authority for Issuance" herein.)

The Bonds are direct obligations of the Issuer payable from an annual ad valorem tax levied against all taxable property in the City, within the limits prescribed by law. (See "THE Bonds - Security for Payment" and "TAX RATE LIMITATIONS" herein.)

Interest on the Bonds will accrue from October 15, 2021 (the "Dated Date") as shown above and will be payable on August 1 and February 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2022, until the earlier of stated maturity or prior redemption, and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months. The definitive Bonds will be issued as fully registered obligations in book-entry form only and when issued will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository. Book-entry interests in the Bonds will be made available for purchase in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. Purchasers of the Bonds ("Beneficial Owners") will not receive physical delivery of certificates representing their interest in the Bonds purchased. So long as DTC or its nominee is the registered owner of the Bonds, the principal of and interest on the Bonds will be payable by BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas, as Paying Agent Registrar to the securities depository, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to its participants, which will in turn remit such principal and interest to the Beneficial Owners of the Bonds. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.)

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used for the purpose of (1) refunding a portion of the City's outstanding debt as identified in Schedule I hereto (the "Refunded Obligations"), for debt service savings, and (2) paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds. (See "THE BONDS - Purpose of the Bonds" herein.)

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SEE FOLLOWING PAGE FOR STATED MATURITIES, PRINCIPAL AMOUNTS, INTEREST RATES, INITIAL YIELDS,  
CUSIP NUMBERS, AND REDEMPTION PROVISIONS FOR THE BONDS

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*The Bonds are offered for delivery, when, as and if issued and received by Robert W. Baird & Co. Incorporated, the initial purchaser thereof at a competitive sale (the "Purchaser") and subject to the approving opinion of the Attorney General of the State of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., San Antonio, Texas, Bond Counsel. The legal opinion of Bond Counsel will be printed on, or attached to, the Bonds. (See "LEGAL MATTERS - Legal Opinions and No-Litigation Certificate" as "APPENDIX C - Form of Legal Opinion of Bond Counsel" herein). It is expected that the Bonds will be available for initial delivery through DTC on or about November 23, 2021.*

**\$2,580,000**  
**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Tarrant and Johnson Counties, Texas)**  
**GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2021**

**MATURITY SCHEDULE**

**CUSIP Prefix No. 228111<sup>(1)</sup>**

Stated Maturity February 1	Principal Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Initial Yield (%)	CUSIP Suffix <sup>(1)</sup>
2023	\$225,000	2.000	0.350	YH7
2024	230,000	2.000	0.450	YJ3
2025	235,000	2.000	0.600	YK0
2026	235,000	2.000	0.800	YL8
2027	245,000	5.000	1.000	YM6
2028	255,000	5.000	1.150	YN4
2029	270,000	5.000	1.300	YP9
2030	285,000	5.000	1.450	YQ7
2031	300,000	3.000	1.600 <sup>(2)</sup>	YR5
2032	300,000	3.000	1.700 <sup>(2)</sup>	YS3

**(Interest to accrue from Dated Date)**

The Issuer reserves the right to redeem the Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2031, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof on February 1, 2030, or any date thereafter, at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest as further described herein. (See "THE BONDS - Redemption Provisions of the Bonds" herein.)

<sup>(1)</sup> CUSIP numbers are included solely for the convenience of the owner of the Bonds. CUSIP is a registered trademark of The American Bankers Association. CUSIP data herein is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed by S&P Global Market Intelligence on behalf of The American Bankers Association. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP Services. None of the City, the Financial Advisor, or the Purchaser is responsible for the selection or correctness of the CUSIP numbers set forth herein.

<sup>(2)</sup> Yield calculated based on the assumption that the Bonds denoted and sold at premium will be redeemed on February 1, 2030, the first optional call date for the Bonds, at a redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

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**CITY OF CROWLEY TEXAS**  
**201 East Main Street**  
**Crowley, Texas 76036**  
**Telephone: (817) 297-2201**

**ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Name	Years Served	Term Expires (May)	Occupation
Billy P. Davis Mayor	22	2022	Arborist
Johnny Shotwell Councilmember, Place 1	17	2024	Operations Consultant – SSA Global
Jerry Beck, Jr. Councilmember, Place 2	16	2022	Security Officer
Jesse D. Johnson Mayor Pro Tem, Councilmember, Place 3	18	2022	Funeral Plan Sales
Jim Hirth Councilmember, Place 4	16	2024	Aircraft Maintenance
Jimmy McDonald Councilmember, Place 5	.5	2023	Retired Constable
Scott Gilbreath Councilmember, Place 6	0	2023	Military

**ADMINISTRATION**

Name	Position	Length of Service With the City (Years)
Robert Loftin	City Manager	30
Lori Watson	Assistant City Manager/Director of Finance	17
Jack Thompson	ACM/EDC Director	4
Carol Konhauser	City Secretary	3

**CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS**

**Bond Counsel**..... McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P.  
San Antonio, Texas

**Certified Public Accountants**.....George, Morgan & Sneed, P.C.  
Weatherford, Texas

**Financial Advisor**..... SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc.  
San Antonio, Texas

**For Additional Information Please Contact:**

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Crowley, Texas 76036  
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Mr. Andrew T. Friedman  
SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc.  
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Telephone: (210) 832-9760  
mmcliney@samcocapital.com  
afriedman@samcocapital.com

## USE OF INFORMATION IN THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

This Official Statement, which includes the cover page, the Schedule, and the Appendices hereto, does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer, solicitation or sale.

No dealer, broker, salesperson or other person has been authorized to give information or to make any representation other than those contained in this Official Statement, and, if given or made, such other information must not be relied upon.

Certain information set forth herein has been provided by sources other than the City that the City believes to be reliable, but the City makes no representation as to the accuracy of such information. Any information and expressions of opinion herein contained are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of the Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City or other matters described herein since the date hereof. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" for a description of the City's undertaking to provide certain information on a continuing basis.

NEITHER THE CITY NOR ITS FINANCIAL ADVISOR MAKES ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT REGARDING THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("DTC") OR ITS BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM, AS SUCH INFORMATION HAS BEEN PROVIDED BY DTC.

THE BONDS ARE EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION WITH THE UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND CONSEQUENTLY HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED THEREWITH. THE REGISTRATION, QUALIFICATION, OR EXEMPTION OF THE BONDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAW PROVISIONS OF THE JURISDICTIONS IN WHICH THESE SECURITIES HAVE BEEN REGISTERED, QUALIFIED, OR EXEMPTED SHOULD NOT BE REGARDED AS A RECOMMENDATION THEREOF.

THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT CONTAINS "FORWARD-LOOKING" STATEMENTS WITHIN THE MEANING OF SECTION 21e OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934, AS AMENDED. SUCH STATEMENTS MAY INVOLVE KNOWN AND UNKNOWN RISKS, UNCERTAINTIES AND OTHER FACTORS WHICH MAY CAUSE THE ACTUAL RESULTS, PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS TO BE DIFFERENT FROM THE FUTURE RESULTS, PERFORMANCE AND ACHIEVEMENTS EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED BY SUCH FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. INVESTORS ARE CAUTIONED THAT THE ACTUAL RESULTS COULD DIFFER MATERIALLY FROM THOSE SET FORTH IN THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS.

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*The cover page, subsequent pages hereof, the Schedule and appendices attached hereto, are part of this Official Statement.*

## SELECTED DATA FROM THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

*The selected data is subject in all respects to the more complete information and definitions contained or incorporated in this Official Statement. The offering of the Bonds to potential investors is made only by means of this entire Official Statement. No person is authorized to detach this page from this Official Statement or to otherwise use it without the entire Official Statement.*

<b>The Issuer</b>	The City of Crowley, Texas (the "City" or "Issuer"), a municipal corporation and political subdivision of the State of Texas, was originally incorporated in 1951 and adopted a Home Rule Charter on May 1, 1999, as most recently amended on November 5, 2013. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government with a Mayor and six Council Members. The City is directly south of Fort Worth, approximately 30 miles southwest of the Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport and two miles west of Interstate Highway 35. Farm-to-market roads 1187 and 731 provide ready access to Interstate Highways 20 and 35. The 2021 estimated population is 18,282. (See "APPENDIX B – General Information Regarding the City of Crowley and Tarrant and Johnson Counties" herein.)
<b>The Bonds</b>	The \$2,580,000 City of Crowley, Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (the "Bonds") are being issued by the City of Crowley, Texas (the "Issuer" or the "City") in accordance with the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas (the "State"), particularly Chapter 1207, as amended, Texas Government Code, the City's Home Rule Charter, and an ordinance (the "Ordinance") adopted by the City Council on October 21, 2021.
<b>Paying Agent/Registrar</b>	The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas.
<b>Security</b>	The Bonds are direct obligations of the City payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax levied, within the limitations prescribed by law, on all taxable property located within the City. (See "THE BONDS - Security for Payment" and "AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXATION" herein.)
<b>Redemption Provisions</b>	The Issuer reserves the right, at its sole option, to redeem Bonds stated to mature on or after February 1, 2031, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, on February 1, 2030, or any date thereafter, at the redemption price of par plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. (See "THE BONDS - Redemption Provisions of the Bonds" herein.)
<b>Tax Matters</b>	In the opinion of McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., San Antonio, Texas, as Bond Counsel to the District, interest on the Bonds will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under statutes, regulations, published rulings, and court decisions existing on the date thereof. (See "TAX MATTERS" and "APPENDIX C - Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel" herein.)
<b>Use of Bond Proceeds</b>	Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used for the purpose of (1) refunding a portion of the City's outstanding debt as identified in Schedule I hereto (the "Refunded Obligations"), for debt service savings, and (2) paying the costs of issuance of the Bonds. (See "THE BONDS – Purpose of the Bonds" herein.)
<b>Rating</b>	S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") has assigned an unenhanced, underlying rating of "AA-" to the Bonds. (See "OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION - Rating" herein.)
<b>Book-Entry-Only-System</b>	The Issuer intends to utilize the Book-Entry-Only System of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York relating to the method and timing of payment and the method and transfer relating to the Bonds. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.)
<b>Payment Record</b>	The City has never defaulted on the payment of its general obligation or revenue indebtedness.
<b>Future Debt Issues</b>	The Issuer does not anticipate the issuance of any additional ad valorem tax debt in 2021 or 2022.
<b>Delivery</b>	When issued, anticipated on or about November 23, 2021.
<b>Legality</b>	Delivery of the Bonds is subject to the approval by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and the approval of certain legal matters by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., San Antonio, Texas, Bond Counsel.

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**OFFICIAL STATEMENT**  
relating to  
  
**\$2,580,000**  
**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**(A political subdivision of the State of Texas located in Tarrant and Johnson Counties, Texas)**  
**GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2021**

**INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT**

This Official Statement provides certain information in connection with the issuance by the City of Crowley, Texas (the “City” or the “Issuer”) of its \$2,580,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (the “Bonds”) identified on the cover page.

The Issuer is a political subdivision of the State of Texas (the “State”) and a municipal corporation organized and existing under the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas and the City’s Home Rule Charter. Unless otherwise indicated, capitalized terms used in this Official Statement have the same meanings assigned to such terms in the Ordinance. Included in this Official Statement are descriptions of the Bonds and certain information about the Issuer and its finances. **ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF DOCUMENTS CONTAINED HEREIN ARE SUMMARIES ONLY AND ARE QUALIFIED IN THEIR ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO EACH SUCH DOCUMENT.** Copies of such documents may be obtained upon request from the Issuer or its Financial Advisor, SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc., 1020 Northeast Loop 410, Suite 640, San Antonio, Texas 78209, via electronic mail or upon payment of reasonable copying, handling, and delivery charges.

All financial and other information presented in this Official Statement has been provided by the City from its records, except for information expressly attributed to other sources. The presentation of information, including tables of receipts from taxes and other sources, is intended to show recent historic information, and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in financial position or other affairs of the City. No representation is made that past experience, as is shown by financial and other information, will necessarily continue or be repeated in the future.

This Official Statement speaks only as to its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change. A copy of the Final Official Statement pertaining to the Bonds will be deposited with the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board through its Electronic Municipal Market Access (“EMMA”) system. See “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION” herein for a description of the City’s undertaking to provide certain information on a continuing basis.

**INFECTIOUS DISEASE OUTBREAK – COVID-19**

The outbreak of COVID-19, a respiratory disease caused by a new strain of coronavirus, has been characterized as a pandemic (the “Pandemic”) by the World Health Organization and is currently affecting many parts of the world, including the United States and the State of Texas (the “State”). On January 31, 2020, the Secretary of the United States Health and Human Services Department declared a public health emergency for the United States and on March 13, 2020, the President of the United States declared the outbreak of COVID-19 in the United States a national emergency. Subsequently, the President’s Coronavirus Guidelines for America and the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention called upon Americans to take actions to slow the spread of COVID- 19 in the United States.

On March 13, 2020, the Governor of Texas (the “Governor”) declared a state of disaster for all counties in the State in response to the Pandemic which has been subsequently extended and remains in effect. Pursuant to Chapter 418 of the Texas Government Code, the Governor has broad authority to respond to disasters, including suspending any regulatory statute prescribing the procedures for conducting state business or any order or rule of a State agency that would in any way prevent, hinder, or delay necessary action in coping with the disaster, and issuing executive orders that have the force and effect of law. The Governor has since issued a number of executive orders relating to COVID-19 preparedness and mitigation. However, on March 2, 2021 (but effective as of March 10, 2021), the Governor issued Executive Order GA-34, which supersedes most of the executive orders relating to COVID-19 and provides, generally, for the reopening of the State to 100%, ends the COVID-19 mask mandate, and supersedes any conflicting order issued by local officials in response to COVID-19, among other things and subject to certain limitations. Executive Order GA-34 remains in place until amended, rescinded, or superseded by the Governor. On May 18, 2021, the Governor issued Executive Order GA-36, which rescinds certain provisions of GA-34 and provides that no governmental entity, including the City, may require any person to wear a face covering or to mandate that another person wear a face covering. Executive Order GA-38, issued on July 29, 2021, Executive Order GA-39, issued on August 25, 2021 Executive Order GA-40, issued on October 11, 2021 further provide that governmental entities cannot require mask mandates or vaccine passports and no entity can compel receipt of a COVID vaccination. Additional information regarding executive orders issued by the Governor is accessible on the website of the Governor at <https://gov.texas.gov/>. Neither the information on (nor accessed through) such website of the Governor is incorporated by reference, either expressly or by implication, into this Official Statement.

The Pandemic has negatively affected travel, commerce, and financial markets globally, and is widely expected to continue to negatively affect economic output worldwide and within the City. These negative impacts may reduce or otherwise negatively affect ad valorem tax

revenues which are pledged as security for the Bonds. The City, however, cannot predict the effect of the continued spread of COVID-19 will have on the finances or operations and maintenance of the City.

The City collects a sales and use tax on all taxable transactions within the City's boundaries, revenue from the sale of water and the collection of sewage, franchise fees based on private utility sales, and other excise taxes and fees that depend on business activity. Actions taken to slow the Pandemic are expected to continue to reduce economic activity within the City on which the City collects taxes, charges, and fees. A reduction in the collection of sales or other excise taxes, utility system revenue, and utility franchise and other fees and charges may negatively impact the City's operating budget and overall financial condition. In addition, the Pandemic has resulted in volatility of the value of investments in pension funds. Any prolonged continuation of the Pandemic could further weaken asset values or slow or prevent their recovery, which could require increased City contributions to fund or pay retirement and other post-employment benefits in the future.

The City continues to monitor the spread of COVID-19 and is working with local, state, and national agencies to address the potential impact of the Pandemic upon the City. While the potential impact of the Pandemic on the City cannot be quantified at this time, the continued outbreak of COVID-19 could have an adverse effect on the City's operations and financial condition, and the effect could be material.

### **CONVENING OF THE TEXAS LEGISLATURE**

On January 12, 2021, the 87th Texas Legislature convened in general session which adjourned on May 31, 2021. The Texas Governor called the first special session of the 87th Texas Legislature, which convened on July 8, 2021 and concluded on August 6, 2021, called a second special session which convened on August 7, 2021 and concluded September 7, 2021 and a third special session, which convened September 20, 2021 and concluded on October 19, 2021, and may call one or more additional special sessions. During this time, the Texas Legislature may enact laws that materially change current law as it relates to the City and the financial condition of the City. The City makes no representation regarding any actions the Texas Legislature may take but intends to monitor proposed and final legislation for any developments applicable to the City.

### **PLAN OF FINANCING**

#### **Purpose of Bonds**

Proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used (1) to refund certain of the City's currently outstanding Bonds, as identified in Schedule I attached hereto (the "Refunded Obligations"), for debt service savings, and (2) to pay costs of issuance and expenses relating to the Bonds.

#### **Refunded Obligations**

The Refunded Obligations, and interest due thereon, are to be paid on their scheduled redemption dates from cash and investments to be deposited with BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas, (the "Escrow Agent") pursuant to an Escrow Deposit Letter dated as of October 21, 2021 (the "Escrow Agreement") between the City and the Escrow Agent.

The Ordinance provides that the City will deposit certain proceeds of the sale of the Bonds, along with other lawfully available funds of the City, with the Escrow Agent in the amount necessary and sufficient to accomplish the discharge and final payment of the Refunded Obligations at their scheduled date of early redemption (the "Redemption Date"). Such funds shall be held by the Escrow Agent in an escrow fund (the "Escrow Fund") irrevocably pledged to the payment of principal of and interest on the Refunded Obligations. SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc., in its capacity as Financial Advisor to the City, will certify as to the sufficiency of the amount initially deposited to the Escrow Fund, without regard to investment (if any), to pay the principal of and interest on the Refunded Obligations, when due, on the Redemption Date (the "Sufficiency Certificate"). Amounts on deposit in the Escrow Fund shall, until such time as needed for their intended purpose, be (i) held uninvested in cash and/or (ii) invested in certain direct, noncallable obligations of the United States of America (including obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America) that were, on the date the Ordinance was adopted, rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized rating firm of not less than "AAA". Cash and investments, if any, held in the Escrow Fund shall not be available to pay debt service requirements on the Bonds.

Prior to, or simultaneously with, the issuance of the Bonds, the City will give irrevocable instructions to provide notice to the owners of the Refunded Obligations that the Refunded Obligations will be redeemed prior to stated maturity on which date money will be made available to redeem the Refunded Obligations from money held under the Escrow Agreement.

By the deposit of the cash with the Escrow Agent pursuant to the Escrow Agreement, the City will have effected the defeasance of all of the Refunded Obligations in accordance with the law. It is the opinion of Bond Counsel, in reliance upon the Sufficiency Certificate provided by SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc., that as a result of such defeasance the Refunded Obligations will be outstanding only for the purpose of receiving payments from the Escrow Fund held for such purpose by the Escrow Agent and such Refunded Obligations will not be deemed as being outstanding obligations of the City payable from taxes nor for the purpose of applying any limitation on the issuance of debt. The City has covenanted in the Escrow Agreement to make timely deposits to the Escrow Fund, from lawfully available funds, of any additional

amounts required to pay the principal of and interest on the Refunded Obligations, if for any reason, the cash balances on deposit or scheduled to be on deposit in the Escrow Fund be insufficient to make such payment.

## **THE BONDS**

### **General Description**

The Bonds will be dated October 15, 2021 (the "Dated Date"), will mature on the dates and in the principal amounts and will bear interest at the rates set forth on page 2 of this Official Statement. The Bonds will be registered and issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof. The Bonds will bear interest from the Dated Date, or from the most recent date to which interest has been paid or duly provided for, and will be paid semiannually on August 1 and February 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2022, until stated maturity or prior redemption. Principal of and interest on the Bonds are payable in the manner described herein under "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM". In the event the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, the interest on the Bonds payable on an interest payment date will be payable to the registered owner as shown on the security register maintained by BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas as the initial Paying Agent/Registrar, as of the Record Date (defined below), by check, mailed first-class, postage prepaid, to the address of such person on the security register or by such other method acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar requested by and at the risk and expense of the registered owner. In the event the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued, principal of the Bonds will be payable at stated maturity or prior redemption upon presentation and surrender thereof at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent/Registrar.

If the date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds is a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday or a day when banking institutions in the city where the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized by law or executive order to close, then the date for such payment will be the next succeeding day which is not a Saturday, Sunday, legal holiday or a day on which banking institutions are authorized to close; and payment on such date will have the same force and effect as if made on the original date payment was due.

### **Authority for Issuance**

The Bonds are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, including Chapter 1207, as amended, Texas Government Code, the City's Home Rule Charter, and an ordinance (the "Ordinance") adopted by the City Council of the City (the "City Council") on October 21, 2021.

### **Security for Payment**

The Bonds are direct obligations of the City payable from the proceeds of an annual ad valorem tax levied, within the limitations prescribed by law, on all taxable property located within the City. (See "AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXATION" herein.)

### **Redemption Provisions**

The Issuer reserves the right, at its sole option, to redeem Bonds stated to mature, on or after February 1, 2031, in whole or in part, in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof on February 1, 2030, or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date fixed for redemption. In addition, two or more consecutive maturities of the Bonds may be grouped together as a "Term Bond" by the Purchaser, and such "Term Bonds" would also be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption. If less than all of the Bonds within a stated maturity are to be redeemed, the particular Bonds to be redeemed shall be selected by lot or by other customary random method by the Paying Agent/Registrar.

### **Selection of Bonds for Redemption**

If less than all of the Bonds are to be redeemed, the City shall determine the amounts and maturities thereof to be redeemed and shall direct the Paying Agent/Registrar to select by lot the Bonds, or portions thereof, to be redeemed.

### **Notice of Redemption**

At least 30 days prior to the date fixed for any redemption of any Bonds or portions thereof prior to stated maturity, the Issuer shall cause notice of such redemption to be sent by United States mail, first-class postage prepaid, to the registered owner of each Bond or a portion thereof to be redeemed at its address as it appeared on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar on the day such notice of redemption is mailed. By the date fixed for any such redemption, due provision shall be made with the Paying Agent/Registrar for the payment of the required redemption price for the Bonds or portions thereof which are to be so redeemed. If such notice of redemption is given and if due provision for such payment is made, all as provided above, the Bonds or portions thereof which are to be so redeemed thereby automatically shall be treated as redeemed prior to their scheduled maturities, and they shall not bear interest after the date fixed for redemption, and they shall not be regarded as being outstanding except for the right of the registered owner to receive the redemption price from the Paying Agent/Registrar out of the funds provided for such payment.

ANY NOTICE OF REDEMPTION SO MAILED SHALL BE CONCLUSIVELY PRESUMED TO HAVE BEEN DULY GIVEN IRRESPECTIVE OF WHETHER RECEIVED BY THE BONDHOLDER, AND, PROVIDED THAT PROVISION FOR PAYMENT OF THE REDEMPTION PRICE IS MADE AND ANY OTHER CONDITIONS TO REDEMPTION ARE SATISFIED, INTEREST ON THE REDEEMED BONDS SHALL CEASE TO ACCRUE FROM AND AFTER SUCH REDEMPTION DATE NOTWITHSTANDING THAT A BOND HAS NOT BEEN PRESENTED FOR PAYMENT.

Bonds of a denomination larger than \$5,000 may be redeemed in part (\$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof). Any Bond to be partially redeemed must be surrendered in exchange for one or more new Bonds of the same stated maturity and interest rate for the unredeemed portion of the principal. In the event of redemption of less than all of the Bonds of a particular stated maturity, the Paying Agent/Registrar is required to select the Bonds of such stated maturity to be redeemed by such random method as it deems fair and appropriate and which may provide for the selection for redemption of portions (equal to any authorized denomination) of the Bonds of a denomination larger than \$5,000.

The Paying Agent/Registrar and the Issuer, so long as a Book-Entry-Only System is used for the Bonds, will send any notice of redemption, notice of proposed amendment to the Ordinance or other notices with respect to the Bonds only to DTC. Any failure by DTC to advise any DTC participant, or of any DTC participant or indirect participant to notify the Beneficial Owner, will not affect the validity of the redemption of the Bonds called for redemption or any other action premised on any such notice. Redemption of portions of the Bonds by the Issuer will reduce the outstanding principal amount of such Bonds held by DTC. In such event, DTC may implement, through its Book-Entry-Only System, a redemption of such Bonds held for the account of DTC participants in accordance with its rules or other agreements with DTC participants and then DTC participants and indirect participants may implement a redemption of such Bonds from the Beneficial Owners. Any such selection of Bonds to be redeemed will not be governed by the Ordinance and will not be conducted by the Issuer or the Paying Agent/Registrar. Neither the Issuer nor the Paying Agent/Registrar will have any responsibility to DTC participants, indirect participants or the persons for whom DTC participants act as nominees, with respect to the payments on the Bonds or the providing of notice to DTC participants, indirect participants, or Beneficial Owners of the selection of portions of the Bonds for redemption. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein.)

**Sources and Uses**

Sources	
Par Amount of the Bonds	\$ 2,580,000.00
Accrued Interest on the Bonds	9,420.83
Net Reoffering Premium	350,022.90
City Cash Contribution	<u>37,216.66</u>
Total Sources of Funds	\$ 2,976,660.39
Uses	
Deposit to Escrow Fund	\$ 2,869,350.00
Costs of Issuance	77,307.33
Purchaser's Discount	20,582.23
Deposit to Bond Fund	<u>9,420.83</u>
Total Uses of Funds	\$ 2,976,660.39

**Payment Record**

The Issuer has never defaulted on the payment of its ad valorem tax-backed indebtedness.

**Legality**

The Bonds are offered when, as and if issued, subject to the approval by the Attorney General of the State of Texas and the rendering of opinions as to certain legal matters by McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., San Antonio, Texas ("Bond Counsel"). The legal opinion of Bond Counsel will accompany the Bonds to be deposited with DTC or will be printed on the Bonds should the Book-Entry-Only System be discontinued. A form of the legal opinion of Bond Counsel appears in APPENDIX C attached hereto.

**Defeasance**

The Ordinance provides for the defeasance of the Bonds when payment of the principal amount of the Bonds plus interest accrued on the Bonds to their due date (whether such due date be by reason of stated maturity, redemption, or otherwise), is provided by irrevocably depositing with a paying agent, or other authorized escrow agent, in trust (1) money in an amount sufficient to make such payment, and/or (2) Government Securities (defined below), to mature as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times to insure the availability, without reinvestment, of sufficient money to make such payment, and all necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of the paying agent for the Bonds. The foregoing deposits shall be certified as to sufficiency by an independent accounting firm, the City's Financial Advisor, the Paying Agent/Registrar, or such other qualified financial institution (as provided in the Ordinance). The City has additionally reserved the right, subject to satisfying the requirements of (1) and (2) above, to substitute other Government Securities originally deposited, to reinvest the uninvested moneys on deposit for such defeasance and to withdraw for the benefit of the City moneys in excess of the amount required for such defeasance. The Ordinance provides that "Government Securities" means any securities and

obligations now or hereafter authorized by State law that are eligible to discharge obligations such as the Bonds. Current State law permits defeasance with the following types of securities: (a) direct, noncallable obligations of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, (b) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that, on the date of the purchase thereof, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, (c) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that on the date the governing body of the City adopts or approves the proceedings authorizing the financial arrangements have been refunded and are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, and (d) any additional securities and obligations hereafter authorized by State law as eligible for use to accomplish the discharge of obligations such as the Bonds. There is no assurance that the ratings for U.S. Treasury securities acquired to defease any Bonds, or those for any other Government Securities, will be maintained at any particular rating category. Further, there is no assurance that current State law will not be amended in a manner that expands or contracts the list of permissible defeasance securities (such list consisting of these securities identified in clauses (a) through (c) above), or any rating requirement thereon, that may be purchased with defeasance proceeds relating to the Bonds ("Defeasance Proceeds"), though the City has reserved the right to utilize any additional securities for such purpose in the event the aforementioned list is expanded. Because the Ordinance does not contractually limit such permissible defeasance securities and expressly recognizes the ability of the City to use lawfully available Defeasance Proceeds to defease all or any portion of the Bonds, registered owners of Bonds are deemed to have consented to the use of Defeasance Proceeds to purchase such other defeasance securities, notwithstanding the fact that such defeasance securities may not be of the same investment quality as those currently identified under State law as permissible defeasance securities.

Upon such deposit as described above, such Bonds shall no longer be regarded to be outstanding or unpaid. After firm banking and financial arrangements for the discharge and final payment of the Bonds have been made as described above, all rights of the City to initiate proceedings to call the Bonds for redemption or take any other action amending the terms of the Bonds are extinguished; provided, however, the City has the option, to be exercised at the time of the defeasance of the Bonds, to call for redemption at an earlier date those Bonds which have been defeased to their maturity date, if the City (i) in the proceedings providing for the firm banking and financial arrangements, expressly reserves the right to call the Bonds for redemption, (ii) gives notice of the reservation of that right to the owners of the Bonds immediately following the making of the firm banking and financial arrangements, and (iii) directs that notice of the reservation be included in any redemption notices that it authorizes.

#### **Amendments**

The Issuer may amend the Ordinance without the consent of or notice to any registered owners in any manner not detrimental to the interests of the registered owners, including the curing of any ambiguity, inconsistency, or formal defect or omission therein. In addition, the Issuer may, with the written consent of the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then outstanding affected thereby, amend, add to, or rescind any of the provisions of the Ordinance; except that, without the consent of the registered owners of all of the Bonds affected, no such amendment, addition, or rescission may (1) extend the time or times of payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, reduce the principal amount thereof or the rate of interest thereon, or in any other way modify the terms of payment of the principal of, or interest on the Bonds, (2) give any preference to any Bond over any other Bond, or (3) reduce the aggregate principal amount of Bonds required for consent to any such amendment, addition, or rescission.

#### **Default and Remedies**

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 Ordinance, or defaults in the observation or performance of any other covenants, conditions, or obligations set forth in the Ordinance, 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, if there is no other available remedy at law to compel performance of the Bonds or the Ordinance and the City's obligations are not uncertain or disputed. The issuance of a writ of mandamus is controlled by equitable principles, so rests with the discretion of the court, but may not be arbitrarily refused. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Bonds in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. The Ordinance does not provide for the appointment of a trustee to represent the interest of the bondholders upon any failure of the City to perform in accordance with the terms of the Ordinance, or upon any other condition and accordingly all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the registered owners. The Texas Supreme Court ruled in *Tooke v. City of Mexia*, 197 S.W.3d 325 (Tex. 2006) that a waiver of sovereign immunity in a contractual dispute must be provided for by statute in "clear and unambiguous" language.

Furthermore, *Tooke*, and subsequent jurisprudence, held that a municipality is not immune from suit for torts committed in the performance of its proprietary functions, as it is for torts committed in the performance of its governmental functions (the "Proprietary-Governmental Dichotomy"). Governmental functions are those that are enjoined on a municipality by law and are given by the State as a part of the State's sovereignty, to be exercised by the municipality in the interest of the general public, while proprietary functions are those that a municipality may, in its discretion, perform in the interest of the inhabitants of municipality.

In *Wasson Interests, Ltd. v. City of Jacksonville*, 489 S.W.3d 427 (Tex. 2016) (“Wasson”) the Texas Supreme Court (the “Court”) addressed whether the distinction between governmental and proprietary acts (as found in tort-based causes of action) applies to breach of contract claims against municipalities. The Court analyzed the rationale behind the Proprietary-Governmental Dichotomy to determine that “a city’s proprietary functions are not done pursuant to the ‘will of the people’” and protecting such municipalities “via the [S]tate’s immunity is not an efficient way to ensure efficient allocation of [S]tate resources”. While the Court recognized that the distinction between government and proprietary functions is not clear, the Wasson opinion held that Proprietary-Governmental Dichotomy applies in contract-claims context. The Court reviewed Wasson again in June 2018 and clarified that to determine whether governmental immunity applies to a breach of contract claim, the proper inquiry is whether the municipality was engaged in a governmental or proprietary function when it entered into the contract, not at the time of alleged breach. Therefore, in regard to municipal contract cases (as in tort claims), it is incumbent on the courts to determine whether a function was proprietary or governmental based upon the statutory guidance and definitions found in the Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code.

Notwithstanding the foregoing case law issued by the Court, such sovereign immunity issues have not been adjudicated in relation to bond matters (specifically, in regard to the issuance of municipal debt). Each situation will be prospectively evaluated based on the facts and circumstances surrounding the contract in question to determine if a suit, and subsequently, a judgment, is justiciable against a municipality.

If a judgment against the City could be obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the City’s property. Further, the registered owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the City or sell property within the City to enforce the tax lien on taxable property to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds. As noted above, the Ordinance provides that Bond holders may exercise the remedy of mandamus to enforce the obligations of the City under the Ordinance. Neither the remedy of mandamus nor any other type of injunctive relief was at issue in *Tooke*, and it is unclear whether *Tooke* will be construed to have any effect with respect to the exercise of mandamus, as such remedy has been interpreted by Texas courts. In general, Texas courts have held that a writ of mandamus may be issued to require public officials to perform ministerial acts that clearly pertain to their duties. Texas courts have held that a ministerial act is defined as a legal duty that is prescribed and defined with a precision and certainty that leaves nothing to the exercise of discretion or judgment, though mandamus is not available to enforce purely contractual duties. However, mandamus may be used to require a public officer to perform legally imposed ministerial duties necessary for the performance of a valid contract to which the State or a political subdivision of the State is a party (including the payment of monies due under a contract). Furthermore, the City is eligible to seek relief from its creditors under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (“Chapter 9”). Although Chapter 9 provides for the recognition of a security interest represented by a specifically pledged source of revenues, the pledge of ad valorem taxes in support of a general obligation of a bankrupt entity is not specifically recognized as a security interest under Chapter 9. Chapter 9 also includes an automatic stay provision that would prohibit, without Bankruptcy Court approval, the prosecution of any other legal action by creditors or bondholders of an entity which has sought protection under Chapter 9. Therefore, should the City avail itself of Chapter 9 protection from creditors, the ability to enforce would be subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court (which could require that the action be heard in Bankruptcy Court instead of other federal or state court); and the Bankruptcy Code provides for broad discretionary powers of a Bankruptcy Court in administering any proceeding brought before it. The opinion of Bond Counsel will note that all opinions relative to the enforceability of the Ordinance and the Bonds are qualified with respect to the customary rights of debtors relative to their creditors and general principles of equity that permit the exercise of judicial discretion.

## REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE

### Paying Agent/Registrar

The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas. In the Ordinance, the Issuer retains the right to replace the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the Paying Agent/Registrar is replaced by the Issuer, the new Paying Agent/Registrar shall accept the previous Paying Agent/Registrar’s records and act in the same capacity as the previous Paying Agent/Registrar. Any successor Paying Agent/Registrar, selected at the sole discretion of the Issuer, shall be a national or state banking association or corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the United States of America or of any state, authorized under such laws to exercise trust powers, shall be subject to supervision or examination by federal or state authority, and registered as a transfer agent with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. Upon a change in the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Bonds, the Issuer agrees to promptly cause written notice thereof to be sent to each registered owner of the Bonds affected by the change by United States mail, first-class, postage prepaid.

The Bonds will be issued in fully registered form in multiples of \$5,000 for any one stated maturity, and principal and semiannual interest will be paid by the Paying Agent/Registrar. Interest will be paid by check or draft mailed on each interest payment date by the Paying Agent/Registrar to the registered owner at the last known address as it appears on the Paying Agent/Registrar’s books or by such other method, acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar, requested by and at the risk and expense of the registered owner. Principal will be paid to the registered owner at stated maturity or prior redemption upon presentation to the Paying Agent/Registrar; provided however, that so long as DTC’s Book-Entry-Only System is used, all payments will be made as described under “BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM” herein. If the date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Bonds shall be a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday or a day when banking institutions in the city where the Paying Agent/ Registrar is located are authorized to close, then the date for such payment shall be the next succeeding day which is not such a day, and payment on such date shall have the same force and effect as if made on the date payment was due.

## **Record Date**

The record date ("Record Date") for determining the party to whom interest is payable on a Bond on any interest payment date means the fifteenth (15<sup>th</sup>) day of the month next preceding each interest payment date. In the event of a non-payment of interest on a scheduled payment date, and for 30 days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar. (See "REGISTRATION, TRANSFER, AND EXCHANGE - Special Record Date for Interest Payment" herein.)

## **Special Record Date for Interest Payment**

In the event of a non-payment of interest on a scheduled payment date, and for 30 days thereafter, a new record date for such interest payment (a "Special Record Date") will be established by the Paying Agent/Registrar, if and when funds for the payment of such interest have been received from the Issuer. Notice of the Special Record Date and of the scheduled payment date of the past due interest (the "Special Payment Date" which shall be 15 days after the Special Record Date) shall be sent at least five business days prior to the Special Record Date by United States mail, first class postage prepaid, to the address of each registered owner of a Bond appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the last business day next preceding the date of mailing of such notice.

## **Future Registration**

In the event the Bonds are not in the Book-Entry-Only System, the Bonds may be transferred, registered, and assigned on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar only upon presentation and surrender thereof to the Paying Agent/Registrar, and such registration and transfer shall be without expense or service charge to the registered owner, except for any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration and transfer. A Bond may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the Bond or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. A new Bond or Bonds will be delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar in lieu of the Bonds being transferred or exchanged at the corporate trust office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, or sent by United States registered mail to the new registered owner at the registered owner's request, risk and expense. New Bonds issued in an exchange or transfer of Bonds will be delivered to the registered owner or assignee of the registered owner in not more than three (3) business days after the receipt of the Bonds to be canceled in the exchange or transfer and the written instrument of transfer or request for exchange duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized agent, in form satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Bonds registered and delivered in an exchange or transfer shall be in denominations of \$5,000 for any one stated maturity or any integral multiple thereof and for a like aggregate principal amount and rate of interest as the Bond or Bonds surrendered for exchange or transfer. (See "BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM" herein for a description of the system to be utilized in regard to ownership and transferability of the Bonds.)

## **Limitation on Transfer of Bonds**

Neither the Issuer nor the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be required to make any such transfer, conversion or exchange (i) during the period commencing with the close of business on any Record Date and ending with the opening of business on the next following principal or interest payment date or (ii) with respect to any Bond or any portion thereof called for redemption prior to maturity, within 45 days prior to its redemption date; provided, however, that such limitation shall not apply to uncalled portions of a Bond redeemed in part.

## **Replacement Bonds**

The Issuer has agreed to replace mutilated, destroyed, lost, or stolen Bonds upon surrender of the mutilated Bonds to the Paying Agent/Registrar, or receipt of satisfactory evidence of such destruction, loss, or theft, and receipt by the Issuer and Paying Agent/Registrar of security or indemnity as may be required by either of them to hold them harmless. The Issuer may require payment of taxes, governmental charges, and other expenses in connection with any such replacement. The person requesting the authentication of and delivery of a replacement Bond must comply with such other reasonable regulations as the Paying Agent/Registrar may prescribe and pay such expenses as the Paying Agent/Registrar may incur in connection therewith.

## **BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM**

This section describes how ownership of the Bonds is to be transferred and how the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds are to be paid to and credited by The Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), New York, New York, while the Bonds are registered in its nominee name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The City, the Financial Advisor, and the Purchaser believe the source of such information to be reliable, but take no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.

The City cannot and does not give any assurance that (1) DTC will distribute payments of debt service on the Bonds, or redemption or other notices, to DTC Participants, (2) DTC Participants or others will distribute debt service payments paid to DTC or its nominee (as the registered owner of the Bonds), or redemption or other notices, to the Beneficial Owners, or that they will do so on a timely basis, or (3) DTC will serve and act in the manner described in this Official Statement. The current rules applicable to DTC are on file with the United

States Securities and Exchange Commission, and the current procedures of DTC to be followed in dealing with DTC Participants are on file with DTC.

DTC will act as securities depository for the Bonds. The Bonds will be issued as fully registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully registered bond certificate will be issued for the Bonds, in the aggregate principal amount of such issue, and will be deposited with DTC.

DTC, the world's largest depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.5 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments from over 100 countries that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation, and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has a S&P Global Ratings rating of AA+. The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at [www.dtcc.com](http://www.dtcc.com).

Purchases of Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive physical certificates representing their ownership interests in Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not effect any change in Beneficial Ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the Bonds within a maturity are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such maturity to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the City as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, principal, and interest payments on the Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC nor its nominee, the Paying Agent/Registrar, or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, principal, and interest payments to Cede & Co. (or

such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to Issuer or Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, physical certificates are required to be printed and delivered. The Issuer may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, physical certificates will be printed and delivered to the holder of such Bonds and will be subject to transfer, exchange and registration provisions as set forth in the Ordinance and summarized under "REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE" hereinabove.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the City, the Financial Advisor, and the Purchaser believe to be reliable, but none of the City, the Financial Advisor, or the Purchaser take responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Bonds, the Issuer will have no obligation or responsibility to the DTC. Participants or Indirect Participants, or the persons for which they act as nominees, with respect to payment to or providing of notice to such Participants, or the persons for which they act as nominees.

#### **Use of Certain Terms in Other Sections of this Official Statement**

In reading this Official Statement it should be understood that while the Bonds are in the Book-Entry-Only System, references in other sections of this Official Statement to registered owners should be read to include the person for which the Participant acquires an interest in the Bonds, but (i) all rights of ownership must be exercised through DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System, and (ii) except as described above, payment or notices that are to be given to registered owners under the Ordinance will be given only to DTC.

#### **Effect of Termination of Book-Entry-Only System**

In the event that the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued by DTC or the use of the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued by the City, printed certificates representing the Bonds will be issued to the holders and the Bonds will be subject to transfer, exchange and registration provisions as set forth in the Ordinance and summarized under "REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE – Future Registration."

### **INVESTMENT POLICIES**

The City invests its investable funds in investments authorized by State law and in accordance with investment policies approved and reviewed annually by the City Council of the City. Both State law and the City's investment policies are subject to change.

#### **Legal Investments**

Under State law and subject to certain limitations, the City is authorized to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3) collateralized mortgage obligations issued and secured by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States; (4) other obligations unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities; (5) "A" or better rated obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state; (6) bonds issued, assumed, or guaranteed by the State of Israel; (7) federally insured interest-bearing bank deposits, brokered pools of such deposits, and collateralized certificates of deposit and share certificates; (8) fully collateralized United States government securities repurchase agreements; (9) one-year or shorter securities lending agreements secured by obligations described in clauses (1) through (7) above or (11) through (14) below or an irrevocable letter of credit issued by an "A" or better rated state or national bank; (10) 270-day or shorter bankers' acceptances, if the short-term obligations of the accepting bank or its holding company are rated at least "A-1" or "P-1"; (11) commercial paper rated at least "A-1" or "P-1"; (12) SEC-registered no-load money market mutual funds that are subject to SEC Rule 2a-7; (13) SEC-registered no-load mutual funds that have an average weighted maturity of less than two years; (14) "AAA" or "AAAm"-rated investment pools that invest solely in investments described above; and (15) in the case of bond proceeds, guaranteed investment contracts that are secured by obligations described in clauses (1) through (7) above and, except for debt service funds and reserves, have a term of 5 years or less.

The City may not, however, invest in (1) interest only obligations, or non-interest bearing principal obligations, stripped from mortgage-backed securities; (2) collateralized mortgage obligations that have a remaining term that exceeds 10 years; and (3) collateralized mortgage obligations that bear interest at an index rate that adjusts opposite to the changes in a market index. In addition, the City may not invest more than 15% of its monthly average fund balance (excluding bond proceeds and debt service funds and reserves) in mutual funds described in clause (13) above or make an investment in any mutual fund that exceeds 10% of the fund's total assets.

Except as stated above or inconsistent with its investment policy, the City may invest in obligations of any duration without regard to their credit rating, if any. If an obligation ceases to qualify as an eligible investment after it has been purchased, the City is not required to liquidate the investment unless it no longer carries a required rating, in which case the City is required to take prudent measures to liquidate the investment that are consistent with its investment policy.

As of August 31, 2021, the City held investments as follows:

<u>Type of Security</u>	<u>Market Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Total</u>
TexPool	\$ 39,758,193	100.00%
Total	\$ 39,758,193	100.00%

As of such date, the market value of such investments (as determined by the Issuer by reference to published quotations, dealer bids, and comparable information) was approximately 100% of their book value. No funds of the Issuer are invested in derivative securities, *i.e.*, securities whose rate of return is determined by reference to some other instrument, index, or commodity.

<sup>(1)</sup> Unaudited.

**AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXATION**

*The following is a summary of certain provisions of State law as it relates to ad valorem taxation and is not intended to be complete. Prospective investors are encouraged to review Title I of the Texas Tax Code, as amended (the "Property Tax Code"), for identification of property subject to ad valorem taxation, property exempt or which may be exempted from ad valorem taxation if claimed, the appraisal of property for ad valorem tax purposes, and the procedures and limitations applicable to the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes.*

**Valuation of Taxable Property**

The Property Tax Code provides for countywide appraisal and equalization of taxable property values and establishes in each county of the State an appraisal district and an appraisal review board (the "Appraisal Review Board") responsible for appraising property for all taxing units within the county. The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of the Tarrant Appraisal District and Central Appraisal District of Johnson County (together, the "Appraisal District"). Except as generally described below, the Appraisal District is required to appraise all property within the Appraisal District on the basis of 100% of its market value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. In determining market value of property, the Appraisal District is required to consider the cost method of appraisal, the income method of appraisal and the market data comparison method of appraisal, and use the method the chief appraiser of the Appraisal District considers most appropriate. The Property Tax Code requires appraisal districts to reappraise all property in its jurisdiction at least once every three (3) years. A taxing unit may require annual review at its own expense, and is entitled to challenge the determination of appraised value of property within the taxing unit by petition filed with the Appraisal Review Board.

State law requires the appraised value of an owner's principal residence ("homestead" or "homesteads") to be based solely on the property's value as a homestead, regardless of whether residential use is considered to be the highest and best use of the property. State law further limits the appraised value of a homestead to the lesser of (1) the market value of the property or (2) 110% of the appraised value of the property for the preceding tax year plus the market value of all new improvements to the property.

State law provides that eligible owners of both agricultural land and open-space land, including open-space land devoted to farm or ranch purposes or open-space land devoted to timber production, may elect to have such property appraised for property taxation on the basis of its productive capacity. The same land may not be qualified as both agricultural and open-space land.

The appraisal values set by the Appraisal District are subject to review and change by the Appraisal Review Board. The appraisal rolls, as approved by the Appraisal Review Board, are used by taxing units, such as the City, in establishing their tax rolls and tax rates (see "AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXATION – City and Taxpayer Remedies").

**State Mandated Homestead Exemptions**

State law grants, with respect to each taxing unit in the State, various exemptions for disabled veterans and their families, surviving spouses of members of the armed services killed in action and surviving spouses of first responders killed or fatally wounded in the line of duty. Certain measures are on the November 2, 2021 State-wide ballot to further expand these exemptions.

### **Local Option Homestead Exemptions**

The governing body of a taxing unit, including a city, county, school district, or special district, at its option may grant: (1) an exemption of up to 20% of the appraised value of all homesteads (but not less than \$5,000) and (2) an additional exemption of at least \$3,000 of the appraised value of the homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older and the disabled. Each taxing unit decides if it will offer the local option homestead exemptions and at what percentage or dollar amount, as applicable. The exemption described in (2), above, may also be created, increased, decreased or repealed at an election called by the governing body of a taxing unit upon presentment of a petition for such creation, increase, decrease, or repeal of at least 20% of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding election of the taxing unit. **The City has elected to grant \$40,000 for persons 65 years of age or older and the disabled.**

### **Local Option Freeze for the Elderly and Disabled**

The governing body of a county, municipality or junior college district may, at its option, provide for a freeze on the total amount of ad valorem taxes levied on the homesteads of persons 65 years of age or older or of disabled persons above the amount of tax imposed in the year such residence qualified for such exemption. Also, upon voter initiative, an election may be held to determine by majority vote whether to establish such a freeze on ad valorem taxes. Once the freeze is established, the total amount of taxes imposed on such homesteads cannot be increased except for certain improvements, and such freeze cannot be repealed or rescinded. **The City has implemented this “tax freeze”.**

### **Personal Property**

Tangible personal property (furniture, machinery, supplies, inventories, etc.) used in the “production of income” is taxed based on the property’s market value. Taxable personal property includes income-producing equipment and inventory. Intangibles such as goodwill, accounts receivable, and proprietary processes are not taxable. Tangible personal property not held or used for production of income, such as household goods, automobiles or light trucks, and boats, is exempt from ad valorem taxation unless the governing body of a taxing unit elects to tax such property.

### **Freeport and Goods-In-Transit Exemptions**

Certain goods that are acquired in or imported into the State to be forwarded outside the State, and are detained in the State for 175 days or less for the purpose of assembly, storage, manufacturing, processing or fabrication (“Freeport Property”) are exempt from ad valorem taxation unless a taxing unit took official action to tax Freeport Property before April 1, 1990 and has not subsequently taken official action to exempt Freeport Property. Decisions to continue taxing Freeport Property may be reversed in the future; decisions to exempt Freeport Property are not subject to reversal.

Certain goods, that are acquired in or imported into the State to be forwarded to another location within or without the State, stored in a location that is not owned by the owner of the goods and are transported to another location within or without the State within 175 days (“Goods-in-Transit”), are generally exempt from ad valorem taxation; however, the Property Tax Code permits a taxing unit, on a local option basis, to tax Goods-in-Transit if the taxing unit takes official action, after conducting a public hearing, before January 1 of the first tax year in which the taxing unit proposes to tax Goods-in-Transit. Goods-in-Transit and Freeport Property do not include oil, natural gas or petroleum products, and Goods-in-Transit does not include aircraft or special inventories such as manufactured housing inventory, or a dealer’s motor vehicle, boat, or heavy equipment inventory.

A taxpayer may receive only one of the Goods-in-Transit or Freeport Property exemptions for items of personal property. **The City has taken action to tax Goods-in-Transit.**

### **Other Exempt Property**

Other major categories of exempt property include property owned by the State or its political subdivisions if used for public purposes, property exempt by federal law, property used for pollution control, farm products owned by producers, property of nonprofit corporations used for scientific research or educational activities benefitting a college or university, designated historic sites, solar and wind-powered energy devices, and certain classes of intangible personal property.

### **Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones**

A city or county, by petition of the landowners or by action of its governing body, may create one or more tax increment reinvestment zones (“TIRZ”) within its boundaries. At the time of the creation of the TIRZ, a “base value” for the real property in the TIRZ is established and the difference between any increase in the assessed valuation of taxable real property in the TIRZ in excess of the base value is known

as the “tax increment”. During the existence of the TIRZ, all or a portion of the taxes levied against the tax increment by a city or county, and all other overlapping taxing units that elected to participate, are restricted to paying only planned project and financing costs within the TIRZ and are not available for the payment of other obligations of such taxing units.

**The City participates in one TIRZ, the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #1, which was established in 2013 for a period of 25 years (until 2038) and consists of 957 acres of land. The City contributes 100% of tax increment within this TIRZ for the purposes of public buildings and facilities, roadwork, water and sewer projects, drainage, parks, façade renovation, and economic development.**

### **Tax Abatement Agreements**

Taxing units may also enter into tax abatement agreements to encourage economic development. Under the agreements, a property owner agrees to construct certain improvements on its property. The taxing unit, in turn, agrees not to levy a tax on all or part of the increased value attributable to the improvements until the expiration of the agreement. The abatement agreement could last for a period of up to 10 years.

### **Temporary Exemption for Qualified Property Damaged by a Disaster**

The Property Tax Code provides for a temporary exemption from ad valorem taxation of a portion of the appraised value of certain property that is at least 15% damaged by a disaster and located within an area declared to be a disaster area by the governor of the State of Texas. This temporary exemption is automatic if the disaster is declared prior to a taxing unit, such as the City, adopting its tax rate for the tax year. A taxing unit, such as the City, may authorize the exemption at its discretion if the disaster is declared after the taxing unit has adopted its tax rate for the tax year. The amount of the exemption is based on the percentage of damage and is prorated based on the date of the disaster. Upon receipt of an application submitted within the eligible timeframe by a person who qualifies for a temporary exemption under the Property Tax Code, the Appraisal District is required to complete a damage assessment and assign a damage assessment rating to determine the amount of the exemption. The temporary exemption amounts established by the Property Tax Code range from 15% for property less than 30% damaged to 100% for property that is a total loss. Any such temporary exemption granted for disaster-damaged property expires on January 1 of the first year in which the property is reappraised. There is currently no judicial precedent for how the statute will be applied but Texas Attorney General Opinion KP-0299, issued on April 13, 2020, concluded a court would likely find the Texas Legislature intended to limit the temporary tax exemption to apply to property physically harmed as a result of a declared disaster.

### **City and Taxpayer Remedies**

Under certain circumstances, taxpayers and taxing units, including the City, may appeal the determinations of the Appraisal District by timely initiating a protest with the Appraisal Review Board. Additionally, taxing units such as the City may bring suit against the Appraisal District to compel compliance with the Property Tax Code.

Owners of certain property with a taxable value in excess of the current year “minimum eligibility amount”, as determined by the State Comptroller, and situated in a county with a population of one million or more, may protest the determinations of an appraisal district directly to a three-member special panel of the appraisal review board, appointed by the chairman of the appraisal review board, consisting of highly qualified professionals in the field of property tax appraisal. The minimum eligibility amount was set at \$50 million for the 2020 tax year and \$50.6 million for the 2021 tax year, and is adjusted annually by the State Comptroller to reflect the inflation rate.

The Property Tax Code sets forth notice and hearing procedures for certain tax rate increases by the Appraisal District and provides for taxpayer referenda that could result in the repeal of certain tax increases (see “TAX RATE LIMITATIONS – Public Hearing and Maintenance and Operations Tax Rate Limitations”). The Property Tax Code also establishes a procedure for providing notice to property owners of reappraisals reflecting increased property value, appraisals which are higher than renditions, and appraisals of property not previously on an appraisal roll.

### **Levy and Collection of Taxes**

The City is responsible for the collection of its taxes, unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent after January 31 of the following year. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent (1%) for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. If the tax is not paid by July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent, the tax incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) regardless of the number of months the tax has been delinquent and incurs an additional penalty of up to twenty percent (20%) if imposed by the City. The delinquent tax also accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Property Tax Code also makes provision for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes for

certain taxpayers. Furthermore, the City may provide, on a local option basis, for the split payment, partial payment, and discounts for early payment of taxes under certain circumstances. **The City does not allow split payments but does allow discounts for early payment.**

### **City's Rights in the Event of Tax Delinquencies**

Taxes levied by the City are a personal obligation of the owner of the property. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all state and local taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on the property. The lien exists in favor of each taxing unit, including the City, having power to tax the property. The City's tax lien is on a parity with tax liens of such other taxing units. A tax lien on real property takes priority over the claim of most creditors and other holders of liens on the property encumbered by the tax lien, whether or not the debt or lien existed before the attachment of the tax lien; however, whether a lien of the United States is on a parity with or takes priority over a tax lien of the City is determined by applicable federal law. Personal property, under certain circumstances, is subject to seizure and sale for the payment of delinquent taxes, penalty, and interest.

At any time after taxes on property become delinquent, the City may file suit to foreclose the lien securing payment of the tax, to enforce personal liability for the tax, or both. In filing a suit to foreclose a tax lien on real property, the City must join other taxing units that have claims for delinquent taxes against all or part of the same property.

Collection of delinquent taxes may be adversely affected by the amount of taxes owed to other taxing units, adverse market conditions, taxpayer redemption rights, or bankruptcy proceedings which restrain the collection of a taxpayer's debt.

Federal bankruptcy law provides that an automatic stay of actions by creditors and other entities, including governmental units, goes into effect with the filing of any petition in bankruptcy. The automatic stay prevents governmental units from foreclosing on property and prevents liens for post-petition taxes from attaching to property and obtaining secured creditor status unless, in either case, an order lifting the stay is obtained from the bankruptcy court. In many cases, post-petition taxes are paid as an administrative expense of the estate in bankruptcy or by order of the bankruptcy court.

### **Public Hearing and Maintenance and Operations Tax Rate Limitations**

The following terms as used in this section have the meanings provided below:

"adjusted" means lost values are not included in the calculation of the prior year's taxes and new values are not included in the current year's taxable values.

"de minimis rate" means the maintenance and operations tax rate that will produce the prior year's total maintenance and operations tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's values (adjusted), plus the rate that produces an additional \$500,000 in tax revenue when applied to the current year's taxable value, plus the debt service tax rate.

"no-new-revenue tax rate" means the combined maintenance and operations tax rate and debt service tax rate that will produce the prior year's total tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's total taxable values (adjusted).

"special taxing unit" means a city for which the maintenance and operations tax rate proposed for the current tax year is 2.5 cents or less per \$100 of taxable value.

"unused increment rate" means the cumulative difference between a city's voter-approval tax rate and its actual tax rate for each of the tax years 2020 through 2022, which may be applied to a city's tax rate in tax years 2021 through 2023 without impacting the voter-approval tax rate.

"voter-approval tax rate" means the maintenance and operations tax rate that will produce the prior year's total maintenance and operations tax levy (adjusted) from the current year's values (adjusted) multiplied by 1.035, plus the debt service tax rate, plus the "unused increment rate".

The City's tax rate consists of two components: (1) a rate for funding of maintenance and operations expenditures in the current year (the "maintenance and operations tax rate"), and (2) a rate for funding debt service in the current year (the "debt service tax rate"). Under State law, the assessor for the City must submit an appraisal roll showing the total appraised, assessed, and taxable values of all property in the City to the City Council by August 1 or as soon as practicable thereafter.

A city must annually calculate its voter-approval tax rate and no-new-revenue tax rate in accordance with forms prescribed by the State Comptroller and provide notice of such rates to each owner of taxable property within the city and the county tax assessor-collector for

each county in which all or part of the city is located. A city must adopt a tax rate before the later of September 30 or the 60th day after receipt of the certified appraisal roll, except that a tax rate that exceeds the voter-approval tax rate must be adopted not later than the 71st day before the next occurring November uniform election date. If a city fails to timely adopt a tax rate, the tax rate is statutorily set as the lower of the no-new-revenue tax rate for the current tax year or the tax rate adopted by the city for the preceding tax year.

As described below, the Property Tax Code provides that if a city adopts a tax rate that exceeds its voter-approval tax rate or, in certain cases, its de minimis rate, an election must be held to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate.

A city may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the lower of the voter-approval tax rate or the no-new-revenue tax rate until each appraisal district in which such city participates has delivered notice to each taxpayer of the estimated total amount of property taxes owed and the city has held a public hearing on the proposed tax increase.

For cities with a population of 30,000 or more as of the most recent federal decennial census, if the adopted tax rate for any tax year exceeds the voter-approval tax rate, that city must conduct an election on the next occurring November uniform election date to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate.

For cities with a population less than 30,000 as of the most recent federal decennial census, if the adopted tax rate for any tax year exceeds the greater of (i) the voter-approval tax rate or (ii) the de minimis rate, the city must conduct an election on the next occurring November uniform election date to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate. However, for any tax year during which a city has a population of less than 30,000 as of the most recent federal decennial census and does not qualify as a special taxing unit, if a city's adopted tax rate is equal to or less than the de minimis rate but greater than both (a) the no-new-revenue tax rate, multiplied by 1.08, plus the debt service tax rate or (b) the city's voter-approval tax rate, then a valid petition signed by at least three percent of the registered voters in the city would require that an election be held to determine whether or not to reduce the adopted tax rate to the voter-approval tax rate.

Any city located at least partly within an area declared a disaster area by the Governor of the State or the President of the United States during the current year may calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a 1.08 multiplier, instead of 1.035, until the earlier of (i) the second tax year in which such city's total taxable appraised value exceeds the taxable appraised value on January 1 of the year the disaster occurred, or (ii) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred.

State law provides cities and counties in the State the option of assessing a maximum one-half percent (1/2%) sales and use tax on retail sales of taxable items for the purpose of reducing its ad valorem taxes, if approved by a majority of the voters in a local option election. If the additional sales and use tax for ad valorem tax reduction is approved and levied, the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate must be reduced by the amount of the estimated sales tax revenues to be generated in the current tax year.

**The calculations of the no-new-revenue tax rate and voter-approval tax rate do not limit or impact the City's ability to set a debt service tax rate in each year sufficient to pay debt service on all of the City's tax-supported debt obligations, including the Bonds.**

Reference is made to the Property Tax Code for definitive requirements for the levy and collection of ad valorem taxes and the calculation of the various defined tax rates.

#### **Debt Tax Rate Limitations**

All taxable property within the City is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the City of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal of and interest on all ad valorem tax-supported debt within the limits prescribed by law. Article XI, Section 5, of the Texas Constitution is applicable to the City, and limits its maximum ad valorem tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 of taxable assessed valuation. Administratively, the Attorney General of the State of Texas will permit allocation of \$1.50 of the \$2.50 maximum tax rate for all debt service on ad valorem tax-supported debt, as calculated at the time of issuance.

### **TAX MATTERS**

#### **Opinion**

On the date of initial delivery of the Bonds, McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., San Antonio, Texas, Bond Counsel, will render its opinion that, in accordance with statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date thereof ("Existing Law"), (i) interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes will be excludable from the "gross income" of the holders thereof, and (ii) the Bonds will not be treated as "specified private activity bonds", the interest on which would be included as an alternative minimum tax preference item under Section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (the "Code"). Except as stated above, Bond Counsel will express no opinion

as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds (see "APPENDIX C - Form of Opinion of Bond Counsel").

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel will rely upon the Sufficiency Certificate and (a) certain information and representations of the City, including information and representations contained in the City's federal tax certificate, and (b) covenants of the City contained in the Bond documents relating to certain matters, including arbitrage and the use of the proceeds of the Bonds and the property financed therewith. Failure by the City to observe the aforementioned representations or covenants, could cause the interest on the Bonds to become taxable retroactively to the date of issuance.

The Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder contain a number of requirements that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order for interest on the Bonds to be, and to remain, excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with such requirements may cause interest on the Bonds to be included in gross income retroactively to the date of the issuance of the Bonds. The opinion of Bond Counsel is conditioned on compliance by the City with such requirements, and Bond Counsel to the City has not been retained to monitor compliance with these requirements subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds.

Bond Counsel's opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of Existing Law and the reliance on the aforementioned information, representations, and covenants. Bond Counsel's opinion is not a guarantee of a result. The Existing Law is subject to change by the Congress and to subsequent judicial and administrative interpretation by the courts and the Department of the Treasury. There can be no assurance that such Existing Law or the interpretation thereof will not be changed in a manner which would adversely affect the tax treatment of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds.

A ruling was not sought from the Internal Revenue Service by the City with respect to the Bonds or the property financed with the proceeds of the Bonds. No assurances can be given as to whether or not the Internal Revenue Service will commence an audit of the Bonds, or as to whether the Internal Revenue Service would agree with the opinion of Bond Counsel. If an Internal Revenue Service audit is commenced, under current procedures the Internal Revenue Service is likely to treat the City as the taxpayer and the Bondholders may have no right to participate in such procedure. No additional interest will be paid upon any determination of taxability.

#### **Federal Income Tax Accounting Treatment of Original Issue Discount**

The initial public offering price to be paid for one or more maturities of the Bonds (the "Original Issue Discount Bonds") may be less than the principal amount thereof or one or more periods for the payment of interest on the Bonds may not be equal to the accrual period or be in excess of one year. In such event, the difference between (i) the "stated redemption price at maturity" of each Original Issue Discount Bond, and (ii) the initial offering price to the public of such Original Issue Discount Bond would constitute original issue discount. The "stated redemption price at maturity" means the sum of all payments to be made on the Bonds less the amount of all periodic interest payments. Periodic interest payments are payments which are made during equal accrual periods (or during any unequal period if it is the initial or final period) and which are made during accrual periods which do not exceed one year.

Under Existing Law, any owner who has purchased such Original Issue Discount Bond in the initial public offering is entitled to exclude from gross income (as defined in Section 61 of the Code) an amount of income with respect to such Original Issue Discount Bond equal to that portion of the amount of such original issue discount allocable to the accrual period. For a discussion of certain collateral federal tax consequences, see the discussion set forth below. In the event of the redemption, sale or other taxable disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bond prior to stated maturity, however, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such Original Issue Discount Bond in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such Original Issue Discount Bond was held by such initial owner) is includable in gross income.

Under Existing Law, the original issue discount on each Original Issue Discount Bond is accrued daily to the stated maturity thereof (in amounts calculated as described below for each accrual period and ratably within each such accrual period) and the accrued amount is added to an initial owner's basis for such Original Issue Discount Bond for purposes of determining the amount of gain or loss recognized by such owner upon the redemption, sale or other disposition thereof. The amount to be added to basis for each accrual period is equal to (a) the sum of the issue price and the amount of original issue discount accrued in prior periods multiplied by the yield to stated maturity (determined on the basis of compounding at the close of each accrual period and properly adjusted for the length of the accrual period) less (b) the amounts payable as current interest during such accrual period on such Original Issue Discount Bond.

The federal income tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of Original Issue Discount Bonds which are not purchased in the initial offering at the initial offering price may be determined according to rules which differ from those described above. All owners of Original Issue Discount Bonds should consult their own tax advisors with respect to the determination for federal, state and local income tax purposes of the treatment of interest accrued upon redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bonds and with respect to the federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences of the purchase, ownership, redemption, sale or other disposition of such Original Issue Discount Bonds.

## **Collateral Federal Income Tax Consequences**

The following discussion is a summary of certain collateral federal income tax consequences resulting from the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds. This discussion is based on Existing Law, which is subject to change or modification, retroactively.

The following discussion is applicable to investors, other than those who are subject to special provisions of the Code, such as financial institutions, property and casualty insurance companies, life insurance companies, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, individuals allowed an earned income credit, certain S corporations with Subchapter C earnings and profits and excess passive investment income, foreign corporations subject to the branch profits tax, taxpayers qualifying for the health insurance premium assistance credit, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase tax-exempt obligations.

THE DISCUSSION CONTAINED HEREIN MAY NOT BE EXHAUSTIVE. INVESTORS, INCLUDING THOSE WHO ARE SUBJECT TO SPECIAL PROVISIONS OF THE CODE, SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS AS TO THE TAX TREATMENT WHICH MAY BE ANTICIPATED TO RESULT FROM THE PURCHASE, OWNERSHIP AND DISPOSITION OF TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS BEFORE DETERMINING WHETHER TO PURCHASE THE BONDS.

Under Section 6012 of the Code, holders of tax-exempt obligations, such as the Bonds, may be required to disclose interest received or accrued during each taxable year on their returns of federal income taxation.

Section 1276 of the Code provides for ordinary income tax treatment of gain recognized upon the disposition of a tax-exempt obligation, such as the Bonds, if such obligation was acquired at a "market discount" and if the fixed maturity of such obligation is equal to or exceeds, one year from the date of issue. Such treatment applies to "market discount bonds" to the extent such gain does not exceed the accrued market discount of such Bonds, although for this purpose, a de minimis amount of market discount is ignored. A "market discount bond" is one which is acquired by the holder at a purchase price which is less than the stated redemption price at maturity or, in the case of a bond issued at an original issue discount, the "revised issue price" (i.e., the issue price plus accrued original issue discount). The "accrued market discount" is the amount which bears the same ratio to the market discount as the number of days during which the holder holds the obligation bears to the number of days between the acquisition date and the final maturity date.

## **State, Local and Foreign Taxes**

Investors should consult their own tax advisors concerning the tax implications of the purchase, ownership or disposition of the Bonds under applicable state or local laws. Foreign investors should also consult their own tax advisors regarding the tax consequences unique to investors who are not United States persons.

## **Information Reporting and Backup Withholding**

Subject to certain exceptions, information reports describing interest income, including original issue discount, with respect to the Bonds will be sent to each registered holder and to the Internal Revenue Service. Payments of interest and principal may be subject to withholding under Sections 1471 through 1474 or backup withholding under Section 3406 of the Code if a recipient of the payments fails to furnish to the payor such owner's social security number or other taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), furnishes an incorrect TIN, or otherwise fails to establish an exemption from the backup withholding tax. Any amounts so withheld would be allowed as a credit against the recipient's federal income tax. Special rules apply to partnerships, estates and trusts, and in certain circumstances, and in respect of Non-U.S. Holders, certifications as to foreign status and other matters may be required to be provided by partners and beneficiaries thereof.

## **Future and Proposed Legislation**

Tax legislation, administrative actions taken by tax authorities, or court decisions, whether at the federal or state level, may adversely affect the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds under federal or state law and could affect the market price or marketability of the Bonds. Any such proposal could limit the value of certain deductions and exclusions, including the exclusion for tax-exempt interest. The likelihood of any such proposal being enacted cannot be predicted. Prospective purchasers of the Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding the foregoing matters.

## **CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION**

The City in the Ordinance will make the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Bonds. The City is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Bonds. Under the agreement, the City will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of specified events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB"). This information will be available to the public free of charge from the MSRB via the Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA") system at [www.emma.msrb.org](http://www.emma.msrb.org), as further described below under "Availability of Information".

## **Annual Reports**

Under Texas law, including, but not limited to, Chapter 103, as amended, Texas Local Government Code, the Issuer must keep its fiscal records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, must have its financial accounts and records audited by a certified public accountant and must file each audit report within 180 days after the close of the Issuer's fiscal year. The Issuer's fiscal records and audit reports are available for public inspection during the regular business hours, and the Issuer is required to provide a copy of the Issuer's audit reports to any bondholder or other member of the public within a reasonable time on request upon payment of charges prescribed by the Texas General Services Commission.

The Issuer will provide certain updated financial information and operating data to the MSRB annually. The information to be updated includes all quantitative financial information and operating data with respect to the Issuer of the general type included in Table 1 of the Official Statement and in Tables 1-14 of APPENDIX A to this Official Statement and in APPENDIX D. The Issuer will update and provide this information within six months after the end of each fiscal year of the City beginning in the year 2021. The City will provide the updated information to the MSRB in an electronic format, which will be available through EMMA to the general public without charge.

The Issuer may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by SEC Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"). The updated information will include audited financial statements for the Issuer, if the Issuer commissions an audit and it is completed by the required time. If audited financial statements are not available by that time, the Issuer will provide by the required time unaudited financial statements for the applicable fiscal year to the MSRB with the financial information and operating data and will file the annual audit report when and if the same becomes available. Any such financial statements will be prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in the Issuer's annual financial statements or such other accounting principles as the Issuer may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to state law or regulation.

The Issuer's current fiscal year end is September 30. Accordingly, it must provide updated information by the end of March in each year following end of its fiscal year, unless the Issuer changes its fiscal year. If the Issuer changes its fiscal year, it will notify the MSRB through EMMA of the change.

## **Notice of Certain Events**

The City will also provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB. The City will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Bonds to the MSRB in a timely manner (but not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event): (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB), or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Bonds, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Bonds, as the case may be; (7) modifications to rights of holders of the Bonds, if material; (8) Bond calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Bonds, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the City, which shall occur as described below; (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of its assets, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into of a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional paying agent/registrars or the change of name of a paying agent/registrars, if material (15) incurrence of a Financial Obligation of the City, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of any such Financial Obligation of the City, any of which affect security holders, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of any such Financial Obligation of the City, any of which reflect financial difficulties. In the Ordinance, the City adopted policies and procedures to ensure timely compliance of its continuing disclosure undertakings. In addition, the City will provide timely notice of any failure by the City to provide annual financial information in accordance with their agreement described above under "Annual Reports." Neither the Bonds nor the Ordinance make provision for credit enhancement, liquidity enhancement, or debt service reserves.

For these purposes, (a) any event described in clause (12) in the immediately preceding paragraph is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the City in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, and (b) the City intends the words used in the immediately preceding clauses (15) and (16) and in the definition of Financial Obligation above to have the meanings ascribed to them in SEC Release No. 34-83885 dated August 20, 2018.

## **Availability of Information**

All information and documentation filing required to be made by the City in accordance with its undertaking made for the Bonds will be made with the MSRB in electronic format in accordance with MSRB guidelines. Access to such filings will be provided, without charge to the general public, by the MSRB.

## **Limitations and Amendments**

The City has agreed to update information and to provide notices of certain specified events only as described above. The City has not agreed to provide other information that may be relevant or material to a complete presentation of its financial results of operations, condition, or prospects or agreed to update any information that is provided, except as described above. The City makes no representation or warranty concerning such information or concerning its usefulness to a decision to invest in or sell Bonds at any future date. The City disclaims any contractual or tort liability for damages resulting in whole or in part from any breach of its agreement or from any statement made pursuant to its agreement, although holders or Beneficial Owners of Bonds may seek a writ of mandamus to compel the City to comply with its agreement.

The City may amend its continuing disclosure agreement to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the City, if the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell Bonds in the offering described herein in compliance with the Rule and either the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the outstanding Bonds consent or any person unaffiliated with the City (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the holders or beneficial owners of the Bonds. If the City amends its agreement, it must include with the next financial information and operating data provided in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports" an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of information and data provided. The City may also amend or repeal the provisions of this continuing disclosure agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provision of the Rule or a court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of the Rule are invalid, but only if and to the extent that the provisions of this sentence would not prevent any Purchasers from lawfully purchasing or selling Bonds, respectively, in the primary offering of the Bonds.

## **Compliance with Prior Agreements**

During the past five years, the City has complied in all material respects with its previous continuing disclosure agreements made in accordance with the Rule.

## **LEGAL MATTERS**

### **Legal Opinions and No-Litigation Certificate**

The Issuer will furnish the Purchaser with a complete transcript of proceedings incident to the authorization and issuance of the Bonds, including the unqualified approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of the State of Texas to the effect that the Initial Bond is a valid and legally binding obligation of the Issuer, and based upon examination of such transcript of proceedings, the approval of certain legal matters by Bond Counsel, to the effect that the Bonds, issued in compliance with the provisions of the Ordinance, are valid and legally binding obligations of the Issuer and, subject to the qualifications set forth herein under "TAX MATTERS", the interest on the Bonds is exempt from federal income taxation under existing statutes, published rulings, regulations, and court decisions. Though it represents the Financial Advisor from time to time in matters unrelated to the issuance of the Bonds, Bond Counsel was engaged by, and only represents, the City in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. In its capacity as Bond Counsel, McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., San Antonio, Texas has reviewed (except for numerical, statistical or technical data) the information under the captions "THE BONDS" (except under the subcaptions "Use of Bond Proceeds", "Sources and Uses" "Payment Record", and "Default and Remedies", as to which no opinion is expressed), "REGISTRATION, TRANSFER AND EXCHANGE", "TAX MATTERS", "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" (except under the subheading "Compliance with Prior Undertakings" as to which no opinion is expressed), "LEGAL MATTERS—Legal Investments and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas", and "OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION—Registration and Qualification of Bonds for Sale" in the Official Statement and such firm is of the opinion that the information relating to the Bonds and the Ordinance contained under such captions is a fair and accurate summary of the information purported to be shown and that the information and descriptions contained under such captions relating to the provisions of applicable state and federal laws are correct as to matters of law. The customary closing papers, including a certificate to the effect that no litigation of any nature has been filed or is then pending to restrain the issuance and delivery of the Bonds or which would affect the provision made for their payment or security, or in any manner questioning the validity of the Bonds will also be furnished. The legal fees to be paid Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of Bonds are contingent on the sale and initial delivery of the Bonds. The legal opinion of Bond Counsel will accompany the Bonds deposited with DTC or will be printed on the definitive Bonds in the event of the discontinuance of the Book-Entry-Only System.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. In rendering a legal opinion, the attorney does not become an insurer or guarantor of the expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of the parties to the transaction, nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

### **Litigation**

In the opinion of various officials of the Issuer, there is no litigation or other proceeding pending against or, to their knowledge, threatened against the Issuer in any court, agency, or administrative body (either state or federal) wherein an adverse decision would materially adversely affect the financial condition of the Issuer.

At the time of the initial delivery of the Bonds, the City will provide the Purchaser with a certificate to the effect that no litigation of any nature has been filed or is then pending challenging the issuance of the Bonds or that affects the payment and security of the Bonds or in any other manner questioning the issuance, sale, or delivery of the Bonds.

### **Legal Investments and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas**

Section 1201.041 of the Public Securities Procedures Act (Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code) and Section 271.051, as amended, Texas Local Government Code, each, provide that the Bonds are negotiable instruments governed by Chapter 8, as amended, Texas Business and Commerce Code, and are legal and authorized investments for insurance companies, fiduciaries, and trustees, and for the sinking funds of municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State of Texas. For political subdivisions in Texas which have adopted investment policies and guidelines in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, as amended, Texas Government Code, the Bonds must have to be assigned a rating of at least "A" or its equivalent as to investment quality by a national rating agency before such obligations are eligible investments for sinking funds and other public funds. (See "OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION – Rating" herein.) In addition, various provisions of the Texas Finance Code provide that, subject to a prudent investor standard, the Bonds are legal investments for state banks, savings banks, trust companies with at least \$1 million of capital, and savings and loan associations.

The City has made no investigation of other laws, rules, regulations or investment criteria which might apply to such institutions or entities or which might limit the suitability of the Bonds for any of the foregoing purposes or limit the authority of such institutions or entities to purchase or invest in the Bonds for such purposes. The City has made no review of laws in other states to determine whether the Bonds are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

### **FORWARD LOOKING STATEMENTS**

The statements contained in this Official Statement, and in any other information provided by the City, that are not purely historical, are forward-looking statements, including statements regarding the City's expectations, hopes, intentions, or strategies regarding the future. Readers should not place undue reliance on forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement are based on information available to the City on the date hereof, and the City assumes no obligation to update any such forward-looking statements. It is important to note that the City's actual results could differ materially from those in such forward-looking statements.

The forward-looking statements herein are necessarily based on various assumptions and estimates and are inherently subject to various risks and uncertainties, including risks and uncertainties relating to the possible invalidity of the underlying assumptions and estimates and possible changes or developments in social, economic, business, industry, market, legal, and regulatory circumstances and conditions and actions taken or omitted to be taken by third parties, including customers, suppliers, business partners and competitors, and legislative, judicial and other governmental authorities and officials. Assumptions related to the foregoing involve judgments with respect to, among other things, future economic, competitive, and market conditions and future business decisions, all of which are difficult or impossible to predict accurately and many of which are beyond the control of the City. Any of such assumptions could be inaccurate and, therefore, there can be no assurance that the forward-looking statements included in this Official Statement will prove to be accurate.

### **OTHER PERTINENT INFORMATION**

#### **Registration and Qualification of Bonds for Sale**

The sale of the Bonds has not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon exemptions provided in such Act; the Bonds have not been qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon exemptions contained therein; nor have the Bonds been qualified under the securities acts of any other jurisdiction. The Issuer assumes no responsibility for qualification of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which they may be sold, assigned, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for qualification for sale or other disposition of the Bonds shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration or qualification provisions.

It is the obligation of the Purchaser to register or qualify the sale of the Bonds under the securities laws of any jurisdiction which so requires. The City agrees to cooperate, at the Purchaser's written request and sole expense, in registering or qualifying the Bonds or in obtaining an exemption from registration or qualification in any state where such action is necessary; provided, however, that the City shall not be required to qualify as a foreign corporation or to execute a general consent to service of process in any jurisdiction.

### **Rating**

S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") has assigned an unenhanced, underlying rating of "AA-" to the Bonds. A rating by a rating agency reflects only the view of such company at the time the rating is given, and the Issuer makes no representations as to the appropriateness of the rating. There is no assurance that such a rating will continue for any given period of time, or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the rating agency if, in the judgment of such rating agency, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of a rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Bonds.

### **Authenticity of Financial Information**

The financial data and other information contained herein have been obtained from the Issuer's records, audited financial statements and other sources which are believed to be reliable. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents and Ordinances contained in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such statutes, documents and Ordinances. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such documents for further information. All information contained in this Official Statement is subject, in all respects, to the complete body of information contained in the original sources thereof and no guaranty, warranty or other representation is made concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information herein. In particular, no opinion or representation is rendered as to whether any projection will approximate actual results, and all opinions, estimates and assumptions, whether or not expressly identified as such, should not be considered statements of fact.

### **Financial Advisor**

SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. is employed as a Financial Advisor to the Issuer in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. In this capacity, the Financial Advisor has compiled certain data relating to the Bonds and has drafted this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has not independently verified any of the data contained herein or conducted a detailed investigation of the affairs of the Issuer to determine the accuracy or completeness of this Official Statement. Because of its limited participation, the Financial Advisor assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of any of the information contained herein. The fees for the Financial Advisor are contingent upon the issuance, sale and initial delivery of the Bonds.

The Financial Advisor has provided the following sentence for inclusion in this Official Statement. The Financial Advisor has reviewed the information in this Official Statement in accordance with its responsibilities to the City and, as applicable, to investors under the federal securities laws as applied to the facts and circumstances of this transaction, but the Financial Advisor does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of such information.

### **Winning Bidder**

After requesting competitive bids for the Bonds, the City accepted the bid of Robert W. Baird & Co., Incorporated (previously defined as the "Purchaser" or the "Initial Purchaser") to purchase the Bonds at the interest rates shown on the page 2 of this Official Statement at a price of par, plus a reoffering premium of \$350,022.90, less a Purchaser's discount of \$20,582.23, plus accrued interest on the Bonds from their Dated Date to their date of initial delivery. The City can give no assurance that any trading market will be developed for the City after their sale by the City to the Purchaser. The City has no control over the price at which the Bonds are subsequently sold and the initial yield at which the Bonds will be priced and reoffered will be established by and will be the responsibility of the Purchaser.

### **Certification of the Official Statement**

At the time of payment for and delivery of the Initial Bond, the Purchaser will be furnished a certificate, executed by proper officials of the City, acting in their official capacities, to the effect that to the best of their knowledge and belief: (a) the descriptions and statements of or pertaining to the City contained in its Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, for the Bonds, on the date of such Official Statement, on the date of sale of said Bonds and the acceptance of the best bid therefor, and on the date of the delivery thereof, were and are true and correct in all material respects; (b) insofar as the City and its affairs, including its financial affairs, are concerned, such Official Statement did not and does not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; (c) insofar as the descriptions and statements including financial data, of or pertaining to entities, other than the City, and their activities contained in such Official Statement are concerned, such statements and data have been obtained from sources which the City believes to be reliable and the City has no reason to believe that they are untrue in any material respect, and (d) there has been no material adverse change in the financial condition of the City, since September 30, 2020, the date of the last financial statements of the City appearing in the Official Statement.

**Information from External Sources**

References to web site addresses presented herein are for informational purposes only and may be in the form of a hyperlink solely for the reader’s convenience. Unless specified otherwise, such web sites and the information or links contained therein are not incorporated into, and are not part of, this Official Statement for purposes of, and as that term is defined in, SEC Rule 15c2-12.

**Concluding Statement**

No person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained in this Official Statement, and if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the City. This Official Statement does not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy in any state in which such offer or solicitation is not authorized or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer of solicitation.

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the City's records, audited financial statements and other sources which the City considers to be reliable. There is no guarantee that any of the assumptions or estimates contained herein will ever be realized. All of the summaries of the statutes, documents and the Ordinance contained in this Official Statement are made subject to all of the provisions of such statutes, documents, and the Ordinance. These summaries do not purport to be complete statements of such provisions and reference is made to such summarized documents for further information. Reference is made to official documents in all respects.

The Ordinance authorized the issuance of the Bonds and approved the form and content of this Official Statement and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto and authorized its further use in the re-offering of the Bonds by the Purchaser.

This Official Statement was approved by the Council for distribution in accordance with the provisions of the SEC’s Rule codified at 17 C.F.R. Section 240.15c2-12, as amended.

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**

/s/ Billy P. Davis  
Mayor  
City of Crowley, Texas

ATTEST:

/s/ Carol Konhauser  
City Secretary  
City of Crowley, Texas

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**SCHEDULE I**

**SCHEDULE OF REFUNDED OBLIGATIONS**

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**SCHEDULE I  
SCHEDULE OF REFUNDED OBLIGATIONS  
CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**

**Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012  
(Redemption Date 02-01-22 @ par)**

<b>Current Interest Bonds</b>				
<u>Original Dated Date</u>	<u>Original Maturity (February 1)</u>	<u>Original Principal Amount</u>	<u>Principal Being Refunded</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>
04/01/2012	2023	\$ 240,000.00	\$ 240,000.00	3.500%
	2024	250,000.00	250,000.00	3.500%
	2025	260,000.00	260,000.00	3.500%
	2026	265,000.00	265,000.00	3.500%
	2027	275,000.00	275,000.00	3.500%
	2028	285,000.00	285,000.00	3.500%
	2029	295,000.00	295,000.00	3.500%
	2030	305,000.00	305,000.00	3.500%
	2031	320,000.00	320,000.00	3.500%
	2032	325,000.00	325,000.00	3.500%
		<u>\$ 2,820,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 2,820,000.00</u>	

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**APPENDIX A**

**FINANCIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO  
THE CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**

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**FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE ISSUER**

**ASSESSED VALUATION**

**TABLE 1**

2021 Certified Market Value of Taxable Property (100% of Market Value).....	\$ 1,579,453,007
Less Exemptions:	
Over 65 or Disabled.....	\$ 37,599,821
Veterans' Exemptions.....	24,832,040
Pollution Control/Solar & Wind.....	446,845
Other.....	76,705,174
Absolute.....	108,227,137
Homestead Exemption.....	3,864,441
<b>TOTAL EXEMPTIONS</b> .....	<b>\$ 251,675,458</b>
 2021 Certified Assessed Value of Taxable Property.....	 <b>\$ 1,327,777,549</b>

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District and Central Appraisal District of Johnson County

**GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDED DEBT**

(as of September 30, 2021)

**General Obligation Debt Principal Outstanding**

Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012	\$ 230,000 <sup>(a)</sup>
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	95,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	585,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013	1,725,000
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016	4,855,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	5,355,000
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018	10,135,000
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019	7,215,000
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020	2,950,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020	1,405,000
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021	12,885,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 (the "Bonds")	2,580,000
Total Gross General Obligation Debt	<b>\$ 50,015,000</b>
Less: Self Supporting Debt	
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A (76.92% Water & Sewer)	450,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 (52.75% Crime Control and Prevention District)	910,000
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016 (50.26% Water and Sewer)	2,440,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 (27.45% Water & Sewer)	1,470,000
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018 (36.36% EDC)	3,685,000
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019 (100% Water and Sewer)	7,215,000
Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020 (100% EDC)	2,580,000
Total Self-Supporting Debt	<b>\$ 18,750,000</b>
Total Net General Obligation Debt Outstanding	<b>\$ 31,265,000</b>

2021 Net Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,327,777,549
Ratio of Total Gross General Obligation Debt Principal to Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	3.77%
Ratio of Net General Obligation Debt to Certified Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	2.35%

Population: 1990 - 6,974; 2000 - 7,467; 2010 - 12,838; est. 2021 - 18,282  
Per Capita Certified Net 2020 Taxable Assessed Valuation - \$72,627.59  
Per Capita Gross General Obligation Debt Principal - \$2,735.75  
Per Capita Net General Obligation Debt Principal - \$1,710.15

<sup>(a)</sup> Excludes the Refunded Obligations

**CITY DEBT OBLIGATIONS - CAPITAL LEASE AND NOTES PAYABLE**

**TABLE 2**

(As of September 30, 2020)

None

Source: The Issuer's Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

**GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS**

Fiscal Year Ending Sept. 30	Current Total Outstanding Debt <sup>(a)</sup>	Less Refunded Obligations	The Bonds			Combined Debt Service <sup>(a)</sup>	Less: Self- Supporting Debt	Total Net Debt Service
			Principal	Interest	Total			
2022	\$ 4,547,893	\$ 98,700	\$ -	\$ 70,904	\$ 70,904	\$ 4,520,097	\$ 1,889,462	\$ 2,630,635
2023	4,489,006	334,500	225,000	87,000	312,000	4,466,506	2,155,210	2,311,296
2024	4,304,252	335,925	230,000	82,450	312,450	4,280,777	2,128,047	2,152,730
2025	4,245,613	337,000	235,000	77,800	312,800	4,221,413	2,000,494	2,220,919
2026	4,047,822	332,813	235,000	73,100	308,100	4,023,110	1,856,235	2,166,875
2027	4,044,104	333,363	245,000	64,625	309,625	4,020,367	1,861,362	2,159,005
2028	4,047,131	333,563	255,000	52,125	307,125	4,020,694	1,856,618	2,164,076
2029	4,038,861	333,413	270,000	39,000	309,000	4,014,448	1,853,127	2,161,321
2030	3,287,130	332,913	285,000	25,125	310,125	3,264,342	1,650,577	1,613,765
2031	3,296,132	336,975	300,000	13,500	313,500	3,272,657	1,653,251	1,619,406
2032	3,134,501	330,688	300,000	4,500	304,500	3,108,314	1,498,468	1,609,846
2033	2,809,723	-	-	-	-	2,809,723	1,193,500	1,616,223
2034	2,803,081	-	-	-	-	2,803,081	1,192,260	1,610,821
2035	2,803,688	-	-	-	-	2,803,688	1,195,269	1,608,419
2036	2,800,365	-	-	-	-	2,800,365	1,191,925	1,608,440
2037	2,429,098	-	-	-	-	2,429,098	1,004,648	1,424,450
2038	2,423,865	-	-	-	-	2,423,865	1,002,965	1,420,900
2039	1,616,778	-	-	-	-	1,616,778	705,303	911,475
2040	1,121,625	-	-	-	-	1,121,625	213,150	908,475
2041	909,563	-	-	-	-	909,563	-	909,563
Total	\$ 63,200,227	\$ 3,439,850	\$ 2,580,000	\$ 590,129	\$ 3,170,129	\$ 62,930,506	\$ 28,101,871	\$ 34,828,635

<sup>(a)</sup> Includes self-supporting debt.

**TAX ADEQUACY (Includes Self-Supporting Debt)**

2021 Certified Assessed Value of Taxable Property	\$ 1,327,777,549
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (Fiscal Year Ending 9-30-2022*)	4,520,097
Indicated required I&S Fund Tax Rate at 98% Collections to produce Maximum Debt Service requirements	\$ 0.3474

\* Includes the Bonds; excludes the Refunded Obligations.

Note: Above computations are exclusive of investment earnings, delinquent tax collections and penalties and interest on delinquent tax collections.

**TAX ADEQUACY (Excludes Self-Supporting Debt)**

2021 Certified Assessed Value of Taxable Property	\$ 1,327,777,549
Maximum Annual Debt Service Requirements (Fiscal Year Ending 9-30-2025*)	2,630,635
Indicated required I&S Fund Tax Rate at 98% Collections to produce Maximum Debt Service requirements	\$ 0.20217

\* Includes the Bonds; excludes the Refunded Obligations.

Note: Above computations are exclusive of investment earnings, delinquent tax collections and penalties and interest on delinquent tax collections.

**GENERAL OBLIGATION PRINCIPAL REPAYMENT SCHEDULE**

Fiscal Year Ending 9-30	Principal Repayment Schedule				Principal Unpaid at End of Year	Percent of Principal Retired (%)
	Currently Outstanding <sup>(a)</sup>	Less Refunded Obligations	The Bonds	Total		
2022	\$ 3,030,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,030,000	\$ 46,985,000	6.06%
2023	3,040,000	240,000	225,000	3,025,000	43,960,000	12.11%
2024	2,960,000	250,000	230,000	2,940,000	41,020,000	17.98%
2025	3,005,000	260,000	235,000	2,980,000	38,040,000	23.94%
2026	2,915,000	265,000	235,000	2,885,000	35,155,000	29.71%
2027	3,025,000	275,000	245,000	2,995,000	32,160,000	35.70%
2028	3,145,000	285,000	255,000	3,115,000	29,045,000	41.93%
2029	3,255,000	295,000	270,000	3,230,000	25,815,000	48.39%
2030	2,610,000	305,000	285,000	2,590,000	23,225,000	53.56%
2031	2,705,000	320,000	300,000	2,685,000	20,540,000	58.93%
2032	2,625,000	325,000	300,000	2,600,000	17,940,000	64.13%
2033	2,370,000	-	-	2,370,000	15,570,000	68.87%
2034	2,430,000	-	-	2,430,000	13,140,000	73.73%
2035	2,495,000	-	-	2,495,000	10,645,000	78.72%
2036	2,555,000	-	-	2,555,000	8,090,000	83.82%
2037	2,245,000	-	-	2,245,000	5,845,000	88.31%
2038	2,300,000	-	-	2,300,000	3,545,000	92.91%
2039	1,555,000	-	-	1,555,000	1,990,000	96.02%
2040	1,090,000	-	-	1,090,000	900,000	98.20%
2041	900,000	-	-	900,000	-	100.00%
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 50,255,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,820,000</b>	<b>\$ 2,580,000</b>	<b>\$ 50,015,000</b>		

<sup>(a)</sup> Includes self-supporting debt.

**TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATION FOR TAX YEARS 2011-2021**

**TABLE 3**

Tax Year	Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	Change From Preceding Year	
		Amount (\$)	Percent
2011-12	\$ 728,094,678	---	---
2012-13	707,516,015	(20,578,663)	-2.83%
2013-14	723,646,623	16,130,608	2.28%
2014-15	779,002,956	55,356,333	7.65%
2015-16	746,060,271	(32,942,685)	-4.23%
2016-17	778,957,906	32,897,635	4.41%
2017-18	851,918,491	72,960,585	9.37%
2018-19	966,374,232	114,455,741	13.44%
2019-20	1,158,624,296	192,250,064	19.89%
2020-21	1,229,006,266	70,381,970	6.07%
2021-22	1,327,777,549	98,771,283	8.04%

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Tarrant Appraisal District and Central Appraisal District of Johnson County.

**PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS 2020**

**TABLE 4**

Name	Type of Business/Property	2020 Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	% of Total 2020 Assessed Valuation
Harbison Fischer Mfg Co	Steel Manufacturing	\$ 40,425,904	3.29%
Wal-Mart Stores Texas LP	Retail Sales	19,081,382	1.55%
Azz Inc	Manufacturer	16,580,664	1.35%
Atwood Distributing LP	Distribution Center	14,854,617	1.21%
Yes Companies EXP2 WFC LLC	Manufactured Housing	14,456,356	1.18%
Powerhouse Partners LLC	Oil and Gas	14,132,468	1.15%
Oncor Electric Delivery Co LLC	Electric Utility	12,154,610	0.99%
Stone Gate Station	Retail Shopping Center	11,021,800	0.90%
SFR Assets Owner LLC	Real Estate	8,409,582	0.68%
Atmos Energy/Mid Texas Division	Energy	6,998,640	0.57%
		<b>\$ 158,116,023</b>	<b>12.87% *</b>

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Tarrant Appraisal District and Central Appraisal District of Johnson County.

Note: 2021 Taxpayers not available at time of pricing.

\*As shown in the table above, the top ten taxpayers in the City account for in excess of 12.87% of the City's tax base. Adverse developments in economic conditions, especially in a particular industry in which any one of these large taxpayers participates, could adversely impact these businesses and, consequently, the tax values in the City, resulting in less local tax revenue. If any major taxpayer, or a combination of top taxpayers, were to default in the payment of taxes, the ability of the City to make timely payment of debt service on the Bonds may be dependent on its ability to enforce and liquidate its tax lien, which is a time consuming process that may only occur annually. See "THE BONDS - Default and Remedies" and "AD VALOREM PROPERTY TAXATION – City and Taxpayer Remedies" in this Official Statement.

**CLASSIFICATION OF ASSESSED VALUATION**

**TABLE 5**

	2021	% of Total	2020	% of Total	2019	% of Total
Single-Family	\$ 1,134,328,197	71.82%	\$ 1,051,915,792	74.53%	\$ 929,513,246	72.95%
Multi-Family	47,467,515	3.01%	44,007,425	3.12%	47,000,101	3.69%
Vacant Land	24,429,349	1.55%	19,506,282	1.38%	16,958,150	1.33%
Commercial Land With Improvements	32,488	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Open Space Land	162,216	0.01%	11,713,315	0.83%	12,414,751	0.97%
Rural Land and Improvements	439,525	0.03%	432,504	0.03%	437,004	0.03%
Commercial	237,836,160	15.06%	145,220,393	10.29%	131,604,436	10.33%
Industrial	17,689,675	1.12%	17,689,675	1.25%	17,750,775	1.39%
Oil and Gas	4,952,190	0.31%	4,733,006	0.34%	8,298,128	0.65%
Utilities	30,103,195	1.91%	30,044,943	2.13%	28,296,875	2.22%
Personal Property Tangible Commercial	38,520,865	2.44%	38,273,845	2.71%	24,865,148	1.95%
Personal Property Tangible Industrial	33,944,127	2.15%	35,875,573	2.54%	39,591,093	3.11%
Mobile Homes	4,258,996	0.27%	4,342,933	0.31%	4,316,932	0.34%
Residential and Special Inventory	4,238,452	0.27%	7,691,256	0.54%	13,129,289	1.03%
Vacant Right of Way	1,050,057	0.07%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
<b>Total Appraised Value</b>	<b>\$ 1,579,453,007</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 1,411,446,942</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>\$ 1,274,175,928</b>	<b>100.00%</b>
<b>Less:</b>						
Over 65 or Disabled	\$ 37,599,821		\$ 39,033,275		\$ 37,039,069	
Veterans' Exemptions	24,832,040		18,708,712		13,758,820	
Pollution Control/Solar & Wind	446,845		118,097		130,208	
Other	76,705,174		11,503,122		12,435,901	
Absolute	108,227,137		107,967,922		48,455,997	
Homestead Exemption	3,864,441		5,109,548		3,731,637	
<b>Net Taxable Assessed Valuation</b>	<b>\$ 1,327,777,549</b>		<b>\$ 1,229,006,266</b>		<b>\$ 1,158,624,296</b>	

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District and Central Appraisal District of Johnson County

**TAX DATA**

**TABLE 6**

Tax Year	Net Taxable Assessed Valuation	Tax Rate	Tax Levy	% of Collections		Year Ended
				Current	Total	
2010	\$ 748,510,664	\$ 0.640000	\$ 4,790,468	97.80	99.91	9/30/2011
2011	728,094,678	0.640000	4,659,806	97.62	98.83	9/30/2012
2012	707,516,015	0.669019	4,733,417	98.12	101.92	9/30/2013
2013	723,646,623	0.696829	5,042,580	98.96	102.90	9/30/2014
2014	779,002,956	0.696829	5,428,319	98.38	101.64	9/30/2015
2015	746,060,271	0.739270	5,515,400	96.68	97.75	9/30/2016
2016	778,957,906	0.739270	5,758,602	98.92	101.09	9/30/2017
2017	851,918,491	0.719000	6,125,294	99.41	100.60	9/30/2018
2018	966,374,232	0.709000	6,851,593	99.75	99.90	9/30/2019
2019	1,158,624,296	0.681992	7,901,725	99.65	101.20	9/30/2020
2020	1,229,006,266	0.699806	8,794,661	96.26	96.14 **	9/30/2021 *

\* Collections as of September 27, 2021.

\*\* Decrease in total collections is due to tax rebate.

**TAX RATE DISTRIBUTION**

**TABLE 7**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
General Fund	\$ 0.526103	\$ 0.512910	\$ 0.486408	\$ 0.501279	\$ 0.514161
I & S Fund	0.203442	0.186896	0.195584	0.207721	0.204839
<b>Total Tax Rate</b>	<b>\$ 0.729545</b>	<b>\$ 0.699806</b>	<b>\$ 0.681992</b>	<b>\$ 0.709000</b>	<b>\$ 0.719000</b>

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts, Tarrant Appraisal District and Central Appraisal District of Johnson County

**MUNICIPAL SALES TAX COLLECTIONS**

**TABLE 8**

The Issuer has adopted the provisions of Chapter 321, Texas Tax Code, as amended, and pursuant thereto levies a sales and use tax at the rate of 1% on the retail sales of taxable items sold within the Issuer. In addition, some issuers, including the City, are eligible to levy a sales tax of up to ½ of 1% for property tax relief and/or an additional sales tax of up to ½ of 1% for economic development. State law also provides certain cities the option of assessing a sales and use tax for a variety of other purposes, including municipal street maintenance and repair, sports and community venues, and funding certain projects through municipal development districts created by the City pursuant to Chapter 377, Texas Local Government Code. State law limits the maximum aggregate sales and use tax rate in any area to 8¼%. Accordingly, the collection of local sales and use taxes in the area of the City (including sales and use taxes levied by the City) is limited to no more than 2% (when combined with the State sales and use tax rate of 6¼%).

The Issuer has not authorized the additional ½ of 1% sales tax for property tax relief but has authorized an additional 1/2 of 1% sales tax for economic development and an additional 1/2 of 1% sales tax for the Crowley Crime Control and Prevention District. The figures below represent collections from the combined 2.00% sales tax.

Calendar Year	Total Collected	% of Ad Valorem Tax Levy	Equivalent of Ad Valorem Tax Rate	Crowley Crime Control and Prevention District
2011	\$ 1,333,610	28.62%	\$ 0.183	\$ 373,552
2012	1,736,107	36.68%	0.245	499,202
2013	1,929,287	38.26%	0.267	572,641
2014	1,982,611	36.52%	0.255	585,752
2015	2,080,250	37.72%	0.279	621,598
2016	2,240,620	38.91%	0.288	650,858
2017	2,443,066	39.88%	0.287	747,226
2018	2,507,238	36.59%	0.259	764,176
2019	2,913,172	36.87%	0.251	883,718
2020	3,275,137	37.24%	0.266	1,019,228
2021*	2,682,848			844,399

Source: State Comptroller's Office of the State of Texas.

\*As of September 2021

**CITY OF CROWLEY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION**

On June 1, 2016, the Crowley Economic Development Corporation issued its "City of Crowley Economic Development Corporation Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2016", in the amount of \$2,180,000, secured by the previously mentioned 1/2 of 1% sales tax imposed for economic development purposes.

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 135,000	\$ 74,250	\$ 209,250
2023	140,000	68,850	208,850
2024	145,000	63,250	208,250
2025	150,000	57,450	207,450
2026	155,000	51,450	206,450
2027	165,000	45,250	210,250
2028	170,000	37,000	207,000
2029	180,000	28,500	208,500
2030	190,000	19,500	209,500
2031	200,000	10,000	210,000
Total	\$ 1,630,000	\$ 455,500	\$ 2,085,500

**OVERLAPPING DEBT INFORMATION**

(As of August 31, 2021)

The following table indicates the indebtedness, defined as outstanding bonds payable from ad valorem taxes, of governmental entities overlapping the City and the estimated percentages and amounts of such indebtedness attributable to property within the City. Expenditures of the various taxing bodies overlapping the territory of the Issuer are paid out of ad valorem taxes levied by these taxing bodies on properties overlapping the Issuer. These political taxing bodies are independent of the Issuer and may incur borrowings to finance their expenditures. The following statements of direct and estimated overlapping ad valorem tax bonds was developed from information contained in the "Texas Municipal Reports" published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas. Except for the amounts relating to the Issuer, the Issuer has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information, and no person should rely upon such information as being accurate or complete. Furthermore, certain of the entities listed below may have authorized or issued additional bonds since the date stated below, and such entities may have programs requiring the authorization and/or issuance of substantial amounts of additional bonds, the amount of which cannot be determined.

Taxing Body	Gross Debt (As of 9/30/2021)	% Overlapping	Amount Overlapping
Burleson Independent School District	\$ 310,561,599	0.90%	\$ 2,795,054
Crowley Independent School District	520,570,461	16.15%	84,072,129
Johnson County	18,340,000	0.02%	3,668
Tarrant County	213,675,000	0.54%	1,153,845
Tarrant Co College Dist	255,995,000	0.54%	1,382,373
Tarrant County Hospital District	14,495,000	0.54%	78,273
Total Gross Overlapping Debt			\$ 89,485,343
City of Crowley			\$ 50,015,000
Total Gross Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 139,500,343
Ratio of Gross Direct and Overlapping Debt to 2021 Net Assessed Valuation			10.51%
Per Capita Gross Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 7,630.47

Note: The above figures show Gross General Obligation Debt for the Issuer. The Issuer's Net General Obligation Debt is \$31,265,000. Calculations on the basis of Net General Obligation Debt would change the above figures as follows:

\* Includes the Bonds; excludes the Refunded Obligations.

Total Net Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 120,750,343
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Debt to 2021 Net Assessed Valuation	9.09%
Per Capita Net Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$6,604.88

Source: Texas Municipal Reports published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

**ASSESSED VALUATION AND TAX RATE OF OVERLAPPING ISSUERS**

Governmental Subdivision	2020 Assessed Valuation	% of Actual	2020 Tax Rate
Burleson Independent School District	\$ 5,722,276,298	100%	1.538000
Crowley Independent School District	8,148,236,882	100%	1.540000
Johnson County	12,413,920,757	100%	0.385000
Tarrant County	219,908,316,431	100%	0.234000
Tarrant Co College Dist	220,876,522,612	100%	0.130000
Tarrant County Hospital District	220,311,777,399	100%	0.224000

Source: Texas Municipal Reports published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

**AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL SUBDIVISIONS**

Issuer	Date of Authorization	Purpose	Amount Authorized	Issued To-Date	Unissued
Burleson Independent School District	None				
Crowley Independent School District	None				
Johnson County	None				
Tarrant County *	8/8/1998	Justice Center	70,600,000	63,100,000	7,500,000
	8/8/1998	Healthcare Facility	9,100,000	1,000,000	8,100,000
	5/13/2006	County Buildings	62,300,000	47,300,000	15,000,000
Tarrant Co College District	11/5/2019	College Facility	825,000,000	300,000,000	525,000,000
Tarrant County Hospital District	None				
Crowley, City of	None				

Source: Texas Municipal Reports published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

\* While the foregoing bonds received previous voter authorization, and such authorization remains valid, the ability to issue such bonds on the basis of voted authorization in excess of 10 years old is generally subject to a Texas Attorney General analysis of whether the length of time elapsed from the election to present day meets a reasonableness standard.

## Plan Description

For more information see the City's 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, Notes 11 and 12 beginning on page 43.

## GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

## TABLE 10

The following statements set forth in condensed form reflect the historical operations of the Issuer. Such summary has been prepared for inclusion herein based upon information obtained from the Issuer's audited financial statements and records. Reference is made to such statements for further and complete information.

	Fiscal Year Ended				
	9/30/2020	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2017	9/30/2016
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	\$ 9,018,440	\$ 7,504,640	\$ 7,004,582	\$ 6,369,021	\$ 5,848,011
Revenues	13,196,187	12,341,013	11,309,786	10,648,139	9,611,843
Expenditures	12,654,086	11,327,792	11,390,194	10,447,187	9,648,967
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$ 542,101	\$ 1,013,221	\$ (80,408)	\$ 200,952	\$ (37,124)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Operating Transfers In	\$ 580,466	\$ 580,466	\$ 580,466	\$ 580,466	\$ 580,466
Issuance of Long-Term Debt	-	-	-	(145,857)	(22,332)
Operating Transfers Out	-	(79,887)	-	-	-
Interest Income	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds Bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financing Sources (Uses)	580,466	500,579	580,466	434,609	558,134
Reclassifications				-	-
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance - End of Year <sup>(1)</sup>	<u>\$ 10,141,007</u>	<u>\$ 9,018,440</u>	<u>\$ 7,504,640</u>	<u>\$ 7,004,582</u>	<u>\$ 6,369,021</u>

<sup>(1)</sup> The City estimated its general fund balance for fiscal year ending September 30, 2021 was approximately \$10,068,236.

Source: The Issuer's Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports and information provided by the Issuer.

**UTILITY SYSTEM PLANT IN OPERATION****TABLE 11**

	<b>FYE 9/30/2020</b>
Land	\$ 121,751
Construction in Progress	83,202
Buildings and Improvements	2,261,429
Infrastructure/utility system	20,545,093
Equipment and furniture	<u>3,003,328</u>
Total Capital Assets	\$ 26,014,803
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(13,103,539)</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 12,911,264</u>

Source: The Issuer's Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 and information provided by the Issuer.

**WATERWORKS SYSTEM OPERATING STATEMENT****TABLE 12**

The following condensed statements have been compiled using accounting principles customarily employed in the determination of net revenues available for debt service, and in all instances exclude depreciation, transfers, bad debt, debt service payments and expenditures identified as capital.

<b>Fiscal Year Ended:</b>	<b>9/30/2020</b>	<b>9/30/2019</b>	<b>9/30/2018</b>	<b>9/30/2017</b>	<b>9/30/2016</b>
Revenues	\$ 7,906,104	\$ 7,387,990	\$ 6,977,724	\$ 5,937,507	\$ 5,164,797
Expenses	<u>4,697,027</u>	<u>5,119,260</u>	<u>4,279,751</u>	<u>3,754,581</u>	<u>4,184,705</u>
Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	\$ 3,209,077	\$ 2,268,730	\$ 2,697,973	\$ 2,182,926	\$ 980,092
Customer Count:					
Water	6,589	6,432	5,774	5,595	5,479
Sewer	6,370	6,162	5,556	5,399	5,292

Source: The Issuer's Annual Financial Report for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 and information provided by the Issuer.

**WATER RATES****TABLE 13**

(Based on monthly billing)

**New Rates**(Effective July 18, 2020)

Minimum Base Rate 3/4 inch meter	\$	17.99
Minimum Base Rate 1 inch meter	\$	18.99
Minimum Base Rate 1 1/2 inch meter	\$	36.99
Minimum Base Rate 2 inch meter	\$	54.99
Minimum Base Rate 3 inch meter	\$	69.99
Minimum Base Rate 4 inch meter	\$	99.90
First 2,000 Gallons	\$	2.50
up to 10,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	4.92
11,000-25,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	5.46
26,000-75,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	5.99
All over 76,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	6.26

**Outside City Limits**

Minimum Base Rate (Includes \$4.00 administrative fee)	\$	21.99
Minimum Base Rate 1 inch meter	\$	22.99
Minimum Base Rate 1 1/2 inch meter	\$	40.99
Minimum Base Rate 2 inch meter	\$	58.99
Minimum Base Rate 3 inch meter	\$	143.99
Minimum Base Rate 4 inch meter	\$	323.99
First 2,000 Gallons	\$	42.50
Up to 10,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	4.92
11,000-25,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	5.46
26,000-75,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	5.99
All over 76,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	6.26

**Old Rates**(Effective July 18, 2019)

Minimum Base Rate 3/4 inch meter	\$	17.99
Minimum Base Rate 1 inch meter	\$	18.99
Minimum Base Rate 1 1/2 inch meter	\$	36.99
Minimum Base Rate 2 inch meter	\$	54.99
Minimum Base Rate 3 inch meter	\$	69.99
Minimum Base Rate 4 inch meter	\$	99.99
First 2,000 Gallons	\$	2.50
up to 10,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	4.92
11,000-25,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	5.46
26,000-75,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	5.99
All over 76,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	6.26

**Outside City Limits**

Minimum Base Rate (Includes \$4.00 administrative fee)	\$	21.99
Minimum Base Rate 1 inch meter	\$	22.99
Minimum Base Rate 1 1/2 inch meter	\$	40.99
Minimum Base Rate 2 inch meter	\$	58.99
Minimum Base Rate 3 inch meter	\$	143.99
Minimum Base Rate 4 inch meter	\$	323.99
First 2,000 Gallons	\$	2.50
Up to 10,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	4.92
11,000-25,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	5.46
26,000-75,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	5.99
All over 76,000 Gallons, per 1,000 Gallons	\$	6.26

**SEWER RATES****TABLE 14**

(Based on monthly billing)

**New Rates**(Effective July 18, 2020)

Minimum Base Rate	\$	17.99
Minimum Base Rate 1 inch meter	\$	18.99
Minimum Base Rate 1 1/2 inch meter	\$	36.99
Minimum Base Rate 2 inch meter	\$	54.99
Minimum Base Rate 3 inch meter	\$	69.99
Minimum Base Rate 4 inch meter	\$	99.99

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**APPENDIX B**

**GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY OF CROWLEY  
AND TARRANT AND JOHNSON COUNTIES, TEXAS**

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**GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS  
AND TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS**

The City of Crowley, Texas (the “City”) is 6.7 square miles and located in southern Tarrant County, Texas. The City is approximately 13 miles from the City of Fort Worth, Texas at the crossroads of Farm Roads 1187 and 731, two miles west of Interstate Hwy 35. The rural atmosphere allows relaxed living while having city conveniences of a metropolitan area right in our own backyard.

The City was incorporated in the State of Texas on February 12, 1951 under Title 28, Revised Civil Statutes of Texas, Chapters 1-10, as amended, relating to cities and towns and adopted a Home Rule Charter on May 1, 1999. The Home Rule Charter was most recently amended on November 5, 2013. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by the State of Texas, and subsequent City ordinances: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, water and sewer, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The City Manager is responsible for executing the laws and administering the government of the City. The City Council consists of seven members, a mayor and six council-persons elected by the City’s residents.

Several manufacturing and industrial firms are located in the Crowley area, as well as a variety of commercial establishments, restaurants, shops, and food stores. Undeveloped property in industrial zoning districts is currently available within the City limits with rail service and an adequate water supply to meet fire protection and diversified demands. The City is not financially dependent upon any one industry. The City recognizes the value of industry to its economic base and continues to seek industry which will be beneficial to the community. The City is a retail center located near Fort Worth, Texas.

**TARRANT COUNTY, TEXAS**

Tarrant County, Texas (the “County”) is an urban county located in the north central part of Texas with an estimated 2021 population of 2,091,320. The City of Fort Worth, Texas which began as an army post in 1849 serves as the county seat. The County is one of the fastest growing urban counties in the United States today. Twenty-five other incorporated cities are located wholly within the County, and seven other incorporated county-line cities are located largely within the County’s boundaries. The twelve county Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex has a total population of almost 6.9 million people, making it the largest metropolitan area in the South and the fourth-largest in the United States.

The County’s roots lie in the “Old West” and much of its heritage can be traced to the era of the cowboy and cattle drives that passed through the County. The County is one of 254 counties in Texas which were originally set up by the State of Texas to serve as decentralized administrative divisions providing state services and collecting state taxes.

The County has changed dramatically over the past few years. Once dependent on defense plants and its military base, the County’s economy has been transformed into one of the most vibrant and diverse in the nation and is leading the regional resurgence in business relocations and expansions, retail development and new housing construction. Once tied to the oil rigs and cattle ranches of west Texas, the County’s businesses today reach around the globe and the County’s commercial and industrial airports are among the country’s foremost international gateways.

The advantages that the County offers – a low cost of living, a central location, a mild climate, an outstanding transportation network, an educated, dynamic and adaptable work force, a vigorous “can do” business attitude and a long and effective tradition of cooperation between government and business – have made the County one of the fastest growing economies in the nation.

**Principal Employers**

Employer	Entity	2020 Employees	2020 Percentage of Total Tarrant County Employment
AMR Corp./American Airlines	Commercial Airlines	33,000	2.62%
Lockheed Martin Aeronautics Company	Aircraft Manufacturer	16,900	1.77%
Texas Health Resources	Health Care	12,266	2.23%
Fort Worth Independent School District	School District	11,645	1.30%
NAS Fort Worth JRB	Naval Station	10,000	1.34%
Arlington Independent School District	School District	8,500	0.96%
University of Texas at Arlington	Higher Education	7,436	0.74%
Cook Children’s Health Care System	Health Care	7,381	0.57%
City of Fort Worth	Municipal Government	6,738	0.73%
JPS Health Network	Health Care	6,700	0.58%

Source: Tarrant County audited financial statements for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

## Principal Taxpayers

Fiscal Year 2020		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value*	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
American Airlines	\$ 1,276,443	0.62%
Oncor Electric Delivery	1,155,059	0.56%
Winner LLC	639,839	0.31%
Walmart Real Estate Bus. Trust	594,334	0.29%
Atmos Energy/Mid Tex Division	468,623	0.23%
Opryland Hotel	407,133	0.20%
Bell Helicopter Textron	398,926	0.19%
Alcon Laboratories	345,442	0.17%
General Motors LLC	344,887	0.17%
DDR/DTC City Investments LP	288,872	0.14%

\*Amounts in thousands.

Source: Tarrant County audited financial statements for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

## Museums

The Amon Carter Museum was established by Amon G. Carter, Sr. (1879-1955), and opened in 1961 to house his collection of four hundred paintings, drawings, and sculptures by Frederic Remington and Charles M. Russell, the single most important collection of works by these artists. The Amon Carter Museum collects, preserves and exhibits a wide range of nineteenth and early twentieth-century American paintings, prints, and sculptures as well as one of the finest collections of American photography from the early days to the present.

The Kimbell Art Museum has long been considered the finest small museum in the United States. Its holding range in period from antiquity to the 20<sup>th</sup> century including masterpieces by Fra Angelico, El Greco, Caravaggio, La Tour, Velasquez, Rembrandt, Houdon, Goya, David, Delacroix, Cezanne, Mondrian, Picasso, Matisse, Holbein and Vigee Le Brun. The museum is one of the only institutions in the Southwest with a substantial collection of Asian arts and has also assembled small but select groups of Mesoamerican, African and Mediterranean antiquities. The Kimbell is the site of choice for many traveling shows and exhibits.

## Parks and Lakes

The region's many parks and lakes offer everything from public trails for horseback riding, hiking and rollerblading to lectures and guided tours of the area's natural sanctuaries. There are over 20 public and private golf courses. There are ten lakes, all or partly located in the County, covering over 100,000 acres. County residents have access to numerous other lakes throughout the region and camping is available at several state parks within the North Texas region.

	Labor Force Statistics <sup>(1)</sup>				
	<u>2021</u> <sup>(2)</sup>	<u>2020</u> <sup>(3)</sup>	<u>2019</u> <sup>(3)</sup>	<u>2018</u> <sup>(3)</sup>	<u>2017</u> <sup>(3)</sup>
Civilian Labor Force	1,092,124	1,082,822	1,079,646	1,062,733	1,037,441
Total Employed	1,023,789	1,003,269	1,043,814	1,025,619	998,810
Total Unemployed	68,355	79,553	35,8362	37,114	38,631
% Unemployment	6.3%	7.3%	3.3%	3.5%	3.7%
Texas	6.7%	7.6%	3.5%	3.9%	4.3%
Unemployment					

(1) Source: Texas Workforce Commission.

(2) June 2021.

(3) Average Annual Statistics.

## JOHNSON COUNTY, TEXAS

Johnson County (the “County”) is located north central Texas on the southwestern edge of the Dallas-Fort Worth area and is included in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington Metropolitan Statistical Area. The County has an estimated 2021 population of 185,180. The county seat is the City of Cleburne, which is fifty-five miles southwest of downtown Dallas.

The County provides a full range of services including general governmental services, County and Justice Court systems, maintaining public facilities, ensuring public safety, preserving public health and welfare, and maintenance of County roads and bridges.

2020 Principal Employers		
Employer	Number of Employees	% of Total County Employment
Burleson ISD	1,700	2.19%
Cleburne ISD	1,025	1.32%
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	950	1.22%
Joshua ISD	815	1.05%
Sabre Tubular Structures	665	0.86%
Wal-Mart Supercenter (Burleson)	560	0.72%
Johnson County	522	0.67%
City of Burleson	440	0.57%
Wal-Mart Supercenter (Cleburne)	432	0.56%
Texas Health Resources	395	0.51%

Source: Johnson County audited financial statements for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

2020 Top Taxpayers		
Employer	2020 Taxable Assessed Value	% of Total Assessed Value
ETC Texas Processing	\$ 145,770,221	1.22%
FDL Operating	139,820,051	1.17%
James Hardie Building	122,099,525	1.02%
Oncor Electric Delivery	81,929,841	0.69%
Halliburton Energy	80,372,754	0.67%
Atmos Energy/Mid-Tex	71,652,144	0.60%
Brazos Electric Power	63,491,559	0.53%
Energy Transfer Fuel	54,804,906	0.46%
Johns Manville Corp	55,490,885	0.46%
Wal-Mart Stores East	77,976,806	0.65%

Source: Johnson County audited financial statements for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

	<b>Labor Force Statistics <sup>(1)</sup></b>				
	<u>2021 <sup>(2)</sup></u>	<u>2020 <sup>(3)</sup></u>	<u>2019 <sup>(3)</sup></u>	<u>2018 <sup>(3)</sup></u>	<u>2017 <sup>(3)</sup></u>
Civilian Labor Force	83,996	82,931	83,351	79,949	78,170
Total Employed	79,104	77,541	80,679	77,200	75,204
Total Unemployed	4,892	5,390	2,672	2,749	2,966
% Unemployment	5.8%	6.5%	3.2%	3.4%	3.8%
Texas Unemployment	6.7%	7.6%	3.5%	3.9%	4.3%

(1) Source: Texas Workforce Commission.

(2) June 2021.

(3) Average Annual Statistics.

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**APPENDIX C**

**FORM OF LEGAL OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL**

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November 23, 2021

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS  
GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS, SERIES 2021  
DATED AS OF OCTOBER 15, 2021  
IN THE AGGREGATE PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF \$2,580,000**

**AS BOND COUNSEL FOR CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS** (the *City*) in connection with the issuance of the bonds described above (the *Bonds*), we have examined into the legality and validity of the Bonds, which bear interest from the dates specified in the text of the Bonds until maturity or prior redemption at the rates and payable on the dates as stated in the text of the Bonds, all in accordance with the terms and conditions stated in the text of the Bonds.

**WE HAVE EXAMINED** the applicable and pertinent provisions of the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas and a transcript of certified proceedings of the City, and other pertinent instruments authorizing and relating to the issuance of the Bonds including (i) the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Bonds (the *Ordinance*), (ii) the Escrow Deposit Letter, dated as of October 21, 2021, between the City and BOKF, NA, Dallas, Texas, as Escrow Agent (the *Escrow Agreement*), (iii) the certificate of sufficiency from SAMCO Capital Markets, Inc. as financial advisor to the City, with respect to the adequacy of certain escrowed funds to accomplish the refunding purposes of the Bonds (the *Certificate of Sufficiency*), (iv) one of the executed Bonds numbered T-1, and (v) the City's Federal Tax Certificate of even date herewith.

**BASED ON SAID EXAMINATION, IT IS OUR OPINION** that the Bonds have been authorized, issued and delivered in accordance with law; that the Bonds constitute valid and legally binding general obligations of the City in accordance with their terms except as the enforceability thereof may be limited by governmental immunity, bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, liquidation and other similar laws now or hereafter enacted relating to creditors' rights generally or by general principles of equity which permit the exercise of judicial discretion; that the City has the legal authority to issue the Bonds and to repay the Bonds; and that the Bonds are payable from the levy of a direct and continuing annual ad valorem tax, within the limit prescribed by law, against all taxable property in the City, as provided in the Ordinance.

**IT IS FURTHER OUR OPINION** that the Escrow Agreement has been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the City and constitutes a binding and enforceable agreement in accordance with its terms and that the "Refunded Obligations" (as defined in the Ordinance) being refunded by the Bonds are outstanding under the ordinances authorizing their issuance only for the purpose of receiving the funds provided by, and are secured solely by and payable solely from, the Escrow Agreement and the cash and investments, including the income therefrom, held by the Escrow Agent pursuant to the Escrow Agreement. In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon the Certificate of Sufficiency concerning the sufficiency of the cash and investments deposited pursuant to the Escrow Agreement for the purpose of paying the principal of, redemption premium, if any, and interest on the Refunded Obligations.



**IT IS FURTHER OUR OPINION**, except as discussed below, that the interest on the Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the owners for federal income tax purposes under the statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions existing on the date of this opinion. We are further of the opinion that the Bonds are not “specified private activity bonds” and that, accordingly, interest on the Bonds will not be included as an individual alternative minimum tax preference item under section 57(a)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986. In expressing the aforementioned opinions, we have relied on certain representations of the City, the accuracy of which we have not independently verified, and have assumed compliance by the City with certain covenants regarding the use and investment of the proceeds of the Bonds and the use of the property financed therewith. We call your attention to the fact that if such representations are determined to be inaccurate or if the City fails to comply with such covenants, interest on the Bonds may become includable in gross income retroactively to the date of issuance of the Bonds.

**EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE**, we express no opinion as to any other federal, state or local tax consequences of acquiring, carrying, owning or disposing of the Bonds, including the amount, accrual or receipt of interest on, the Bonds. Owners of the Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any collateral tax consequences of owning the Bonds.

**OUR OPINIONS ARE BASED ON EXISTING LAW**, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further given, and are based on our knowledge of facts, as of the date hereof. We assume no duty or obligation to update or supplement our opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may hereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, our opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service (the *Service*); rather, such opinions represent our legal judgment based upon our review of existing law and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above that we deem relevant to such opinions. The Service has an ongoing audit program to determine compliance with rules that relate to whether interest on state or local obligations is includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes. No assurance can be given whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the Bonds. If an audit is commenced, in accordance with its current published procedures the Service is likely to treat the City as the taxpayer. We observe that the City has covenanted not to take any action, or omit to take any action within its control, that if taken or omitted, respectively, may result in the treatment of interest on the Bonds as includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes.

**OUR SOLE ENGAGEMENT** in connection with the issuance of the Bonds is as Bond Counsel for the City, and, in that capacity, we have been engaged by the City for the sole purpose of rendering an opinion with respect to the legality and validity of the Bonds under the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas, and with respect to the exclusion from gross income of the interest on the Bonds for federal income tax purposes, and for no other reason or purpose. The foregoing opinions represent our legal judgment based upon a review of existing legal authorities that we deem relevant to render such opinions and are not a guarantee of a result. We have not been requested to investigate or verify, and have not independently investigated or verified, any records, data, or other material relating to the financial condition or capabilities of the City, or the disclosure thereof in connection with the sale of the Bonds, and have not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto. We express no opinion and make no comment with respect to the marketability of the Bonds and we have relied solely on certificates executed



by officials of the City as to the current outstanding indebtedness of, and assessed valuation of taxable property within, the City.

Respectfully,

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**APPENDIX D**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

(Independent Auditor's Report, General Financial Statements and Notes to the Financial Statements – not intended to be a complete statement of the Issuer's financial condition. Reference is made to the complete Annual Financial Report for further information.)

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council  
City of Crowley  
Crowley, Texas

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crowley, Texas, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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 disclosure in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant account estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## ***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2020, 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions and schedule of changes in total OPEB liability on pages 4 - 14 and pages 52 - 60 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### *Other Information*

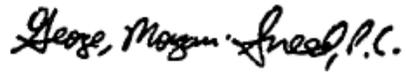
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The other supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the City. Such additional information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### **Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 9, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Crowley, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 Crowley, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.



Weatherford, Texas  
February 9, 2021

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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of The City of Crowley, Texas, we offer readers of The City of Crowley's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of The City of Crowley for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Crowley exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$47,008,265 (*net position*) compared to \$41,424,784 for the prior year. Of this amount, \$13,072,860 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$5,583,481. The City's governmental activities net position increased by \$3,504,418 and the business-type activities net position increased by \$2,079,063.
- As of the close of the current year, the City of Crowley's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28,254,104 compared to \$27,337,130 for the prior year.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,054,817, or 79% of total general fund expenditures.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's annual financial report consists of three components (1) management's discussion and analysis, (2) the basic financial statements (government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements) and (3) supplementary information.

#### **Government-wide financial statements.**

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources – are one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.

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). All of the City's services are included here, such as general government, public works and safety, and community services in the governmental activities and stormwater utility and water and sewer services in the business-type or proprietary activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits A-1 and B-1 of this report.

### **Fund financial statements.**

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

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

All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide a reconciliation that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

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, debt service fund, economic development corporation and capital projects fund which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund, debt service fund, crime control and prevention district, economic development corporation and water and sewer fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund and economic development corporation to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits C-1 through C-4 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer and stormwater utility operations.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits D-1 through D-3 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements** provide additional information that is necessary for a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25 – 52 of this report.

## Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$47,008,265 as of September 30, 2020. Below is a summary of the City's Statement of Net Position.

### Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 30,824,790	\$ 30,236,332	\$ 18,619,597	\$ 10,134,549	\$ 49,444,387	\$ 40,370,881
Capital assets	34,441,164	30,518,699	12,911,264	12,093,008	47,352,428	42,611,707
Total Assets	<u>65,265,954</u>	<u>60,755,031</u>	<u>31,530,861</u>	<u>22,227,557</u>	<u>96,796,815</u>	<u>82,982,588</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	1,238,220	2,323,212	121,537	222,846	1,359,757	2,546,058
Current liabilities	1,821,424	2,146,117	1,526,488	1,488,512	3,347,912	3,634,629
Noncurrent liabilities	32,514,833	32,179,454	14,652,229	7,560,562	47,167,062	39,740,016
Total liabilities	<u>34,336,257</u>	<u>34,325,571</u>	<u>16,178,717</u>	<u>9,049,074</u>	<u>50,514,974</u>	<u>43,374,645</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	588,999	678,172	44,334	51,045	633,333	729,217
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	13,766,357	13,249,609	9,328,866	7,284,775	23,095,223	20,534,384
Restricted	9,690,850	7,493,962	1,149,332	862,277	10,840,182	8,356,239
Unrestricted	8,121,711	7,330,929	4,951,149	5,203,232	13,072,860	12,534,161
Total net position	<u>\$ 31,578,918</u>	<u>\$ 28,074,500</u>	<u>\$ 15,429,347</u>	<u>\$ 13,350,284</u>	<u>\$ 47,008,265</u>	<u>\$ 41,424,784</u>

The largest portion of the City's net position (49%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure/utility systems and equipment and furniture); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (23%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position of \$13,072,860 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

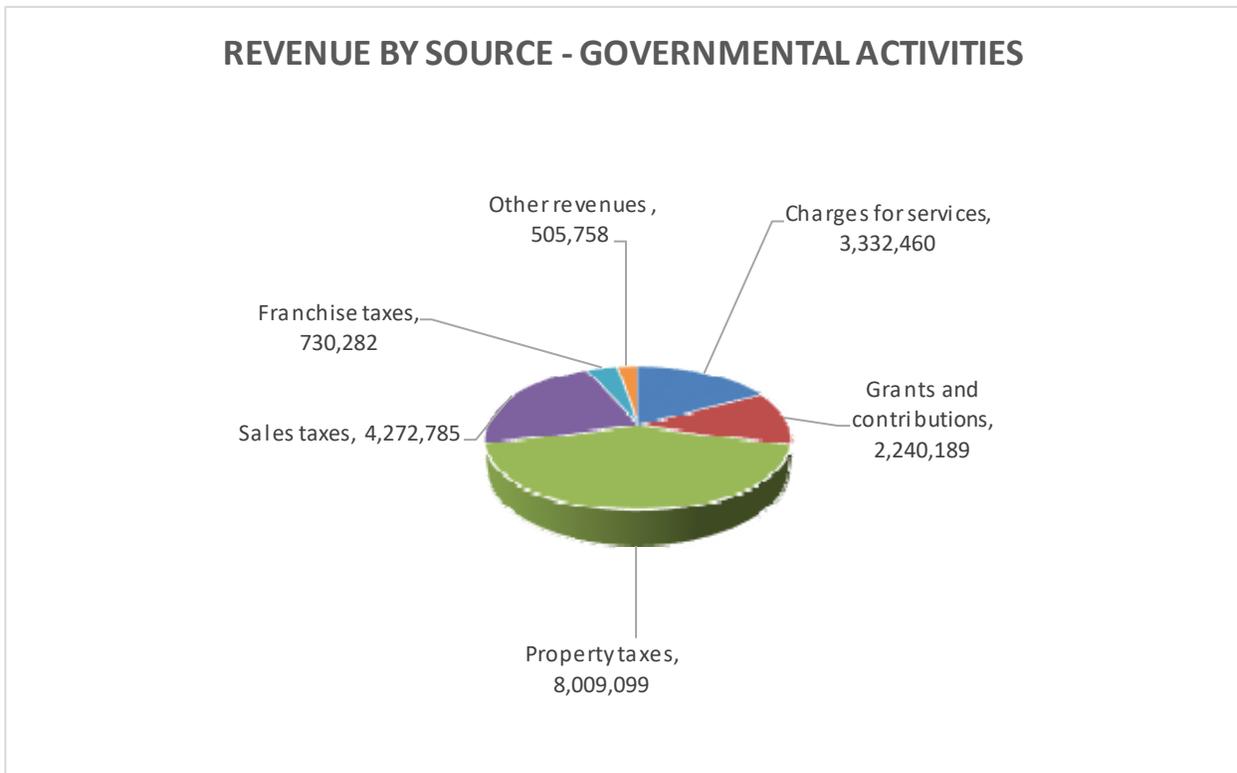
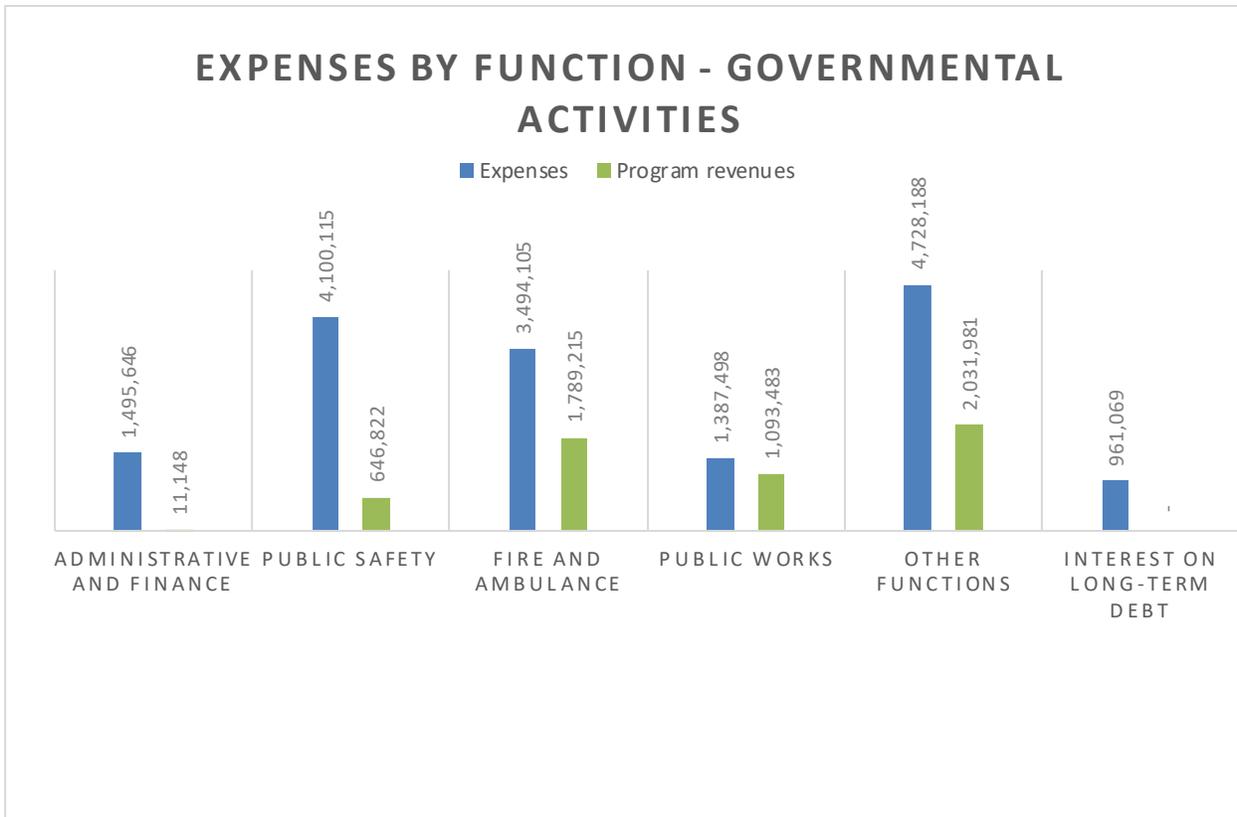
At the end of the current year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Below is a summary of the City's Statement of Activities.

**Changes in Net Position**

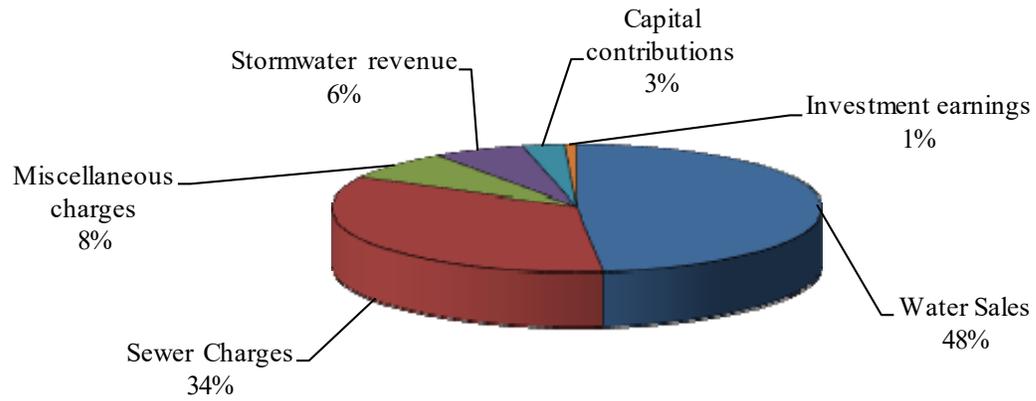
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-type Activities</b>		<b>Total</b>	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,332,460	\$ 3,917,074	\$ 8,373,499	\$ 7,798,225	\$ 11,705,959	\$ 11,715,299
Operating grants and contributions	1,146,962	371,098	-	-	1,146,962	371,098
Capital grants and contributions	1,093,227	177,529	244,930	47,000	1,338,157	224,529
General revenues:						
Property taxes	8,009,099	6,635,854	-	-	8,009,099	6,635,854
Sales taxes	4,272,785	3,730,124	-	-	4,272,785	3,730,124
Franchise taxes	730,282	878,263	-	-	730,282	878,263
Oil & gas royalties	94,589	112,458	-	-	94,589	112,458
Investment earnings	309,620	715,288	68,268	68,067	377,888	783,355
Other revenue	100,025	46,868	-	-	100,025	46,868
Insurance recoveries	1,524	4,245	-	-	1,524	4,245
Total revenues	<u>19,090,573</u>	<u>16,588,801</u>	<u>8,686,697</u>	<u>7,913,292</u>	<u>27,777,270</u>	<u>24,502,093</u>
Expenses						
Administration and finance	1,495,646	1,325,346	-	-	1,495,646	1,325,346
Municipal court	256,789	256,117	-	-	256,789	256,117
Library	628,145	596,896	-	-	628,145	596,896
Senior citizens	24,625	39,663	-	-	24,625	39,663
Public safety	4,100,115	3,770,700	-	-	4,100,115	3,770,700
Fire and ambulance	3,494,105	3,178,615	-	-	3,494,105	3,178,615
Public works	1,387,498	1,052,432	-	-	1,387,498	1,052,432
Parks	535,932	558,221	-	-	535,932	558,221
Recreation center	764,345	804,249	-	-	764,345	804,249
Animal control	310,510	313,895	-	-	310,510	313,895
Code enforcement	66,979	65,768	-	-	66,979	65,768
Community development	545,362	508,391	-	-	545,362	508,391
Community center	3,871	-	-	-	3,871	-
Sanitation	890,514	798,908	-	-	890,514	798,908
Economic development	105,624	69,115	-	-	105,624	69,115
Nondepartmental	595,492	532,074	-	-	595,492	532,074
Interest and fiscal charges	961,069	885,474	-	-	961,069	885,474
Stormwater utility	-	-	32,129	34,345	32,129	34,345
Water and Sewer	-	-	5,995,039	6,059,395	5,995,039	6,059,395
Total expenses	<u>16,166,621</u>	<u>14,755,864</u>	<u>6,027,168</u>	<u>6,093,740</u>	<u>22,193,789</u>	<u>20,849,604</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	2,923,952	1,832,937	2,659,529	1,819,552	5,583,481	3,652,489
Transfers	580,466	580,492	(580,466)	(580,492)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	3,504,418	2,413,429	2,079,063	1,239,060	5,583,481	3,652,489
Net position-beginning	28,074,500	25,661,071	13,350,284	12,111,224	41,424,784	37,772,295
Net position-ending	<u>\$ 31,578,918</u>	<u>\$ 28,074,500</u>	<u>\$ 15,429,347</u>	<u>\$ 13,350,284</u>	<u>\$ 47,008,265</u>	<u>\$ 41,424,784</u>

Below are two graphs summarizing governmental revenues and expenses:

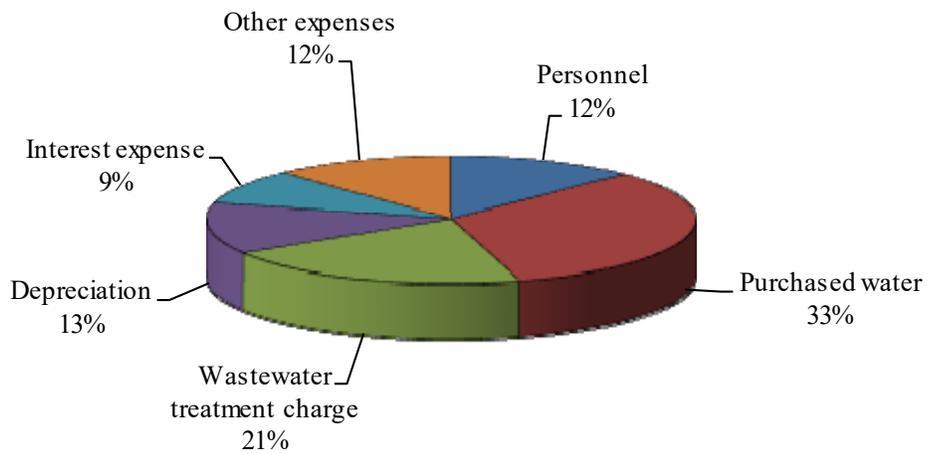


Below are two graphs summarizing business-type activities revenues and expenses:

### Revenues by source - Business-type Activities



### Expenses - Business-type Activities



## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At year end, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$28,254,104. \$10,054,817 (36%) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted and nonspendable.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$10,054,817. The fund balance of the general fund increased \$1,122,567 compared to an increase of \$1,513,800 in the prior year. Key factors contributing to the decrease in fund balance between the two fiscal years are highlighted below:

- Revenues increased \$855,174 (7%) primarily due to an increase in property tax revenue attributable to increase in property tax values of approximately \$196 million and a decrease in rate of \$.014871 and an increase in grants and contribution revenue due to grant money received under the CARES Act for the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic.
- Expenditures increased \$1,322,424 (12%) primarily due to an increase payroll costs for public safety and fire and ambulance and an increase in street projects in the current year

Below is a comparison of the general fund's net change in fund balance for 2020 and 2019.

	09/30/2020	09/30/2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Increase (Decrease)
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 5,528,444	\$ 4,758,016	\$ 770,428	16%
Sales	2,176,697	1,911,651	265,046	14%
Franchise	761,778	793,131	(31,353)	-4%
Charges for service	2,046,763	2,096,010	(49,247)	-2%
Fees and Fines	373,708	461,043	(87,335)	-19%
Licenses and permits	772,454	1,264,566	(492,112)	-39%
Grants and contributions	1,095,383	319,312	776,071	243%
Oil & Gas Revenue	94,589	112,458	(17,869)	-16%
Investment Earnings	244,822	573,782	(328,960)	-57%
Other revenue	101,549	51,044	50,505	99%
Total revenues	<u>13,196,187</u>	<u>12,341,013</u>	<u>855,174</u>	<u>7%</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Administrative and finance	973,523	867,029	106,494	12%
Municipal court	221,374	225,763	(4,389)	-2%
Library	554,627	530,863	23,764	4%
Senior citizens	24,625	39,663	(15,038)	-38%
Public safety	3,336,475	2,967,647	368,828	12%
Fire and ambulance	3,253,953	2,966,046	287,907	10%
Public works	898,077	610,378	287,699	47%
Parks	362,312	371,825	(9,513)	-3%
Recreation Center	497,381	542,330	(44,949)	-8%
Animal Control	279,327	249,591	29,736	12%
Code enforcement	62,975	62,607	368	0%
Community development	418,518	498,908	(80,390)	-16%
Community center	3,871			
Sanitation	890,514	798,908	91,606	11%
Nondepartmental	637,607	532,074	105,533	20%
Capital outlay	238,927	64,160	174,767	0%
Total expenditures	<u>12,654,086</u>	<u>11,327,792</u>	<u>1,322,423</u>	<u>12%</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	580,466	580,466	-	
Transfers out	-	(79,887)	79,887	
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<u>\$ 1,122,567</u>	<u>\$ 1,513,800</u>	<u>\$ (387,362)</u>	

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

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$4,951,149. Total net position increased \$2,079,063. Total revenues increased \$773,405 (10%) and total expenses decreased \$66,572 (1%). Key factors of these changes are as follows:

- Charges for services increased \$575,274. Water revenues and sewer revenues increased due to an increase in the number of customers as a result of a new subdivision built in the prior year and impact fees decreased due to a decrease in development from the prior year.

- Capital grants and contributions increased \$197,930 because of developer contributions of a drainage system in the current year.
- Purchased water increased \$246,930 primarily due to an increase in water costs and an increase in the number of customers.
- Wastewater treatment charges decreased \$188,590 because of a decrease in cost and a decrease in volume of wastewater being treated.
- Administrative expenses decreased \$543,689 primarily due to settlement of a lawsuit in the prior year.
- Interest expense increased \$206,208 and bond issuance costs increased \$134,273 due to the issuance of new bonds.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City made amendments to the general fund original appropriations approved by the City Council. Overall these changes resulted in an increase in expenditures from the original budget of 6% or \$799,074.

Overall, general fund actual expenditures were under budget by \$656,895.

### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2020, amounts to \$47,352,428 (net of accumulated depreciation).

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

#### Governmental Activities:

- \$1,021,377 was spent on the new community center during the year.
- \$164,348 was spent on the fire station.
- \$1,291,943 was spent on Main St improvements.
- \$1,326,907 was spent on the Downtown Plaza.
- \$217,780 was spent on downtown parking.
- \$238,927 was spent on the purchase of property.
- \$765,000 was spent on a fire truck.
- \$128,961 was spent on police vehicles.

#### Business-type activities:

- \$348,186 was spent on a sewer vac truck.

- \$936,878 was spent on stormwater system improvements.

**The City of Crowley's Capital Assets  
(Net of Depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 4,299,522	\$ 4,060,595	\$ 121,751	\$ 121,751	\$ 4,421,273	\$ 4,182,346
Construction in progress	3,857,674	1,376,390	83,202	45,598	3,940,876	1,421,988
Buildings and improvements	16,354,324	15,701,676	1,492,145	1,545,565	17,846,469	17,247,241
Infrastructure/utility system	7,356,913	7,478,153	10,615,804	10,004,068	17,972,717	17,482,221
Equipment and furniture	2,572,731	1,901,885	598,362	376,026	3,171,093	2,277,911
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 34,441,164</b>	<b>\$ 30,518,699</b>	<b>\$ 12,911,264</b>	<b>\$ 12,093,008</b>	<b>\$ 47,352,428</b>	<b>\$ 42,611,707</b>

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

**Debt Administration**

At the end of the year, the City had a total bonded debt of \$43,591,414. Of this amount, \$9,572,184 are bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, \$32,147,697 are certificates of obligation secured by ad valorem taxes and surplus revenues and \$1,871,533 are revenue bonds secured by sales tax revenue. Outstanding at year-end are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 7,162,548	\$ 8,362,000	\$ 2,409,636	\$ 2,792,924	\$ 9,572,184	\$ 11,154,924
Certificates of Obligation	20,153,898	17,746,479	11,993,799	4,458,830	32,147,697	22,205,309
Revenue Bonds	1,871,533	2,006,672	-	-	1,871,533	2,006,672
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 29,187,979</b>	<b>\$ 28,115,151</b>	<b>\$ 14,403,435</b>	<b>\$ 7,251,754</b>	<b>\$ 43,591,414</b>	<b>\$ 35,366,905</b>

The City's bond ratings are listed below:

	Standard & Poor's
General obligation bonds	AA-
Certificate of obligation bonds	AA-

No direct funded debt limitation is imposed on the City under current state law or the City's Home Rule Charter.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 8 through 9 to the financial statements.

**Economic factors and the Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

General fund revenues are budgeted to decrease 1% (\$144,209) in fiscal year 2020-2021 when compared to the 2019-2020 amended budget to \$12,327,544. The adopted tax rate is \$.699806 per \$100 assessed value. The largest increase in the revenue budget is on property tax revenue (\$576,600). The largest decreases are on charges for services (\$504,929) and permit fees (\$215,880).

General fund expenditures are budgeted to decrease 3% (\$408,941) when compared to the prior year amended appropriations to \$12,902,040. The largest increase is \$161,642 in fire and ambulance appropriations. The largest decreases are \$240,337 in police appropriations, \$202,190 in public works appropriations, and \$122,567 in nondepartmental appropriations.

### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and all investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, you may contact the City Offices at 201 E Main St or by telephone at 817-297-2201.

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## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**CITY OF CROWLEY**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**September 30, 2020**

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,905,612	\$ 2,188,925	\$ 4,094,537
Investments	26,261,910	4,224,542	30,486,452
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	117,748	-	117,748
Other taxes	983,571	-	983,571
Accounts	583,650	973,979	1,557,629
Miscellaneous	958,211	28,273	986,484
Inventory	14,088	1,873	15,961
Restricted assets			
Investments	-	11,202,005	11,202,005
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable	8,157,196	204,953	8,362,149
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	26,283,968	12,706,311	38,990,279
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>65,265,954</b>	<b>31,530,861</b>	<b>96,796,815</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred outflow related to pension	1,047,766	67,941	1,115,707
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	46,840	3,526	50,366
Deferred charges on refunding	143,614	50,070	193,684
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>1,238,220</b>	<b>121,537</b>	<b>1,359,757</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	1,201,909	758,454	1,960,363
Accrued payroll liabilities	231,415	16,402	247,817
Due to other governments	22,975	-	22,975
Unearned revenue	196,670	-	196,670
Interest payable	168,455	85,731	254,186
Customer deposits payable	-	665,901	665,901
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	2,610,056	1,004,914	3,614,970
Due in more than one year	29,904,777	13,647,315	43,552,092
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>34,336,257</b>	<b>16,178,717</b>	<b>50,514,974</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred inflow related to TMRS pension	581,937	43,802	625,739
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	7,062	532	7,594
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>588,999</b>	<b>44,334</b>	<b>633,333</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	13,766,357	9,328,866	23,095,223
Restricted for:			
Capital improvements	-	1,149,332	1,149,332
Debt service	344,488	-	344,488
Public safety	1,246,250	-	1,246,250
Economic development	7,727,081	-	7,727,081
Grant program	71,570	-	71,570
Donations	72,102	-	72,102
Community program	229,359	-	229,359
Unrestricted	8,121,711	4,951,149	13,072,860
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 31,578,918</b>	<b>\$ 15,429,347</b>	<b>\$ 47,008,265</b>

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

**CITY OF CROWLEY**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Primary Government</b>				
Governmental activities:				
Administration and finance	\$ 1,495,646	\$ 123	\$ 11,025	\$ -
Municipal court	256,789	17,112	348	-
Library	628,145	6,902	5,921	-
Senior citizens	24,625	-	-	-
Public safety	4,100,115	618,994	27,828	-
Fire and ambulance	3,494,105	727,695	1,061,520	-
Public works	1,387,498	-	256	1,093,227
Parks	535,932	48,729	944	-
Recreation Center	764,345	77,629	2,923	-
Animal control	310,510	16,015	8,635	-
Code enforcement	66,979	-	-	-
Community development	545,362	825,161	-	-
Community center	3,871	-	107	-
Sanitation	890,514	948,303	-	-
Economic development	105,624	45,797	-	-
Nondepartmental	595,492	-	27,455	-
Interest and fiscal charges	961,069	-	-	-
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>16,166,621</b>	<b>3,332,460</b>	<b>1,146,962</b>	<b>1,093,227</b>
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	5,995,039	7,837,836	-	19,006
Stormwater utility	32,129	535,663	-	225,924
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>6,027,168</b>	<b>8,373,499</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>244,930</b>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 22,193,789</b>	<b>\$ 11,705,959</b>	<b>\$ 1,146,962</b>	<b>\$ 1,338,157</b>

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Property taxes, levied for TIRZ #1

Sales taxes

Franchise

Oil and gas royalties

Investment earnings

Other revenue

Transfers

Insurance recoveries

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

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

**Exhibit B-1**

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (1,484,498)	\$ -	\$ (1,484,498)
(239,329)	-	(239,329)
(615,322)	-	(615,322)
(24,625)	-	(24,625)
(3,453,293)	-	(3,453,293)
(1,704,890)	-	(1,704,890)
(294,015)	-	(294,015)
(486,259)	-	(486,259)
(683,793)	-	(683,793)
(285,860)	-	(285,860)
(66,979)	-	(66,979)
279,799	-	279,799
(3,764)	-	(3,764)
57,789	-	57,789
(59,827)	-	(59,827)
(568,037)	-	(568,037)
(961,069)	-	(961,069)
<u>(10,593,972)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,593,972)</u>
-	1,861,803	1,861,803
-	729,458	729,458
-	<u>2,591,261</u>	<u>2,591,261</u>
<u>\$ (10,593,972)</u>	<u>\$ 2,591,261</u>	<u>\$ (8,002,711)</u>
\$ 5,523,745	\$ -	\$ 5,523,745
2,072,074	-	2,072,074
413,280	-	413,280
4,272,785	-	4,272,785
730,282	-	730,282
94,589	-	94,589
309,620	68,268	377,888
100,025	-	100,025
580,466	(580,466)	-
1,524	-	1,524
<u>14,098,390</u>	<u>(512,198)</u>	<u>13,586,192</u>
3,504,418	2,079,063	5,583,481
28,074,500	13,350,284	41,424,784
<u>\$ 31,578,918</u>	<u>\$ 15,429,347</u>	<u>\$ 47,008,265</u>

**CITY OF CROWLEY**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**September 30, 2020**

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Economic Development Corporation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,040,229	\$ 27,144	\$ -	\$ 367	\$ 837,872	\$ 1,905,612
Investments	9,389,339	298,519	8,311,186	6,998,880	1,263,986	26,261,910
Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles)						
Property taxes	50,157	18,825	-	-	48,766	117,748
Other taxes	610,741	-	-	192,857	179,973	983,571
Accounts	583,650	-	-	-	-	583,650
Miscellaneous	254,313	-	703,860	-	38	958,211
Inventory	14,088	-	-	-	-	14,088
Due from other funds	209,350	-	-	-	-	209,350
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>12,151,867</b>	<b>344,488</b>	<b>9,015,046</b>	<b>7,192,104</b>	<b>2,330,635</b>	<b>31,034,140</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	667,462	-	501,872	19,436	13,139	1,201,909
Accrued payroll liabilities	231,415	-	-	-	-	231,415
Interest payable	-	-	-	4,519	-	4,519
Unearned revenue	194,635	-	-	-	2,035	196,670
Due to other governments	22,975	-	-	-	-	22,975
Due to other funds	-	-	-	209,350	-	209,350
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,116,487</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>501,872</b>	<b>233,305</b>	<b>15,174</b>	<b>1,866,838</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Unavailable revenue	894,373	18,825	-	-	-	913,198
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>894,373</b>	<b>18,825</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>913,198</b>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>						
Nonspendable						
Inventory	14,088	-	-	-	-	14,088
Restricted	72,102	325,663	8,513,174	6,958,799	2,315,461	18,185,199
Unassigned	10,054,817	-	-	-	-	10,054,817
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>10,141,007</b>	<b>325,663</b>	<b>8,513,174</b>	<b>6,958,799</b>	<b>2,315,461</b>	<b>28,254,104</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 12,151,867</b>	<b>\$ 344,488</b>	<b>\$ 9,015,046</b>	<b>\$ 7,192,104</b>	<b>\$ 2,330,635</b>	<b>\$ 31,034,140</b>

**CITY OF CROWLEY**  
**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet**  
**To the Statement of Net Position**  
**September 30, 2020**

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	28,254,104
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are reported in the governmental funds. The cost of these assets was \$65,618,036 and the accumulated depreciation was \$31,176,872. The net effect of including the ending balances of capital assets (net of depreciation) in the governmental activities is to increase net position.		34,441,164
Deferred charges on refunding related to governmental activity debt are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		143,614
Long-term liabilities, including \$29,187,979 bonds and \$603,563 compensated absences payable are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements.		(29,791,542)
Net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the Statement of Net Position of the governmental activities but are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net pension liability	\$ (2,453,828)	
Deferred outflow related to pension	1,047,766	
Deferred inflow related to pension	<u>(581,937)</u>	(1,987,999)
Net OPEB liability and related deferred outflows of resources are reported in the Statement of Net Position of the governmental activities but are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Total OPEB liability	\$ (269,463)	
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	(7,062)	
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	<u>46,840</u>	(229,685)
Interest payable is not expected to be liquidated with available financial resources and is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements.		(163,936)
Property taxes, franchise taxes, ems charges and municipal court fines and fees are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred revenue in the fund financial statements.		913,198
Net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>31,578,918</u></u>

**CITY OF CROWLEY**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Economic Development Corporation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Taxes						
Property	\$ 5,528,444	\$ 2,074,582	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 413,280	\$ 8,016,306
Sales	2,176,697	-	-	1,084,635	1,011,453	4,272,785
Franchise taxes	761,778	-	-	-	23,674	785,452
Charges for service	2,046,763	-	-	-	-	2,046,763
Fees and fines	373,708	-	-	-	15,067	388,775
Licenses and permits	772,454	-	-	-	-	772,454
Grants and contributions	1,095,383	-	703,860	-	51,579	1,850,822
Oil and gas revenue	94,589	-	-	-	-	94,589
Investment earnings	244,822	-	-	56,315	8,483	309,620
Other revenue	101,549	-	-	45,797	3,370	150,716
Total revenues	<u>13,196,187</u>	<u>2,074,582</u>	<u>703,860</u>	<u>1,186,747</u>	<u>1,526,906</u>	<u>18,688,282</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
Administrative and finance	973,523	-	-	218,675	15,897	1,208,095
Municipal court	221,374	-	-	-	29,913	251,287
Library	554,627	-	-	-	-	554,627
Senior citizens center	24,625	-	-	-	-	24,625
Public safety	3,336,475	-	-	-	494,133	3,830,608
Fire and ambulance	3,253,953	-	-	-	28,720	3,282,673
Public works	898,077	-	-	-	-	898,077
Parks	362,312	-	-	-	-	362,312
Recreation center	497,381	-	-	-	-	497,381
Animal control	279,327	-	-	-	-	279,327
Code enforcement	62,975	-	-	-	-	62,975
Community development	418,518	-	-	120,000	-	538,518
Community center	3,871	-	-	-	-	3,871
Sanitation	890,514	-	-	-	-	890,514
Economic development	-	-	-	1,914,033	-	1,914,033
Nondepartmental	637,607	-	-	-	-	637,607
Capital outlay	238,927	-	3,036,747	-	-	3,275,674
Debt service:						
Principal	-	1,395,000	-	260,000	240,000	1,895,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	635,841	-	280,806	27,923	944,570
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	79,351	-	79,351
Total expenditures	<u>12,654,086</u>	<u>2,030,841</u>	<u>3,036,747</u>	<u>2,872,865</u>	<u>836,586</u>	<u>21,431,125</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>542,101</u>	<u>43,741</u>	<u>(2,332,887)</u>	<u>(1,686,118)</u>	<u>690,320</u>	<u>(2,742,843)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers in	580,466	-	-	-	-	580,466
Bond issuance proceeds	-	-	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000
Bond Premium	-	-	-	79,351	-	79,351
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>580,466</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,079,351</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,659,817</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<u>1,122,567</u>	<u>43,741</u>	<u>(2,332,887)</u>	<u>1,393,233</u>	<u>690,320</u>	<u>916,974</u>
<b>Fund balances - beginning</b>	<u>9,018,440</u>	<u>281,922</u>	<u>10,846,061</u>	<u>5,565,566</u>	<u>1,625,141</u>	<u>27,337,130</u>
<b>Fund balances - ending</b>	<u>\$ 10,141,007</u>	<u>\$ 325,663</u>	<u>\$ 8,513,174</u>	<u>\$ 6,958,799</u>	<u>\$ 2,315,461</u>	<u>\$ 28,254,104</u>

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

**CITY OF CROWLEY**  
**Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,**  
**Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of**  
**The Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 916,974
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including \$5,520,716 of capital outlays and \$1,895,000 of debt principal payments is to increase net position.	7,415,716
Current year proceeds from issuance of bonds are other financing sources in the fund financial statements. The net effect of the increase in certificates of obligation is a decrease in net position.	(3,079,351)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transaction involving capital assets (i.e. donations and disposal) is to increase net position.	389,367
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(1,987,618)
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	12,924
GASB 68 required the City to recognize their net pension liability, deferred resource inflow related to pension, and deferred resource outflow related to pension. The changes in these balances decreased net position.	(167,300)
GASB 75 required the City to recognize their total OPEB liability and deferred resource inflow related to OPEB. The changes in these balances decreased net position.	(18,270)
Current year interest payable and compensated absences of the governmental funds are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities or assets in the funds. The \$16,747 increase in interest payable and \$40,876 increase in compensated absences and \$79,599 (net) amortization of deferred charges and premiums decreased net position.	21,976
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,504,418</u>

**CITY OF CROWLEY**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**September 30, 2020**

	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Utility	Totals
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 305,858	\$ 1,883,067	\$ 2,188,925
Investments	4,224,542	-	4,224,542
Receivables (Net of allowance for uncollectibles):			
Accounts	902,480	71,499	973,979
Miscellaneous	28,273	-	28,273
Inventory	1,873	-	1,873
Restricted Assets			
Investments	11,202,005	-	11,202,005
Total current assets	<u>16,665,031</u>	<u>1,954,566</u>	<u>18,619,597</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital assets, at cost			
Non-depreciable assets	204,953	-	204,953
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	11,476,476	1,229,835	12,706,311
Total noncurrent assets	<u>11,681,429</u>	<u>1,229,835</u>	<u>12,911,264</u>
Total assets	<u>28,346,460</u>	<u>3,184,401</u>	<u>31,530,861</u>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred outflows related to pension	67,941	-	67,941
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	3,526	-	3,526
Deferred charges on refunding	50,070	-	50,070
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>\$ 121,537</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 121,537</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 708,729	\$ 49,725	\$ 758,454
Accrued payroll liabilities	16,402	-	16,402
Compensated absences	31,547	-	31,547
Current portion of long-term liabilities	973,367	-	973,367
Interest payable	85,731	-	85,731
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets			
Customer deposits payable	665,901	-	665,901
Total current liabilities	<u>2,481,677</u>	<u>49,725</u>	<u>2,531,402</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences	12,268	-	12,268
Net pension liability	184,697	-	184,697
Total OPEB liability	20,282	-	20,282
Bonds payable	13,430,068	-	13,430,068
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>13,647,315</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,647,315</u>
Total liabilities	<u>16,128,992</u>	<u>49,725</u>	<u>16,178,717</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>			
Deferred inflow related to pension	43,802	-	43,802
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	532	-	532
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>44,334</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,334</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	8,099,031	1,229,835	9,328,866
Restricted for impact fees for capital improvements (Expendable)	1,149,332	-	1,149,332
Unrestricted	3,046,308	1,904,841	4,951,149
Total net position	<u>\$ 12,294,671</u>	<u>\$ 3,134,676</u>	<u>\$ 15,429,347</u>

**CITY OF CROWLEY**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Utility	Totals
Operating revenues			
Charges for services:			
Water Sales	\$ 4,191,575	\$ -	\$ 4,191,575
Sewer charges	2,992,939	-	2,992,939
Stormwater revenue	-	535,663	535,663
Miscellaneous water charges	653,322	-	653,322
Total operating revenue	<u>7,837,836</u>	<u>535,663</u>	<u>8,373,499</u>
Operating expenses			
Personnel services	759,667	-	759,667
Professional services	47,750	-	47,750
Purchased water	1,979,170	-	1,979,170
Wastewater treatment charge	1,244,127	-	1,244,127
Contractual services	261,165	-	261,165
Insurance	51,168	-	51,168
Administrative	26,514	8,135	34,649
Repairs and maintenance	266,850	-	266,850
Utilities	60,616	-	60,616
Depreciation	760,121	23,994	784,115
Total operating expenses	<u>5,457,148</u>	<u>32,129</u>	<u>5,489,277</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>2,380,688</u>	<u>503,534</u>	<u>2,884,222</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Investment earnings	68,268	-	68,268
Interest expense	(403,618)	-	(403,618)
Debt issuance costs	(134,273)	-	(134,273)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(469,623)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(469,623)</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	1,911,065	503,534	2,414,599
Capital contributions	19,006	225,924	244,930
Transfers out	<u>(580,466)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(580,466)</u>
Change in net position	1,349,605	729,458	2,079,063
Net position - beginning	10,945,066	2,405,218	13,350,284
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 12,294,671</u>	<u>\$ 3,134,676</u>	<u>\$ 15,429,347</u>

**CITY OF CROWLEY**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

	Water and Sewer Fund	Stormwater Utility	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,979,878	\$ 522,108	\$ 8,501,986
Cash paid to suppliers	(4,060,711)	41,418	(4,019,293)
Cash paid to employees	(760,385)	-	(760,385)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>3,158,782</u>	<u>563,526</u>	<u>3,722,308</u>
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:			
Transfers to other funds	(580,466)	-	(580,466)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>(580,466)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(580,466)</u>
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities:			
Principal payments on long-term debt	(935,000)	-	(935,000)
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	8,000,000	-	8,000,000
Capital grants and contributions	2,500	-	2,500
Capital outlay	(423,062)	(936,878)	(1,359,940)
Interest paid on capital debt	(375,784)	-	(375,784)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>6,268,654</u>	<u>(936,878)</u>	<u>5,331,776</u>
Cash flow from investing activities:			
Purchase of investments	(9,551,550)	-	(9,551,550)
Investment earnings	68,268	-	68,268
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>(9,483,282)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,483,282)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(636,312)	(373,352)	(1,009,664)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	<u>942,170</u>	<u>2,256,419</u>	<u>3,198,589</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	<u>\$ 305,858</u>	<u>\$ 1,883,067</u>	<u>\$ 2,188,925</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 2,380,688</u>	<u>\$ 503,534</u>	<u>\$ 2,884,222</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	760,121	23,994	784,115
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	63,212	(13,555)	49,657
(Increase) decrease in miscellaneous receivables	3,276	-	3,276
(Increase) decrease in inventory	3,903	-	3,903
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(137,166)	49,553	(87,613)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities	(17,543)	-	(17,543)
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits	78,830	-	78,830
Increase (decrease) in net pension balances	5,261	-	5,261
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB balances	1,375	-	1,375
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	16,825	-	16,825
Total adjustments	<u>778,094</u>	<u>59,992</u>	<u>838,086</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 3,158,782</u>	<u>\$ 563,526</u>	<u>\$ 3,722,308</u>
Contribution of capital assets from developers	<u>\$ 16,506</u>	<u>\$ 225,924</u>	<u>\$ 242,430</u>

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

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**A. Reporting Entity**

The City of Crowley, Texas (the City) is a Home Rule city which citizens elect the mayor and six council members at large. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety, and convenience of the City and its inhabitants.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden or benefit on the City. Based on these considerations, the Crowley Crime Control and Prevention District and the Crowley Economic Development Corporation have been included in the City's reporting entity as blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Both component units have September 30 year ends.

Blended Component Units

The *Crowley Crime Control and Prevention District* (the "Crime District") is an entity legally separate from the City and was created by resolution of the City Council with approval by vote of the residents of Crowley. The Crime District is funded with a one half percent sales tax. The City Council services as the board of directors of the Crime District. The day-to-day operations of the Crime District are performed by City employees. For financial reporting purposes, the Crime Control and Prevention District is reported as if it were a part of the City's operations because the Crime District's governing body is the same as that of the City.

The *Crowley Economic Development Corporation* (the "Corporation") is a nonprofit development corporation formed under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 and governed by Section 4B of the Act. The Corporation was created with approval of a vote of the residents of Crowley and is governed by a seven member board of directors appointed by the City Council. The Corporation is funded with a one half percent sales tax. The Corporation was created to promote economic development with the City and State of Texas in order to eliminate unemployment and under employment and to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare of, for, and on behalf of the City. The Corporation may finance and undertake any such project, subject to the regulations and limitations set forth in Section 4B of the Act and a special election held in the City on February 2, 2002. For financial reporting purposes, the Corporation is reported as if it were a part of the City's operations because it provides services entirely for the City.

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

**C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation**

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

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

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

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the City'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 *debt service fund* is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *general capital projects fund* accounts for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets and facilities financed by general obligation bonds or certificates of obligation of the governmental activities.

The *special revenue fund* (economic development corporation) is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative actions.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The *water and sewer fund* accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

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

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

Proprietary funds, distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

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

**1. *Cash and Investments***

The City pools cash resources of its various funds to maximize its investment program. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. Investment income from this internal pooling is allocated to the respective funds based upon the sources of funds invested.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments that are highly liquid with maturity within three months or less when purchased. Amounts invested in Tex-Pool public investment pools are not considered cash and cash equivalents. Assets reported as cash and cash equivalents are considered cash and cash equivalents for the statement of cash flows.

**2. *Interfund Receivables and Payables***

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

**3. *Unbilled Service***

Utility operating revenues (water and sewer) are billed on monthly cycles. The City records estimated revenues for services delivered during the fiscal year, which will be billed during the next fiscal year.

**4. *Inventory***

The inventories of supplies are recorded under the purchase method. Under the purchase method the inventory is first recorded as an expense when purchased and then adjusted at the end of the year to reflect the value of inventory at that date. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in-first-out ("FIFO") method.

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**5. *Capital Assets***

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds financial statements. The City defines capital assets 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 cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities and proprietary funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the water and sewer fund during the current fiscal year was \$375,784.

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

Buildings and improvements	15 - 30 years
Infrastructure/utility systems	10 - 50 years
Equipment and furniture	2 - 15 years

**6. *Compensated Absences***

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The City pays up to 200 hours of accrued sick leave when an employee retires. Vacation and sick pay benefits are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

**7. *Long-term Obligations***

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

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

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

**8. *Fund Balance – Governmental Funds***

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

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form (such as prepaids or inventory) or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as endowment funds).

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

Committed – includes amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint (City Council ordinance or resolution).

Assigned – includes amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority. The City has not yet adopted a policy designating who can assign amounts.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted fund balance 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 first spent out of committed funds, then assigned, and finally unassigned as needed.

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

The details of the fund balances of the governmental funds are as follows:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects	Economic Development Corporation	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable						
Inventory	\$ 14,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,088
Restricted						
Debt Service	-	325,663	-	-	-	325,663
Capital Projects	-	-	8,513,174	-	-	8,513,174
Public Safety - Police	-	-	-	-	1,204,336	1,204,336
Public Safety - Court	-	-	-	-	41,914	41,914
Economic Development	-	-	-	6,958,799	768,282	7,727,081
Grant programs	-	-	-	-	71,570	71,570
Public Education Grant	-	-	-	-	229,359	229,359
Donations	72,102	-	-	-	-	72,102
Unassigned	10,054,817	-	-	-	-	10,054,817
	<u>\$ 10,141,007</u>	<u>\$ 325,663</u>	<u>\$ 8,513,174</u>	<u>\$ 6,958,799</u>	<u>\$ 2,315,461</u>	<u>\$ 28,254,104</u>

**9. Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities, deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The following is a reconciliation of restricted fund balance reported in the governmental fund financial statements to restricted net position of the governmental activities reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Restricted Fund Balance (Exhibit C-1)	\$ 18,185,199
Unspent proceeds from bonds reclassified to net investment in capital assets	(8,513,174)
Deferred tax revenue restricted for debt service	18,825
Restricted net position (Exhibit A-1)	<u>\$ 9,690,850</u>

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

**10. Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)**

**11. 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 and additions to/deductions from fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by Texas Municipal Retirement System (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.

**NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Substantially all operating cash and investments are maintained in consolidated cash and investment accounts. Investment income relating to consolidated investments is allocated to the individual funds monthly based on the funds' pro-rata share of total cash and investments.

The City's investment policy authorizes the City to invest in U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. government agency and instrumentality obligations, certificates of deposit, investment-grade obligations of state, provincial and local governments and public authorities, money market mutual funds regulated by the SEC and local government investment pools wither state-administered or developed through joint powers statutes and other intergovernmental agreement legislation. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the City did not own any types of securities other than those permitted by statute.

The City invests in the TexPool, which is a local government investment pool in the State of Texas. All investments are stated at amortized cost, which is in most cases approximates the market value of the securities. The objective of TexPool is to maintain a stable \$1.00 net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas. All TexPool securities are marked to market daily.

The City's investments are as follows:

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Credit Rating (1)</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturities</u>	<u>Percentage of Total Investments</u>	<u>Cost</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Investment in TexPool	AAAm	38 days	100.00%	\$ 41,688,457	\$ 41,688,457

(1) Per Standard and Poor's

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government’s deposits may not be returned to it. The City’s funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The City’s deposits are required to be collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution’s trust department or agent in the City’s name. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank’s dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (“FDIC”) Insurance. At September 30, 2020, the City’s deposits were covered by FDIC Insurance or collateralized with securities held by the bank’s agent in the City’s name.

Credit Risk– Investments

The City controls credit risk by limiting its investments to those instruments allowed by its investment policy.

Interest Rate Risk – Investments

In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by structuring its investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity of the portfolio.

The City’s investments at September 30, 2020 included the following:

The following cash and investments in the water and sewer fund are restricted for the following purposes:

	<u>Investments</u>
Business-type Activities	
Customer deposits	\$ 665,901
Bonds construction accounts	10,536,104
Total	\$ 11,202,005

**NOTE 3: PROPERTY TAX**

The City’s property tax is levied (assessed) each October 1, on the value listed as of the prior January 1, for all real property and personal property located in the City. Taxes are billed and due on October 1 of each year. The last date for payment without penalty is the following January 31. Delinquent penalties are added on February 1 with additional attorney fees being added on July 1. Lien attaches to properties on the January 1 following levy date. Tarrant County bills and collects the general property taxes for the City. In the governmental funds the City’s property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables available for financing current operations. The remaining receivables are reflected in deferred revenue.

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES**

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowances for uncollectible accounts are based upon historical experience. Property tax, EMS and municipal court allowances for uncollectible accounts are equal to approximately 58%, 66% and 85% of the outstanding balances, respectively, at September 30, 2020. The allowance for water, and sewer trade accounts receivable is equal to the accounts receivable that are inactive (final billed) as of September 30, 2020. Receivables as of year-end for the City's major and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Economic Development Corporation	Nonmajor Governmental	Water and Sewer	Stormwater Utility
Receivables:							
Property taxes	\$ 120,649	\$ 45,283	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,766	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	610,741	-	-	192,857	179,973	-	-
Accounts	1,647,886	-	-	-	-	1,151,450	71,499
Miscellaneous	984,334	-	703,860	-	38	28,273	-
Gross receivables	3,363,610	45,283	703,860	192,857	228,777	1,179,723	71,499
Less: allowance							
for uncollectibles	(1,864,749)	(26,458)	-	-	-	(248,970)	-
Net total receivables	<u>\$1,498,861</u>	<u>\$ 18,825</u>	<u>\$ 703,860</u>	<u>\$ 192,857</u>	<u>\$ 228,777</u>	<u>\$ 930,753</u>	<u>\$ 71,499</u>

**NOTE 5: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has only three items that qualify for reporting in this category, deferred charges on refunding bonds, deferred outflows related to pensions and deferred outflows related to OPEB reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary fund statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its acquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The city has three types of items that qualifies for reporting in this category, unavailable revenues for governmental funds, deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary fund statement of net position. At the end of the fiscal year the components of deferred inflows in the governmental funds were as follows:

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 5: DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)**

	General	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Deferred property tax revenue	\$ 50,157	\$ 18,825	\$ 68,982
Deferred franchise tax revenue	186,784	-	186,784
Deferred EMS charges revenue	528,593	-	528,593
Deferred municipal court fees and fines	128,839	-	128,839
	\$ 894,373	\$ 18,825	\$ 913,198

**NOTE 6: INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS**

The composition of interfund balances for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds at September 30, 2020, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	Economic Development	\$ 209,350	Economic Development
Total governmental funds		\$ 209,350	

The composition of interfund transfers for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds at September 30, 2020, is as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount	Purpose
General	Water and sewer	\$ 580,466	Use unrestricted revenues collected in the water and sewer fund to finance various general fund programs in accordance with budgetary authorization.
Total governmental funds transfers in		\$ 580,466	

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers & Adjustments	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Non - Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 4,060,595	\$ 238,927	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,299,522
Construction in progress	1,376,390	4,022,354	-	(1,541,070)	3,857,674
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>5,436,985</u>	<u>4,261,281</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,541,070)</u>	<u>8,157,196</u>
Depreciable Assets:					
Building and improvements	24,624,892	-	-	1,525,071	26,149,963
Infrastructure/utility system	20,379,224	426,728	-	-	20,805,952
Equipment and furniture	9,534,070	1,222,074	(267,218)	15,999	10,504,925
Total capital assets being depr	<u>54,538,186</u>	<u>1,648,802</u>	<u>(267,218)</u>	<u>1,541,070</u>	<u>57,460,840</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Building and improvements	(8,923,216)	(872,423)	-	-	(9,795,639)
Infrastructure/utility system	(12,901,071)	(547,968)	-	-	(13,449,039)
Equipment and furniture	(7,632,185)	(567,227)	267,218	-	(7,932,194)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(29,456,472)</u>	<u>(1,987,618)</u>	<u>267,218</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(31,176,872)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$30,518,699</u>	<u>\$ 3,922,465</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$34,441,164</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 253,938
Court	1,132
Library	61,859
Public safety	391,211
Fire and ambulance	185,974
Public works	586,198
Parks	177,777
Recreation center	271,222
Animal control	58,307
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$1,987,618</u>

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 7: CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers & Adjustments	Ending Balance
<b>Business-type activities:</b>					
Non - Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 121,751	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,751
Construction in progress	45,598	37,604	-	-	83,202
Total non-depreciable assets	<u>167,349</u>	<u>37,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>204,953</u>
Depreciable Assets:					
Building and improvements	2,246,057	15,372	-	-	2,261,429
Infrastructure/utility system	19,343,885	1,201,208	-	-	20,545,093
Equipment and furniture	2,700,035	348,187	(44,894)	-	3,003,328
Total capital assets being depr	<u>24,289,977</u>	<u>1,564,767</u>	<u>(44,894)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,809,850</u>
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Building and improvements	(700,492)	(68,792)	-	-	(769,284)
Infrastructure/utility system	(9,319,588)	(609,701)	-	-	(9,929,289)
Equipment and furniture	(2,344,238)	(105,622)	44,894	-	(2,404,966)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(12,364,318)</u>	<u>(784,115)</u>	<u>44,894</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(13,103,539)</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$12,093,008</u>	<u>\$ 818,256</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$12,911,264</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 760,121
Stormwater utility	23,994
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 784,115</u>

**NOTE 8: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT**

The general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation bonds principal and interest are paid by the debt service fund, economic development corporation and crime control and prevention district while the sales tax revenue bonds are paid solely by the economic development corporation. Repayment of principal and interest maturities is principally made from property and sales tax revenues. Also, for governmental activities, compensated absences, pension liability and other postemployment benefit liability are generally liquidated by the general fund.

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 8: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)**

As of September 30, 2020, the City had the following governmental activities long-term debt outstanding:

	<u>09/30/2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>09/30/2020</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>					
<b>Direct Placements</b>					
\$2,880,000; General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 due in semi-annual installments from 2/1/2005; 3.92% until 2/1/2020.	\$ 115,000	\$ -	\$ 115,000	\$ -	\$ -
\$4,920,000; General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2013, due in semi-annual installments from 2/1/2014; 2.19% until 2/1/2025.	2,635,000	-	450,000	2,185,000	460,000
Total	2,750,000	-	565,000	2,185,000	460,000
<b>Not Direct Placements</b>					
\$1,855,000; General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012; due in semi-annual installments from 2/1/2013; 2.00% - 3.00% until 2/1/2022.	290,000	-	100,000	190,000	95,000
Series 2012 unamortized bond premium	115,562	-	38,521	77,041	38,521
\$590,000; General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A; due in semi-annual installments from 2/1/2014; 2.00% 3.00% until 2/1/2023.	260,000	-	60,000	200,000	65,000
Series 2012A unamortized bond premium	19,965	-	4,991	14,974	4,991
\$4,745,000; General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, due in semi-annual installments from 2/1/2018; 3.00% until 2/1/2029.	4,720,000	-	410,000	4,310,000	425,000
Series 2017 unamortized bond premium	206,473	-	20,940	185,533	20,940
Total	5,612,000	-	634,452	4,977,548	649,452
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 8,362,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,199,452</u>	<u>\$ 7,162,548</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,452</u>

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 8: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

	<u>09/30/2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>09/30/2020</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<b>Certificates of Obligation</b>					
\$4,890,000; Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012 due in semi-annual installments from 2/1/2013; 2.00% - 3.50% until 2/1/2032.					
	\$ 3,495,000	\$ -	\$ 220,000	\$ 3,275,000	\$ 225,000
Series 2012 unamortized premium	38,889	-	2,992	35,897	2,992
\$2,970,000; Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016 due in annual installments from 2/1/17; 2.00% - 3.00% until 2/1/2025.					
	2,675,000	-	130,000	2,545,000	130,000
Series 2016 unamortized premium	61,769	-	3,633	58,136	3,633
\$11,080,000; Combination and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018 due in annual installments from 8/1/19; 3.50% - 5.00% until 8/1/2038.					
	10,900,000	-	285,000	10,615,000	480,000
Series 2018 unamortized premium	575,821	-	30,307	545,514	30,307
\$3,000,000; Combination and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020 due in annual installments from 2/1/21; 3.00% - 6.00% until 2/1/2040.					
	-	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	50,000
Series 2020 unamortized premium	-	79,351	-	79,351	3,968
Total Certificates of Obligation	<u>\$ 17,746,479</u>	<u>\$ 3,079,351</u>	<u>\$ 671,932</u>	<u>\$ 20,153,898</u>	<u>\$ 925,900</u>
<b>Revenue Bonds</b>					
\$2,180,000; Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2016 due in annual installments from 8/1/17; 3.00% - 5.00% until 8/1/2031.					
	\$ 1,885,000	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 1,760,000	\$ 130,000
Series 2016 unamortized premium	121,672	-	10,139	111,533	10,139
Total Revenue Bonds	<u>\$ 2,006,672</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 135,139</u>	<u>\$ 1,871,533</u>	<u>\$ 140,139</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>	<u>\$ 202,635</u>	<u>\$ 66,828</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 269,463</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Net pension liability</b>	<u>\$ 3,298,981</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 845,153</u>	<u>\$ 2,453,828</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Compensated absences</b>	<u>\$ 562,687</u>	<u>\$ 446,011</u>	<u>\$ 405,135</u>	<u>\$ 603,563</u>	<u>\$ 434,565</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 32,179,454</u>	<u>\$ 3,592,190</u>	<u>\$ 3,256,811</u>	<u>\$ 32,514,833</u>	<u>\$ 2,610,056</u>

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 8: GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

The aggregate debt service payments to maturity of the governmental activities general obligation bonds (not direct placement), certificates of obligation bonds and sales tax revenue bonds are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	General Obligation		Certificates of Obligation		Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 585,000	\$ 134,650	\$ 885,000	\$ 705,194	\$ 130,000	\$ 78,150	\$ 2,517,994
2022	595,000	116,950	850,000	666,644	135,000	74,250	2,437,844
2023	520,000	100,225	915,000	628,968	140,000	68,850	2,373,043
2024	460,000	85,525	965,000	588,019	145,000	63,250	2,306,794
2025	475,000	70,906	1,005,000	544,944	150,000	57,450	2,303,300
2026 - 2030	2,065,000	126,844	5,680,000	2,040,937	860,000	181,700	10,954,481
2031 - 2035	-	-	5,705,000	1,024,848	200,000	10,000	6,939,848
2036 - 2040	-	-	3,430,000	236,584	-	-	3,666,584
Total debt service requirements	4,700,000	635,100	19,435,000	6,436,138	1,760,000	533,650	33,499,888
Add: Unamortized premium	277,548	-	718,898	-	111,533	-	1,107,979
	<u>\$ 4,977,548</u>	<u>\$ 635,100</u>	<u>\$ 20,153,898</u>	<u>\$ 6,436,138</u>	<u>\$ 1,871,533</u>	<u>\$ 533,650</u>	<u>\$ 34,607,867</u>

Governmental bonds from direct placements include a provision that in the event the City defaults in the payments or performance of covenants, conditions, or obligations, the holders of the bonds shall be entitled to seek a writ of mandamus issued by a court of proper jurisdiction compelling and requiring the governing body of the City to observe and perform the covenant, condition and obligation prescribed by the bond ordinance..

Payments to maturity on the direct placement bonds include the following:

Year Ending September 30,	General Obligation		Total
	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 460,000	\$ 42,815	\$ 502,815
2022	475,000	32,576	507,576
2023	485,000	22,064	507,064
2024	500,000	11,279	511,279
2025	265,000	2,902	267,902
Total debt service requirements	<u>\$ 2,185,000</u>	<u>\$ 111,636</u>	<u>\$ 2,296,636</u>

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 9: BUSINESS-TYPE LONG-TERM DEBT**

	<u>09/30/2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>09/30/2020</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>					
\$1,945,000; General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A; due in semi-annual installments from 2/1/2014; 2.00% 3.00% until 2/1/2023.	\$ 865,000	\$ -	\$ 205,000	\$ 660,000	\$ 210,000
Series 2012A unamortized bond premium	65,139	-	15,510	49,629	16,285
\$1,800,000; General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, due in semi-annual installments from 2/1/2018; 3.00% until 2/1/2029.	1,785,000	-	155,000	1,630,000	160,000
Series 2017 unamortized bond premium	77,785	-	7,778	70,007	7,778
Total General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$ 2,792,924</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 383,288</u>	<u>\$ 2,409,636</u>	<u>\$ 394,063</u>
<b>Certificates of Obligation</b>					
\$2,500,000; Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011 due in annual installments from 2/1/2012; 2.00% - 4.50% until 2/1/2029.	\$ 1,590,000	\$ -	\$ 105,000	\$ 1,485,000	\$ 110,000
Series 2011 unamortized premium	47,445	-	4,265	43,180	4,265
\$2,965,000; Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016 due in annual installments from 2/1/17; 2.00% - 3.00% until 2/1/2025.	2,760,000	-	160,000	2,600,000	160,000
Series 2016 unamortized premium	61,385	-	3,825	57,560	3,825
\$7,810,000; Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019 due in annual installments from 2/1/20; 2.00% - 5.00% until 2/1/2039.	-	7,810,000	310,000	7,500,000	285,000
Series 2019 unamortized premium	-	324,273	16,214	308,059	16,214
Total Certificates of Obligation	<u>\$ 4,458,830</u>	<u>\$ 8,134,273</u>	<u>\$ 599,304</u>	<u>\$ 11,993,799</u>	<u>\$ 579,304</u>
<b>Total OPEB liability</b>	<u>\$ 15,252</u>	<u>\$ 5,030</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,282</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Net pension liability</b>	<u>\$ 266,566</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 81,869</u>	<u>\$ 184,697</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>Compensated absences</b>	<u>\$ 26,990</u>	<u>\$ 36,268</u>	<u>\$ 19,443</u>	<u>\$ 43,815</u>	<u>\$ 31,547</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 7,560,562</u>	<u>\$ 8,175,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,083,904</u>	<u>\$ 14,652,229</u>	<u>\$ 1,004,914</u>

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 9: BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

The aggregate debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation outstanding as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	<u>General Obligation</u>		<u>Certificates of Obligation</u>		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 370,000	\$ 64,075	\$ 555,000	\$ 335,557	\$ 1,324,632
2022	385,000	52,750	570,000	311,895	1,319,645
2023	400,000	40,975	600,000	287,070	1,328,045
2024	170,000	32,425	590,000	261,570	1,053,995
2025	180,000	26,950	610,000	240,745	1,057,695
2026 - 2030	785,000	47,863	3,395,000	874,703	5,102,566
2031 - 2035	-	-	3,180,000	415,892	3,595,892
2036 - 2040	-	-	2,085,000	94,571	2,179,571
Total debt service requirements	2,290,000	265,038	11,585,000	2,822,003	16,962,041
Add: Unamortized premium	119,636	-	408,799	-	528,435
	<u>\$ 2,409,636</u>	<u>\$ 265,038</u>	<u>\$ 11,993,799</u>	<u>\$ 2,822,003</u>	<u>\$ 17,490,476</u>

The various bond ordinances contain a number of limitations and restrictions. Management believes the City is in compliance with all significant limitation and restrictions at September 30, 2020.

**NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risk of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League and participates in the Intergovernmental Risk Pool insurance coverage and are 100% covered through third-party insurance policies. The City has maintained insurance coverage in all major categories of risk comparable to that of the prior year with not reduction in coverage. The amount of settlements during the past three years has not exceeded the insurance coverage.

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS**

**Plan Description**

The City participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at [www.tMrs.com](http://www.tMrs.com).

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

**Benefits Provided**

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

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

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

	<u>Plan Year 2019</u>
Employee deposit rate	6%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2-1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

**Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	114
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	59
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	93
	266

**Contributions**

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 10.77% and 10.95% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$811,200, and were equal to the required contributions.

**Net Pension Liability**

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**Actuarial Assumptions**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 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	

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality rates. The rates for actives, health retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for health retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and a 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who 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 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The postretirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs to TMRS.

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 (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

**Discount Rate**

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

**Changes in the Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/18	\$ 20,346,813	\$ 16,781,266	\$ 3,565,547
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	945,202	-	945,202
Interest	1,379,106	-	1,379,106
Changes in net benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	331,400	-	331,400
Change of assumptions	106,850	-	106,850
Contributions - employer	-	713,371	(713,371)
Contributions - employee	-	397,422	(397,422)
Net investment income	-	2,593,887	(2,593,887)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(776,423)	(776,423)	-
Administrative expense	-	(14,659)	14,659
Other changes	-	(441)	441
Net changes	1,986,135	2,913,157	(927,022)
Balance at 12/31/19	<u>\$ 22,332,948</u>	<u>\$ 19,694,423</u>	<u>\$ 2,638,525</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%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$6,404,272	\$2,638,525	(\$388,887)

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 11: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (continued)**

**Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$983,762.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$ 431,998	\$ 24,620
Difference in assumption changes	81,885	-
Difference in projected and actual earnings	-	601,119
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	601,824	-
Total	<u>\$ 1,115,707</u>	<u>\$ 625,739</u>

\$601,824 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ (11,172)
2021	(2,410)
2022	165,287
2023	(263,561)
2024	-
Thereafter	-
	<u>\$ (111,856)</u>

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)**

**Plan Description**

The City’s defined benefit OPEB plan, Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF), provides OPEB for active employees and retirees. The SDBF is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance benefit for their active members, including or not including retirees.

The City may terminate coverage and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of *GASB Statement No. 75*.

**Benefits Provided**

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

At December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	114
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	37
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	15
	166

**Contributions**

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

**Total OPEB Liability**

The City’s Total OPEB Liability of \$289,745 was measured as of December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)**

**Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Discount rate*	2.75%
Retiree's share of benefit-related costs	\$0

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

Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the 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 by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability**

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/18	\$ 217,887
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	13,910
Interest	8,317
Changes in net benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(716)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	51,672
Benefit payments**	(1,325)
Net changes	<u>71,858</u>
Balance at 12/31/19	<u>\$ 289,745</u>

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

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 12. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) (continued)**

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.75%, 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 (1.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (1.75%)	Discount Rate (2.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (3.75%)
City's Total OPEB Liability	\$358,720	\$289,745	\$237,099

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$28,665.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 7,594
Difference in assumption changes	42,671	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,695	-
Total	<u>\$ 50,366</u>	<u>\$ 7,594</u>

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

Year ended September 30:

2020	\$ 6,438
2021	6,438
2022	6,438
2023	6,150
2024	3,951
Thereafter	5,662
	<u>\$ 35,077</u>

**NOTE 13: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

**Federal and State Programs**

Federal and state funding received related to various grant programs are based upon periodic reports detailing reimbursable expenditures made, in compliance with program guidelines, to the grantor agency.

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 13: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)**

These programs are governed by various statutory rules and regulations of grantors. Amounts received and receivable under these various funding programs are subject to periodic audit and adjustment by the funding agencies. To the extent, if any, the City has not complied with all the rules and regulations with respect to performance, financial or otherwise, adjustment to or return of fund monies may be required.

As it pertains to other matters of compliance, in the opinion of the City's administration, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to matters of compliance and accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of City management and legal counsel that the potential loss on all claims will be covered by the City's insurance policy or will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

**NOTE 14: CONTRACTS AND COMMITMENTS**

**A. Water and Sewer Contracts**

The City has separate contracts with the City of Fort Worth, Texas for the purchase of treated water and for the treatment of wastewater. The contracts require the City to pay varying amounts based on the costs associated with water purchased and treated. Purchases during 2020 of treated water were \$1,979,170 and for the treatment of wastewater were \$1,244,127.

**B. Construction Contracts**

The City entered into an \$8,237,558 construction contract for the Main Street renovation project. TxDOT will pay 80% of the costs up to \$4,500,000. Expenditures for the project as of September 30, 2020 were \$1,003,677.

**NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has caused business disruption through mandated and voluntary closings of businesses. While the disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty around the duration of the closings. However, the related financial impact on the City and the duration cannot be estimated at this time.

Subsequent events were evaluated through February 9, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**September 30, 2020**

**NOTE 16: FUTURE ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS**

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The City has not yet determined the effect of this statement will have on its financial reporting.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**General Fund**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 5,274,544	\$ 5,560,044	\$ 5,528,444	\$ (31,600)
Sales	1,773,500	2,020,147	2,176,697	156,550
Franchise	809,562	809,562	761,778	(47,784)
Charges for service	2,253,529	2,253,529	2,046,763	(206,766)
Fees and fines	425,700	425,700	373,708	(51,992)
Licenses and permits	971,680	971,680	772,454	(199,226)
Grants and contributions	298,000	298,000	1,095,383	797,383
Oil & gas revenue	-	-	94,589	94,589
Investment earnings	110,000	110,000	244,822	134,822
Other revenue	33,000	33,000	101,549	68,549
Total revenues	<u>11,949,515</u>	<u>12,481,662</u>	<u>13,196,187</u>	<u>714,525</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Administrative and finance	945,339	950,325	973,523	(23,198)
Municipal court	232,435	232,435	221,374	11,061
Library	537,522	546,122	554,627	(8,505)
Senior center	27,167	27,167	24,625	2,542
Public safety	3,602,876	3,648,687	3,336,475	312,212
Fire and ambulance	3,254,595	3,331,464	3,253,953	77,511
Public works	651,118	891,426	898,077	(6,651)
Parks	324,039	384,149	362,312	21,837
Recreation Center	561,277	603,241	497,381	105,860
Animal Control	297,075	313,591	279,327	34,264
Code enforcement	55,945	55,945	62,975	(7,030)
Community development	573,209	573,209	418,518	154,691
Community center	7,787	7,787	3,871	3,916
Sanitation	801,792	801,792	890,514	(88,722)
Capital project	-	266,927	238,927	28,000
Nondepartmental	639,731	676,714	637,607	39,107
Total expenditures	<u>12,511,907</u>	<u>13,310,981</u>	<u>12,654,086</u>	<u>656,895</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(562,392)</u>	<u>(829,319)</u>	<u>542,101</u>	<u>1,371,420</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers in	580,466	580,466	580,466	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>580,466</u>	<u>580,466</u>	<u>580,466</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	18,074	(248,853)	1,122,567	1,371,420
Fund balance - beginning	9,018,440	9,018,440	9,018,440	-
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 9,036,514</u>	<u>\$ 8,769,587</u>	<u>\$ 10,141,007</u>	<u>\$ 1,371,420</u>

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

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**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**Economic Development Corporation**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Sales tax	\$ 910,000	\$ 910,000	\$ 1,084,635	\$ 174,635
Other revenue	20,000	20,000	45,797	25,797
Investment earnings	8,000	8,000	56,315	48,315
Total revenues	<u>938,000</u>	<u>938,000</u>	<u>1,186,747</u>	<u>248,747</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Administrative	186,239	186,239	218,675	(32,436)
Community development	-	-	120,000	(120,000)
Economic development	69,000	69,000	1,914,033	(1,845,033)
Debt service				
Principal	260,000	260,000	260,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	241,525	241,525	280,806	(39,281)
Bond issuance costs	-	-	79,351	(79,351)
Total expenditures	<u>756,764</u>	<u>756,764</u>	<u>2,872,865</u>	<u>(2,116,101)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>181,236</u>	<u>181,236</u>	<u>(1,686,118)</u>	<u>(1,867,354)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Bond issuance proceeds	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Bond Premium	-	-	79,351	79,351
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,079,351</u>	<u>3,079,351</u>
Net change in fund balances	181,236	181,236	1,393,233	1,211,997
Fund balance - beginning	<u>5,565,566</u>	<u>5,565,566</u>	<u>5,565,566</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$ 5,746,802</u>	<u>\$ 5,746,802</u>	<u>\$ 6,958,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,997</u>

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

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios**  
**Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)**

	2014	2015	2016
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>			
Service cost	\$ 689,124	\$ 737,801	\$ 761,876
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	961,835	1,028,535	1,094,661
Changes in net benefit terms (TMRS Plan Participation)	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(314,507)	199,815	(171,608)
Change of assumptions	-	22,670	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(332,931)	(482,919)	(471,107)
Net change in total pension liability	1,003,521	1,505,902	1,213,822
Total pension liability - beginning	13,562,397	14,565,918	16,071,820
Total pension liability - ending	<u>\$ 14,565,918</u>	<u>\$ 16,071,820</u>	<u>\$ 17,285,642</u>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>			
Contributions - employer	\$ 509,970	\$ 560,076	\$ 547,783
Contributions - employee	301,460	316,426	320,340
Net investment income	679,713	19,225	906,744
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(332,931)	(482,919)	(471,107)
Administrative expense	(7,095)	(11,712)	(10,251)
Other	(583)	(578)	(552)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,150,534	400,518	1,292,957
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	11,879,419	13,029,953	13,430,471
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	<u>\$ 13,029,953</u>	<u>\$ 13,430,471</u>	<u>\$ 14,723,428</u>
<b>Net Pension Liability</b>	<u>\$ 1,535,965</u>	<u>\$ 2,641,349</u>	<u>\$ 2,562,214</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	89.46%	83.57%	85.18%
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 5,024,334	\$ 5,273,772	\$ 5,339,006
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	30.57%	50.08%	47.99%

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

**Exhibit E-3**

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
\$ 809,245	\$ 885,458	\$ 945,202
1,165,642	1,262,609	1,379,106
-	-	-
143,078	234,189	331,400
-	-	106,850
<u>(842,986)</u>	<u>(596,064)</u>	<u>(776,423)</u>
1,274,979	1,786,192	1,986,135
17,285,642	18,560,621	20,346,813
<u>18,560,621</u>	<u>20,346,813</u>	<u>22,332,948</u>
\$ 612,770	\$ 658,211	\$ 713,371
341,694	371,521	397,422
2,039,047	(504,971)	2,593,887
(842,986)	(596,064)	(776,423)
(10,575)	(9,762)	(14,659)
<u>(537)</u>	<u>(510)</u>	<u>(441)</u>
2,139,413	(81,575)	2,913,157
14,723,428	16,862,841	16,781,266
<u>\$ 16,862,841</u>	<u>\$ 16,781,266</u>	<u>\$ 19,694,423</u>
<u>\$ 1,697,780</u>	<u>\$ 3,565,547</u>	<u>\$ 2,638,525</u>
90.85%	82.48%	88.19%
\$ 5,694,899	\$ 6,192,015	\$ 6,623,700
29.81%	57.58%	39.83%

**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Schedule of Contributions**  
**Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$ 518,829	\$ 554,893	\$ 543,837
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	<u>505,650</u>	<u>551,534</u>	<u>543,837</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 13,179	\$ 3,359	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,987,378	\$ 5,257,985	\$ 5,248,757
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.14%	10.49%	10.36%

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

**Exhibit E-4**

<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
\$ 595,975	\$ 647,135	\$ 692,597	\$ 811,200
<u>595,975</u>	<u>647,135</u>	<u>692,597</u>	<u>811,200</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 5,611,602	\$ 6,067,638	\$ 6,453,864	\$ 7,440,180
10.62%	10.67%	10.73%	10.90%

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

	2017	2018	2019
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>			
Service cost	\$ 11,390	\$ 14,242	\$ 13,910
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)	7,276	7,656	8,317
Changes in net benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(9,834)	(716)
Change of assumptions or other inputs	19,900	(17,734)	51,672
Benefit payments	(1,139)	(1,238)	(1,325)
Net change in total OPEB liability	37,427	(6,908)	71,858
Total OPEB liability - beginning	187,368	224,795	217,887
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>	<b>\$ 224,795</b>	<b>\$ 217,887</b>	<b>\$ 289,745</b>
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,694,899	\$ 6,192,015	\$ 6,623,700
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.95%	3.52%	4.37%

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

**CITY OF CROWLEY**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

**Budget**

The City Council adopts an annual budget on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the general fund, debt service fund and major special revenue funds. The water and sewer fund budget is adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting which is not GAAP basis for enterprise funds. City management may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance within specific programs; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a program must be approved by the City Council. The legal level of control is at the fund level.

All unused appropriations, except appropriations for capital expenditures, lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for capital expenditures shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made is accomplished or abandoned.

**Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

In the general fund, administrative and finance, library, public works, code enforcement, and sanitation exceeded appropriations by \$23,198, \$8,505, \$6,651, \$7,030, and \$88,722, respectively. Overall, total actual expenditures were under budget by \$656,895.

In the economic development corporation, administrative, community development, economic development, debt service interest, and bond issuance costs exceeded appropriations by \$32,436, \$120,000, \$1,845,033, \$39,281, and \$79,351, respectively. Overall, total actual expenditures were over budget by \$2,116,101. Economic development construction costs on the Downtown Plaza project were paid with proceeds from bonds issued in the current year in the amount of \$3,000,000.

**Schedule of Contributions – Pensions**

**Valuation Date:**

Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.
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**Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	26 Years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smooth market, 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

**CITY OF CROWLEY**  
**Notes to the Required Supplementary Information**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

**Schedule of Contributions – Pensions (continued)**

**Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates (continued):**

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 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.

**Schedule of Contributions – OPEB (Retiree-only portion of rate)**

Plan/ Calendar Year	Total SDB Contribution Rate	Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)
2017	0.14%	0.02%
2018	0.15%	0.02%
2019	0.13%	0.02%
2020	0.14%	0.02%

Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer’s yearly contributions for retirees.

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

**COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**CITY OF CROWLEY**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**September 30, 2020**

	Nonmajor		
	Court Technology & Security	Grant	LEOSE Training
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 60,386	\$ 17,864
Investments	41,914	-	-
Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles)			
Property taxes	-	-	-
Other taxes	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	13	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 41,914</u>	<u>\$ 60,399</u>	<u>\$ 17,864</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 4,249	\$ 409
Unearned revenue	-	2,035	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>6,284</u>	<u>409</u>
<b>Fund balance</b>			
Restricted	41,914	54,115	17,455
Total fund balances	<u>41,914</u>	<u>54,115</u>	<u>17,455</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 41,914</u>	<u>\$ 60,399</u>	<u>\$ 17,864</u>

Governmental Funds				
Crime Control & Prevention District	TIRZ #1	Truancy	Public, Educational, and Government Access (PEG)	Total Nonmajor Funds
\$ -	\$ 719,491	\$ 2,267	\$ 37,864	\$ 837,872
1,034,294	-	-	187,778	1,263,986
-	48,766	-	-	48,766
176,256	-	-	3,717	179,973
-	25	-	-	38
<u>\$ 1,210,550</u>	<u>768,282</u>	<u>2,267</u>	<u>\$ 229,359</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,635</u>
\$ 8,481	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,139
-	-	-	-	2,035
<u>8,481</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,174</u>
<u>1,202,069</u>	<u>768,282</u>	<u>2,267</u>	<u>229,359</u>	<u>2,315,461</u>
<u>1,202,069</u>	<u>768,282</u>	<u>2,267</u>	<u>229,359</u>	<u>2,315,461</u>
<u>\$ 1,210,550</u>	<u>\$ 768,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,267</u>	<u>\$ 229,359</u>	<u>\$ 2,330,635</u>

**CITY OF CROWLEY**

**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**

**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance**

**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

	Court Technology & Security	Grant	Nonmajor LEOSE Training
<b>Revenues</b>			
Sales tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property taxes	-	-	-
Fees and fines	12,800	-	-
Franchise fees	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	-	51,579	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-
Other	-	-	3,370
Total revenue	<u>12,800</u>	<u>51,579</u>	<u>3,370</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>			
<b>Current</b>			
Administrative	-	-	-
Municipal court	29,913	-	-
Public safety	-	6,210	2,692
Fire and ambulance	-	28,720	-
<b>Debt Service</b>			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>29,913</u>	<u>34,930</u>	<u>2,692</u>
Net change in fund balances	(17,113)	16,649	678
Fund balances - beginning	<u>59,027</u>	<u>37,466</u>	<u>16,777</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 41,914</u>	<u>\$ 54,115</u>	<u>\$ 17,455</u>

Governmental Funds				
Crime Control & Prevention District	TIRZ #1	Truancy	Public, Educational, and Government Access (PEG)	Total Nonmajor Funds
\$ 1,011,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,011,453
-	413,280	-	-	413,280
-	-	2,267	-	15,067
-	-	-	23,674	23,674
-	-	-	-	51,579
8,027	456	-	-	8,483
-	-	-	-	3,370
<u>1,019,480</u>	<u>413,736</u>	<u>2,267</u>	<u>23,674</u>	<u>1,526,906</u>
-	-	-	15,897	15,897
-	-	-	-	29,913
485,231	-	-	-	494,133
-	-	-	-	28,720
240,000	-	-	-	240,000
27,923	-	-	-	27,923
<u>753,154</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,897</u>	<u>836,586</u>
266,326	413,736	2,267	7,777	690,320
935,743	354,546	-	221,582	1,625,141
<u>\$ 1,202,069</u>	<u>\$ 768,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,267</u>	<u>\$ 229,359</u>	<u>\$ 2,315,461</u>

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**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**(Unaudited)**

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**CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual**  
**Debt Service Fund**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 2,040,121	\$ 2,040,121	\$ 2,074,582	\$ 34,461
Total revenues	<u>2,040,121</u>	<u>2,040,121</u>	<u>2,074,582</u>	<u>34,461</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>Debt service</b>				
Principal	1,395,000	1,395,000	1,395,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	636,130	636,130	635,841	289
Total debt service	<u>2,031,130</u>	<u>2,031,130</u>	<u>2,030,841</u>	<u>289</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,031,130</u>	<u>2,031,130</u>	<u>2,030,841</u>	<u>289</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>8,991</u>	<u>8,991</u>	<u>43,741</u>	<u>34,750</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING</b>	<u>281,922</u>	<u>281,922</u>	<u>281,922</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE - ENDING</b>	<u><u>\$ 290,913</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 290,913</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 325,663</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 34,750</u></u>

**CITY OF CROWLEY**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position - Budget and Actual**  
**Water and Sewer Fund**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

	Budget Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Positive (Negative)
Operating revenues:				
Water sales	\$ 3,783,012	\$ 3,783,012	\$ 4,191,575	\$ 408,563
Sewer charges	2,708,500	2,708,500	2,992,939	284,439
Miscellaneous	530,642	530,642	653,322	122,680
Total operating revenue	<u>7,022,154</u>	<u>7,022,154</u>	<u>7,837,836</u>	<u>815,682</u>
Operating expenses:				
Personnel	815,628	815,628	759,667	55,961
Professional services	68,181	68,181	47,750	20,431
Purchased water	1,625,500	1,625,500	1,979,170	(353,670)
Wastewater treatment charge	1,465,500	1,465,500	1,244,127	221,373
Contractual services	187,481	187,481	261,165	(73,684)
Insurance	51,445	51,445	51,168	277
Administrative	79,741	79,741	26,514	53,227
Repairs and maintenance	275,740	275,740	266,850	8,890
Utilities	61,040	61,040	60,616	424
Capital outlay	400,786	400,786	423,062	(22,276)
Total operating expenses	<u>5,031,042</u>	<u>5,031,042</u>	<u>5,120,089</u>	<u>(89,047)</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,991,112</u>	<u>1,991,112</u>	<u>2,717,747</u>	<u>726,635</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment earnings	28,000	28,000	68,268	40,268
Debt service - principal	(900,000)	(900,000)	(935,000)	(35,000)
Interest expense	(498,909)	(498,909)	(403,618)	95,291
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(1,370,909)</u>	<u>(1,370,909)</u>	<u>(1,270,350)</u>	<u>100,559</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	620,203	620,203	1,447,397	827,194
Capital contributions	-	-	2,500	2,500
Transfers out	(580,466)	(580,466)	(580,466)	-
Change in net position	39,737	39,737	869,431	829,694
Net position - beginning	<u>10,945,066</u>	<u>10,945,066</u>	<u>10,945,066</u>	<u>-</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 10,984,803</u>	<u>\$ 10,984,803</u>	<u>\$ 11,814,497</u>	<u>\$ 829,694</u>
Reconciliation from Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis:				
Bond issuance costs			(134,273)	
Capitalized expenditures			423,062	
Depreciation expense			(760,121)	
Noncash capital contributions			16,506	
Principal payments on long-term debt			935,000	
Net Position - ending (GAAP Basis)			<u>\$ 12,294,671</u>	

**OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL  
SECTION**

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council  
City of Crowley, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards general accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crowley, Texas (the “City”) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, 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 9, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

*George Morgan Fries, P.C.*

Weatherford, Texas

February 9, 2021

# **SINGLE AUDIT REPORT**

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council  
City of Crowley, Texas

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

We have audited the City of Crowley, Texas's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

### **Management's Responsibility**

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

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

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

In our opinion, the City, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

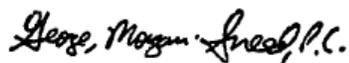
## **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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



Weatherford, Texas  
February 9, 2021

CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS  
 SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

1. Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?      Yes   X   No

Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?      Yes   X   None Reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted      Yes   X   No

2. Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?      Yes   X   No

Significant deficiency(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?      Yes   X   None Reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?      Yes   X   No

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
21.019	Coronavirus Relief Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?   X   Yes      No

B. Financial Statement Findings

None

C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS  
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS  
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

None

CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS  
CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN  
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Contact for Corrective Action Plan:

Robert Loftin  
City Manager

Federal Statement Findings

None

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS  
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
<u>U.S. Department of Treasury</u>			
Passed Through from Tarrant County			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	39041249	\$ 778,446
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<u>778,446</u>
<u>U.S. Department of Transportation</u>			
Passed Through Texas Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	0902-90-089	703,860
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>703,860</u>
<u>U.S. Department of National Endowment for the Humanities</u>			
Passed Through Texas State Library and Archives Commission			
Grants to States	45.310	LS-00-19-0044-19	2,922
Total U.S. Department of National Endowment for the Humanities			<u>2,922</u>
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS</b>			<u><u>\$ 1,485,228</u></u>

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF CROWLEY, TEXAS  
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Reporting Entity

The City of Crowley is a charter city in which the citizens elect the mayor at large and five council members by wards. The financial statements of the City of Crowley, Texas ("City") include all governmental activities, organizations, and functions of the City.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal program activity of the City of Crowley, Texas and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

Indirect Cost Rate

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform guidance.



Financial Advisory Services  
Provided By:

