

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

# Town of Westlake, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Prepared by

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# Town of Westlake, Texas

TABLE OF CONTENTS September 30, 2023

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
Letter of Transmittal	iii
Organizational Chart	x
List of Principal Officials	xii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	7
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	20
Statement of Activities	25
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	26
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	29
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of	30
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	35
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	39
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	40
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	42
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	43
Notes to the Financial Statements	45
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	104
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Westlake Academy General Fund	107
Schedule of Changes in Net Position Liability and Related Ratios -	
Texas Municipal Retirement System	108
Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plan - Texas Municipal Retirement System	110
Schedule of Academy's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	
Teacher Retirement System of Texas	112
Schedule of Changes in Postemployement Benefits Other Than Pension Liability and Related Rat	ios
Texas Municipal Retirement System	114
Schedule of Changes in Postemployement Benefits Other Than Pension Liability and Related Rat	ios
Teacher Retirement System of Texas	116

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	120
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor	
Governmental Funds	121
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Visitors Association Fund	123
Lone Star Public Facilities Corporation	124
Economic Development Fund	125
4B Economic Development Corporation	126
Debt Service Fund	127
Capital Projects Fund	128
Westlake Academy Expansion Capital Projects	129
Combining Schedule of Net Position Discretely Presented Component Units	130
Combining Schedule of Activities Discretely Presented Component Units	131
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends:	
Net Position by Component	136
Changes in Net Position	138
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	142
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	142
Revenue Capacity:	
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	147
Principal Property Taxpayers	148
Property Tax Levies and Collections	150
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments	152
Taxable Sales by Industry Type	154
Debt Capacity:	
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	157
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	158
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	160
Demographic and Economic Information:	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	161
Principal Employers	162
Operating Information:	
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	164
Operating Indicators by Function	166
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	168









Honorable Mayor, Council Members, and Citizens of the Town of Westlake,

The Town of Westlake (the "Town") Fiscal and Budgetary Policies require that the Town's Finance Department prepare a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Accordingly, the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the Town of Westlake, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, is hereby issued.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the Town. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making representations, the Town established a comprehensive internal control framework that was designed both to protect the Town's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Town's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the Town's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than an absolute, assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements. As management, we assert that this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects to the best of our knowledge and belief.

The Town's financial statements have been audited by BrooksWatson & Company, PLLC. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, were free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the Town's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The Town of Westlake's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report. The Statistical Section includes financial and demographic information relevant to readers of the Town's financial statements and is generally presented on a multi-year basis.

### **Profile of the Town**

Westlake is certainly distinctive by design. As a result of this intentional design, our community is an oasis of natural beauty that maintains open spaces in balance with one-of-a-kind developments, trails, and quality of life amenities amidst an ever-expanding urban landscape.

Nestled in the Dallas-Fort Worth (DFW) Metroplex, Westlake is designated as both a Platinum Level Scenic City and a Tree City USA.

Extraordinary residential developments and architecturally vibrant corporate campuses find harmony among our meandering roads and trails, lined with native oaks and stone walls. Westlake is a leader in education, known for our innovative partnerships between the Town-operated Charter school and our corporate neighbors.

We strive to maintain strong aesthetic standards and preserve the natural beauty in our community where hospitality finds its home. Westlake is family-friendly, welcoming, fully involved and invested in our rich heritage, with a vibrant present and sustainable future.

Ideally located minutes from downtown Fort Worth, Alliance Airport, and the Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport, the Town of Westlake is home to several prestigious residential communities, Fortune 500 companies, and corporate headquarters, all of which possess a unique character and charm. There is a common ideal shared by our corporate and individual residents of support for the existing character and charm of the Westlake community as well as a commitment to excellence in new development.

The Town geographically lies in both northeast Tarrant County and southern Denton County and may be conveniently accessed by several major thoroughfares, including SH 114, SH 170 and US 377. Westlake occupies approximately seven (7) square miles and serves a population of approximately 1,922. In 2023, the average size of new home construction was 7,906 square feet, with an average estimated construction cost of \$3.3 million.

Westlake, incorporated in 1956, is considered a Type A general-law municipality. The Town operates under the Council-Manager form of government. The Council is comprised of a mayor and five (5) council members and is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the Town Manager. The Town Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the Town and appointing and supervising heads of various departments. The Mayor and Town Council members serve two (2) year terms. All elected officials are elected at-large for a two-year staggered term each May.

The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all funds of the primary government (i.e. the Town of Westlake), as well as all its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The following entities are considered blended component units:

**Lone Star Public Facilities Corporation** is a Texas nonprofit corporation that acts on behalf of the Town to further the public purposes under the Public Facilities Corporation Act, as its duly constituted authority and instrumentality. The board of directors, appointed by the Town's governing body, is comprised of seven members, of whom five must be members of the Town's governing body.

**4B** Economic Development Corporation is a Texas nonprofit industrial corporation under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 formed to promote economic development within the Town and the State of Texas to eliminate unemployment and underemployment, and to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare of, for, and on behalf of the Town by developing, implementing, financing, and providing one or more projects defined and permitted under Section 4B of the Act. The board of directors is composed of seven (7) persons appointed by the members of the Town Council. Four of the members of the board of directors are members of the Town Council.

**Westlake Academy (Academy)** is an open-enrollment charter school, as provided by Subchapter D, Chapter 12, of the Texas Education Code. The Town of Westlake ("Charter Holder") applied for and became the first municipality in Texas to ever receive this special charter designation. The Academy had 867 students in FY 22-23 and serves Kindergarten thru 12<sup>th</sup> grade. The Academy graduated their first class in FY 09-10. The Board consists of six (6) trustees, appointed by the Town's governing body. Currently, all members of the Academy Board are members of the Town's governing body. The Academy's year-end is changing from August 31 to June 30 with FY 23-24.

Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities and not part of the primary government's operations. These component units are as follows: Texas Student Housing Corporation-Denton Project, Texas Student Housing Corporation-College Station Project, and Texas Student Housing Authority.

### **Services Provided**

Westlake's value proposition is found in the excellent municipal and academic services that are provided to our residents – all at an exceptional price. Our community has high expectations for service delivery– both in accessibility, responsiveness, financial stewardship, amenities, distinctive developments, open spaces and education.

Major services provided under the general government and enterprise functions are: Fire and emergency medical services, police, water and sewer utility services, park and recreational facilities, street improvements, education, and administrative services. The Town utilizes a combination of direct service delivery along with outsourced services for its service delivery. The decision as to which service to deliver directly versus outsourcing is based on analysis of cost-effectiveness, citizen responsiveness, and customer service quality.

# **Economic Conditions and Outlook**

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

The Town staff is aware that the Town of Westlake does not create wealth but instead is entrusted with public dollars collected on behalf of our citizens. We are stewards who are fully vested in the success of the Town of Westlake and Westlake Academy. We exist as a municipal entity for one reason and one reason only: to prioritize and deliver the best services possible with the resources provided to achieve an exceptional quality of life. This is a challenge the staff takes very seriously, one that we pursue with vigor every day. Over the previous fiscal year, the Town's continued work and focus on important initiatives and projects allows us to balance our "distinctive development, trails, and quality of life amenities amidst an ever-expanding urban landscape."

The current and potential development within our community provides both an exciting and challenging time in Westlake. Adhering to the Town's vision remains the key to Westlake's success in managing the significant growth. While growth has steadily continued, it continues to present very clear opportunities for our community if we wish to maintain the elements of Westlake that make it so distinctive. These community attributes include our beautiful neighborhoods with high quality residences, strong aesthetic standards, an exemplary Town-owned IB World K-12 charter school, open space preservation, streetscaping, emphasis on proactive planning, and maintaining our view corridors. The impending change that surrounds Westlake involves not only our current internal development but also the growth opportunities planned and now underway for the State Highway corridors (SH 114 and SH 170) in northeast Tarrant County and into southern Denton County. Our neighboring communities have also experienced significant growth and are nearing a fully developed condition that will only add pressure from developers as they look to a relatively undeveloped Westlake.

- Westlake's Permanent Population Growth: This is the portion of our population considered to be our permanent residents. From the 1990 population of 185 to the 2023 population of 1,922, our Town saw an increase of 82 additional residents in the past year. We will monitor and plan for the anticipated increase in these numbers, currently expected not to exceed 5,000 residents.
- Traffic Demands Due to Growth in Westlake and Surrounding Areas: The four (4) municipalities surrounding Westlake (Keller, Southlake, Trophy Club, and Roanoke) are projected to have a combined population of 215,000 people by 2040. The growth in these communities will generate additional traffic that commutes through our Town. And with the projected level of residents (5,000) and existing zoning entitlements (if executed), we would expect an estimated 300,000 vehicle trips per day. Local impacts associated with this level of growth affect our street infrastructure, water and sewer system capital investment requirements, as well as demand for daily municipal services. Policies, and the provided estimates above, established in our Comprehensive Plan will be essential for addressing this issue via the Town's thoroughfare plan as it pertains to development in the community.
- Housing Start Increases and Maintaining Westlake's High-Quality Residential Housing: We continue to see strong single-family residential construction demand, with the majority of the growth in the Granada (now nearing completion), Quail Hollow, Vaquero, Entrada, and The Knolls of Solana neighborhoods.

The Entrada mixed-use development continues to progress, albeit slowly, with both residential and commercial projects under construction. Entrada's infrastructure is financed with a Town-approved Public Improvement District (PID), the bonds for which are paid back by assessments on development within Entrada. When the infrastructure is complete, it will add (over time) a wide variety of 322 residential units to Westlake - including single-family homes, villas, condominiums, and townhomes.

Our residential construction activity remains steady with an increase in building permits for housing. Housing starts in Westlake, due to our homes' high value, add significant taxable value to our taxing base; however, this also impacts the demand for municipal services, including the Town's K-12 public charter school, Westlake Academy.

As the area economy continues to outperform the global economic downturn of a pandemic, and Westlake and our surrounding communities continue to experience commercial development, this will further attract individuals who work for and own these businesses. As our housing stock expands in response to these forces, we will need to manage our developments to ensure we maintain our distinctive community as an 'oasis of natural beauty' and achieve high-end housing options as identified in the Housing element of our Comprehensive Plan. The Town issued 28 single family home construction permits in FY23 for an approximate total of \$96,367,351.

### Local Challenges Involving Commercial Growth

• **Commercial Development, Economic Development, and Daytime Population Growth:** Because Westlake is the home to major corporate office campuses, its Monday-Friday daytime population continues to grow and is conservatively estimated to grow to an approximate 15,000 individuals, post-COVID. These office complexes are comprised of notable corporate clients that include Deloitte LLP, Fidelity Investments, and Charles Schwab, among other Fortune 500 companies.

Most commercial construction was finish out or remodel projects, totaling 23 permits issued with a total valuation of \$19,405,825. In addition, two new commercial permits were issued, totaling in valuation of about \$37,295,648.28. This includes the expansion at the Deloitte corporate campus. Eighteen (18) Certificate of Occupancies were issued as well.

- **Commercial Development in Entrada:** The mixed-use development of Entrada, located at FM1938/Davis Boulevard and SH114, slowly continues to create growth in our commercial tax base. During the past budget year, no significant development occurred.
- Economic Development: The Town has pursued the ideas advanced in the Economic Development element of the Comprehensive Plan. That is, where appropriate, to pursue businesses that ultimately expand the Town's tax base with high quality office buildings, and at the same time, compliments our financial services industry hub which has already been created through our corporate residents of Fidelity, Deloitte, and Charles Schwab. Further, we pursue the types of businesses interested in high quality office campus development and creating well-paying employees' positions. The completion of Charles Schwab and its merger with TD Ameritrade's complex in Southlake firmly establishes us as a leading financial services corridor within the DFW Metroplex. Additionally, the Town has an economic development agreement with Deloitte, LLP for expansion of their international learning and innovation center.
- **Balanced Growth to Impact Cost of Municipal Services:** Likewise, the ability to fund municipal services utilizing a cost-effective revenue format requires balanced growth that provides for commercial development and a diversified tax base, while maintaining the community's open space and pastoral atmosphere. At the same time, we must continue to ensure the policy direction of the Town is focused on growth paying for the infrastructure for which it creates the demand.

Staff will continue to monitor our corporate stakeholders and attempt to identify avenues to strengthen these relationships and assist in attracting new corporations to Westlake. The expansion of commercial development will continue to grow Westlake's daytime population.

### Local Challenges – Other

There are other local challenges involving both financial and physical site planning, strategic forecasting, residential feedback through our survey instruments and the Town's public charter school, Westlake Academy. As we look to regional or state issues and opportunities, we will monitor these issues among others:

- Water Usage and Demand: As water demand continues to be a high priority for our entire region, the Town has worked diligently over the last few years to secure the necessary infrastructure and resources for our future needs with the addition of a 30-inch water line and an N-1 sewer line. These improvements are estimated to meet the projected development needs at final build-out of the Town, along with our neighboring communities in northeast Tarrant County.
- Westlake's Residential Growth Impact on the Academy: Planning for Academy growth in the face of residential development remains a consistent focus and challenge for us. Wherever possible, the Town enters into an economic development agreement with residential developers to provide funding for Westlake Academy facilities and lessen the impact of their residential development on the school's enrollment.
- **Pursuit of Infrastructure and Services Reinvestment While Combating Certain Cost Increases:** With our continued growth comes the need to allocate capital spending as we continue to reinvest in our infrastructure, including water and sewer utilities, trail, and roadway improvements. The Fiscal Year 2022-2023 budget included \$2.5 million for these capital improvement costs.

As our community and those surrounding us continue to develop, Staff will strengthen our partnerships and/or opportunities to help in the improvement of mobility within the community without compromising the design standards and expectations of our residents. East/West traffic continues to be an area of concern along with our surrounding highway capacity for transient vehicles. Town staff continues the work with TxDOT, and our counties, as the construction of the new SH 114 service road between FM 1938 and Dove Road in Southlake, and the SH 170 main lanes from SH 114 west to I-35, have now begun. These improvements are expected to be complete within the next 12-24 months.

Users of this transmittal letter, as well as others interested in the programs and services offered by the Town of Westlake, are encouraged to read the Town's Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget. The budget details the Town's long-term goals and financial policies and describes program accomplishments and initiatives.

### **Other Information**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States of America and Canada (GFOA) last awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the Town of Westlake for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Due to 100% Town Finance Department staff turnover, the change in audit firms, and the implementation of a new enterprise resource planning system for the Academy, an audit was not completed in time to qualify for the award for the fiscal years 2021-2022 or 2022-2023. We plan to submit the FY 23-24 to GFOA for another certificate.

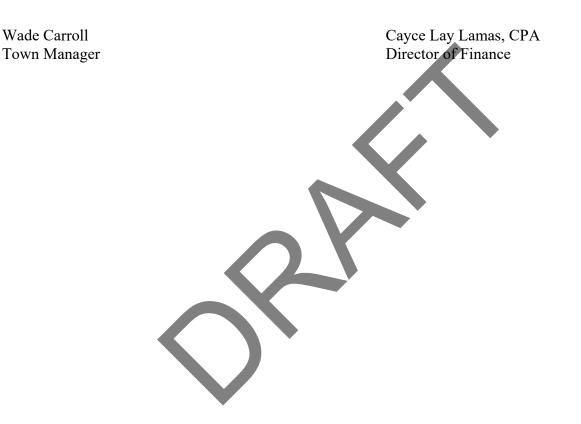
Westlake Academy has received recognition from the Association of School Business Officials International as a recipient of the International Award for Budget Excellence for the past ten years.

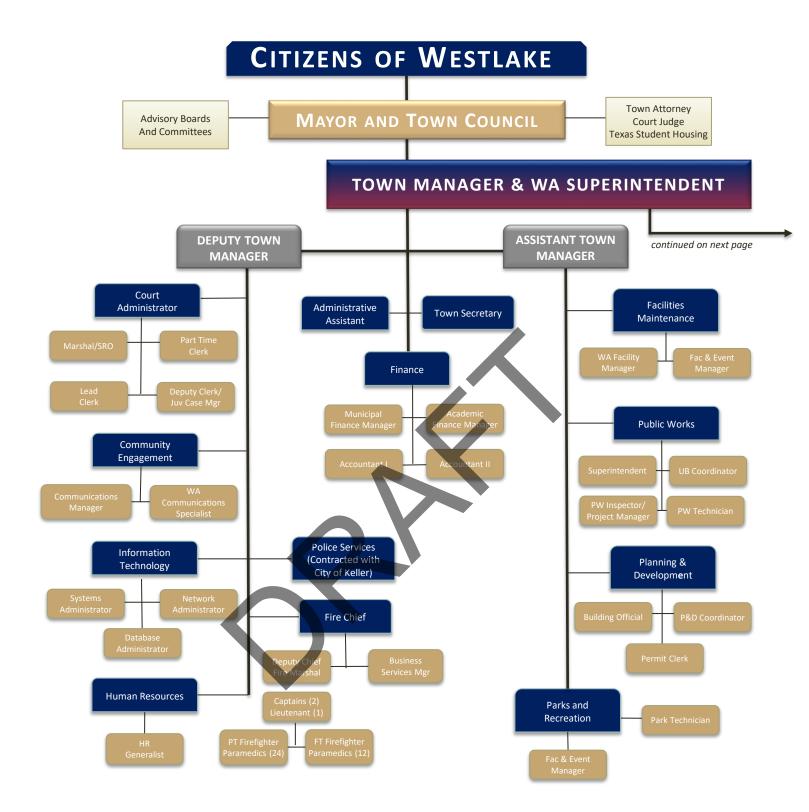
#### Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of the entire Finance Department staff. Appreciation is expressed to all Town employees, especially those employees who were instrumental in the successful completion of this report.

Town Staff would sincerely like to thank the Mayor and Council for their conservative leadership and steadfast support through their transparent governance of the Town's financial operations in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully Submitted,

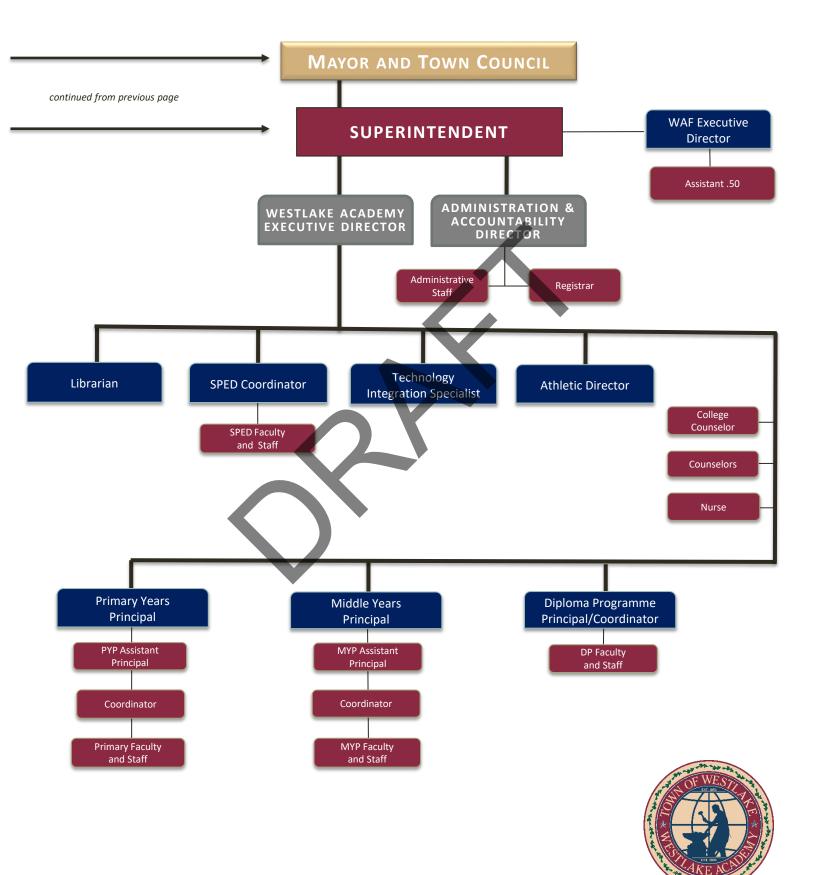






This organizational chart is a visual depiction of the way work is distributed within the Town of Westlake. It is also meant to be a tool to help enhance our working relationship with our customers, students and stake-holders, and to clear channels of communications to better accomplish our goals and objectives.

# WESTLAKE ACADEMY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



### **ELECTED COUNCIL MEMBERS – FY2023 BUDGET ADOPTION**

Mayor Sean Kilbride

Mayor Pro-Tem David Quint

Councilmembers Chandrika Dasgupta Kim Greaves Tim Shiner Anna White

**BOARDS & COMMISSIONS** 

Planning & Zoning Commission

Westlake Academy Foundation

4B Economic Development Board

Texas Student Housing Authority







### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Westlake, Texas:

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Westlake, Texas (the "Town") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Westlake, Texas, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Basis for Opinions

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Town's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### **Emphasis of Matter**

### Regarding Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming the discretely presented component units will continue as going concerns. As discussed in Note 5. I. to the financial statements, the discretely presented component units Texas Student Housing Authority – College Station Project and Texas Student Housing

Corporation – Denton Project are in default on their bonds due to failure to meet certain bond covenants. This gives bond holders the right to accelerate and demand payment on the bonds in full. This condition raises substantial doubt about the discretely presented component units' ability to continue as going concerns. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Blended Component Unit Year End

As discussed in Note 1.B. to the financial statements, the blended component unit, Westlake Academy, has a year end of August 31, 2023. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions to pension plan, schedule of changes in other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison information 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'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 Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards

generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Brook Watson & Co.

BrooksWatson & Co. Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas







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As management of the Town of Westlake, Texas (the "Town"), we offer readers of the Town's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages iii-x of this report.

### Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the Town exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows (net position) at September 30, 2023 by \$90,402,476.
- The Town's total net position increased by \$17,511,488. The majority of the Town's net position is invested in capital assets or restricted for specific purposes.
- The Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$46,173,278 at September 30, 2023, an increase of \$9,808,079 from the prior fiscal year; this includes an increase of \$9,703,446 in the general fund, a decrease of \$267,699 in the debt service fund, a decrease of \$833,591 in the capital projects fund, an increase of \$2,109,694 in the 4B EDC fund, a decrease of \$567,842 in the Westlake Academy fund, a decrease of \$319,461 in the Westlake Academy expansion capital projects fund, and a decrease of \$16,468 in the nonmajor governmental funds.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$30,834,998 or 268% of total general fund expenditures.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town's basic financial statements. The Town's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Town's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Two statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, are utilized to provide this financial overview.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the Town's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, such as the Town's property tax base and the condition of the Town's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the Town.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the Town include general government, public safety, cultural recreation, streets, public works, visitor services, and education. Normally, these operations are financed by property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees. The business-type activities of the Town include water/sewer (utility) and cemetery operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the Town itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate component units including the three Texas Student Housing entities, which are discretely presented in the government-wide statements. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. In addition, the Town has the following blended component units: Lone Star Public Facilities Corporation, 4B Economic Development Corporation, and Westlake Academy, an open enrollment charter school owned and operated by the Town of Westlake. The Town is financially accountable for all these component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 20-25 of this report.

### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental* activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing

decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Town maintains eleven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the debt service fund, the capital projects fund, the 4B EDC fund, Westlake Academy, and the Westlake Academy Expansion Capital Projects fund, which are considered to be 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 a separate section of the report.

The Town adopted an annual appropriated budget for each fund, with the exception of the Solana PID capital projects fund and the Public Arts Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund with an adopted budget to demonstrate compliance with their respective budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 26-35 of this report.

### **Proprietary Funds**

The Town's proprietary funds are all enterprise funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses an enterprise fund to account for its water/sewer and cemetery operations. All activities associated with providing such services are accounted for in these funds, including administration, operation, maintenance, debt service, capital improvements, and billing and collection expenses. The Town's intent is that costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed through user charges in a manner similar to a private enterprise.

Proprietary financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Utility fund and Cemetery fund, both of which are considered to be major funds of the Town.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-41 of this report.

### **Component Units**

The Town maintains the accounting and financial statements for three discretely presented component units. Texas Student Housing Authority, Texas Student Housing Authority – College Station Project, and Texas Student Housing Corporation – Denton Project are all discretely presented component units displayed on the government-wide financial statements. The 4B EDC fund and Westlake Academy are presented as blended component units and included in the basic governmental fund statements.

### **Fiduciary Funds**

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Town's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to the accounting used for proprietary funds. The Town of Westlake maintains one fiduciary fund, the Solana PID Private Purpose Trust Fund.

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 45-100 of this report.

### **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements, MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The required RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, Westlake Academy (general fund), schedule of changes in the net pension liability/OPEB liability and related ratios and schedule of employer contributions for the Texas Municipal Retirement System and the Teacher Retirement System of Texas. RSI can be found after the basic financial statements.

### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the Town's financial position. For the Town of Westlake, Texas, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$90,402,476 as of September 30, 2023, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the Town's net position, \$38,840,545 reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, water system, machinery and equipment, construction in progress), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The Town uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Town's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Town of Westlake, Texas' net position of \$15,291,173 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the Town of Westlake, Texas is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position for the primary government, both for the government as a whole,

as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

#### **Statement of Net Position:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

		2023		2022			
	Governmental			Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
Current and							
other assets	\$ 48,287,422	\$ 12,698,415	\$ 60,985,837	\$ 38,789,002	\$ 11,763,951	\$ 50,552,953	
Capital assets, net	82,850,444	9,113,104	91,963,548	76,594,338	9,679,734	86,274,072	
<b>Total Assets</b>	131,137,866	21,811,519	152,949,385	115,383,340	21,443,685	136,827,025	
<b>Deferred</b> Outflows							
of Resources	4,445,850	84,963	4,530,813	3,099,217	63,769	3,162,986	
Current liabilities	5,186,905	1,814,482	7,001,387	5,151,074	3,520,036	8,671,110	
Long-term liabilities	39,335,452	17,717,641	57,053,093	36,137,668	18,250,974	54,388,642	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	44,522,357	19,532,123	64,054,480	41,288,742	21,771,010	63,059,752	
<b>Deferred Inflows</b>							
of Resources	2,932,142	91,100	3,023,242	3,885,560	153,711	4,039,271	
Net Position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	47,867,860	(9,027,315)	38,840,545	42,897,544	(9,008,946)	33,888,598	
Restricted	15,241,173	50,000	15,291,173	15,018,115	50,000	15,068,115	
Unrestricted	25,020,184	11,250,574	36,270,758	15,392,596	8,541,679	23,934,275	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$ 88,129,217	\$ 2,273,259	\$ 90,402,476	\$ 73,308,255	\$ (417,267)	\$ 72,890,988	

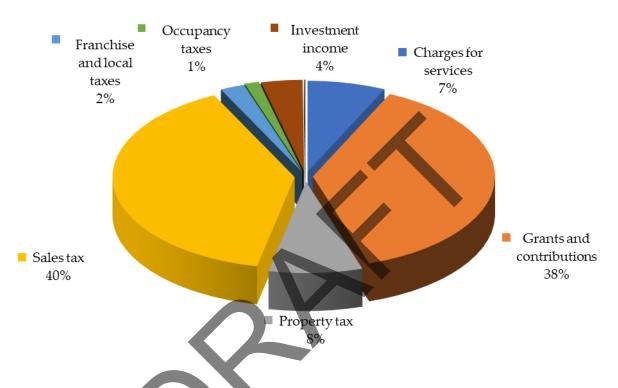
Total current and other assets of the primary government were \$60,985,837 and \$50,552,953 as of September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, respectively. The increase is primarily due to greater interest-bearing account balances held at the end of the year due to an operating surplus. Current liabilities of business-type activities were \$1,814,482 and \$3,520,036 as of September 30, 2023 and September 30, 2022, respectively. The decrease was primarily due to nonrecurring utility billing refunding in the prior year. Long-term liabilities for governmental activities increased by \$3,197,784 or 9% due to nonrecurring debt issuance in the current year. Deferred outflows and inflows of resources experienced changes due to market fluctuation and the changes in investment returns impacting pension liability balances.

### Statement of Activities:

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

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2023			For the Year Ended September 30, 2022			
			Total			Total	
		Business-Type	Primary	Governmental		Primary	
	Activities	Activities	Government	Activities	Activities	Government	
Revenues							
Program revenues:	*	*	*	*			
0	\$ 2,936,035	\$ 7,976,355	\$ 10,912,390	\$ 4,674,797	\$ 6,956,590	\$ 11,631,387	
Operating grants/contri.	16,081,255	-	16,081,255	13,436,151	-	13,436,151	
Capital grants/contri.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
General revenues:							
Property tax	3,507,970	-	3,507,970	2,871,396	-	2,871,396	
Sales tax	16,650,960	-	16,650,960	11,469,156	-	11,469,156	
Franchise and local taxes	915,742	-	915,742	786,549	-	786,549	
Occupancy/mixed bev. ta:	x 556,830	-	556,830	486,344	-	486,344	
Investment income	1,546,860	430,626	1,977,486	180,490	61,467	241,957	
Other revenues	60,496	151,413	211,909	35,945	290,276	326,221	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	42,256,148	8,558,394	50,814,542	33,940,828	7,308,333	41,249,161	
Expenses							
General government	5,773,925	-	5,773,925	6,700,763	-	6,700,763	
Public safety	4,827,695 <		4,827,695	4,268,432	-	4,268,432	
Cultural and recreation	193,022	-	193,022	290,006	-	290,006	
Public works	1,443,969	-	1,443,969	1,733,858	-	1,733,858	
Visitor services	548,735		548,735	870,761	-	870,761	
Education	13,545,889		13,545,889	11,009,311	-	11,009,311	
Interest on long-term deb	ot 1,101,951	-	1,101,951	1,084,741	-	1,084,741	
Utility	-	5,857,895	5,857,895	-	5,660,733	5,660,733	
Cemetery		9,973	9,973	-	9,886	9,886	
<b>Total Expenses</b>	27,435,186	5,867,868	33,303,054	25,957,872	5,670,619	31,628,491	
Change in Net Position							
Before Transfers	14,820,962	2,690,526	17,511,488	7,982,956	1,637,714	9,620,670	
Transfers	-	-	-	157,758	(157,758)	-	
Total	-	-	-	157,758	(157,758)		
Change in Net Position	14,820,962	2,690,526	17,511,488	8,140,714	1,479,956	9,620,670	
Beginning Net Position	73,308,255	(417,267)	72,890,988	65,167,541	(1,897,223)	63,270,318	
Ending Net Position	\$ 88,129,217	\$ 2,273,259	\$ 90,402,476	\$ 73,308,255	\$ (417,267)	\$ 72,890,988	

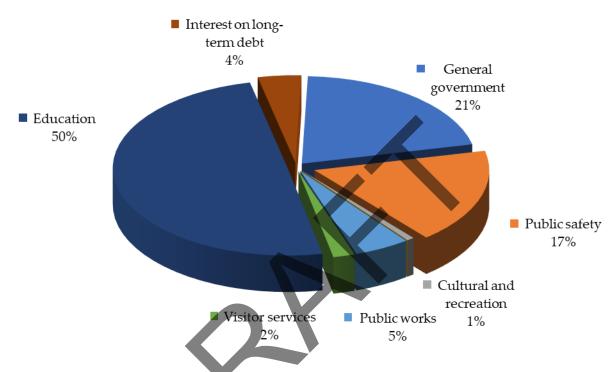
Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables are displayed below to assist in the analysis of the Town's activities.



### **Governmental Activities – Revenues**

For the year ended September 30, 2023, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$42,256,148. Sales tax and grants and contributions are the Town's largest general revenue sources. Overall revenue increased \$8,315,320 or 24% from the prior year. Charges for services decreased by \$1,738,762 or 37% due primarily to nonrecurring license and permit revenues in the prior year, which was a result of prior year construction projects and permit fee increase. Grants and contributions increased by \$2,645,104 or 20% primarily due to nonrecurring donations received from Deloitte in lieu of land dedication and nonrecurring reimbursements from Denton County in the current year. Property taxes increased by \$636,574 or 22% due to greater appraised values in the current year. Sales taxes increased by \$5,181,804 or 45% primarily due to local economic growth in the current year. Franchise and local taxes increased by \$129,193 or 16% due to greater electricity usage and miscellaneous franchise revenues received in the current year. Investment income increased by \$1,366,370 or over 100% due to greater interest-bearing accounts and the realization of higher interest rates. Other revenues increased by \$24,551 or 68% as a result in part of nonrecurring opioid abatement settlements received in the prior year. All other revenues remained relatively stable when compared to the previous year.

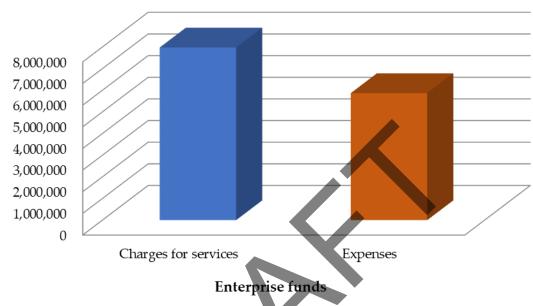
This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the Town:



### **Governmental Activities – Expenses**

For the year ended September 30, 2023, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$27,435,186. This represents an increase of \$1,477,314 or 6% from the prior year. The Town's largest expense category is education and the operating expenses of Westlake Academy, which totaled \$13,545,889 at year-end. Education expenses increased by \$2,536,578 or 23% primarily as a result of reclassification of education expenses in the general fund. In addition, the Academy hired a new superintendent and incurred greater expenses related to athletic and academic stipends paid in the current year. General government expenses decreased by \$926,838 or 14% due to nonrecurring court technology and server and facility maintenance expenses incurred in the prior year. Cultural and recreation expenses decreased by \$96,984 or 33% primarily due to nonrecurring right of way repairs and maintenance in the prior year. Public works expenses decreased by \$289,889 or 17% due to nonrecurring street maintenance and roadside irrigation costs incurred in the prior year. Visitor services decreased by \$322,026 or 37% due nonrecurring personnel costs, new public art display purchases and zoning/planning contract expenses incurred in the prior year. All other expenses remained relatively consistent when compared to the previous year.

Business-type activities are shown comparing operating costs to revenues generated by related services.



### **Business-Type Activities - Revenues and Expenses**

For the year ended September 30, 2023, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$7,976,355. This is an increase of \$1,019,765 or 15% from the previous year. The increase was primarily due to greater water consumption and an increase in active customer accounts over the course of the year.

Utility service expenses increased by \$197,162 or 3%. The increase is considered relatively consistent to the prior year.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE TOWN'S FUNDS

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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the Town's governmental funds is to provide information of nearterm inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Town's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the Town's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At September 30, 2023, the Town's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$46,173,278, an increase of \$9,808,079 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 66% of this amount, \$30,566,298, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either *nonspendable*, *restricted or committed* to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form totaled \$204,032, 2) restricted for particular purposes totaled \$15,241,173 or 3) committed for Westlake Academy campus activities totaled \$161,775.

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$31,279,143. General fund balance increased by \$9,703,446 during the current year. This increase can be attributed to greater than anticipated revenues, caused primarily by sales tax revenues. In addition, current year expenditures were less than appropriations, primarily in general government and education.

The debt service fund had a deficit fund balance of \$268,700 at September 30, 2023, a decrease of \$267,699 when compared to the previous year. The decrease in fund balance is mostly related to greater transfers out of the fund in the current year. During the year, the fund recorded total principal and interest payments of \$2,916,996 and property tax revenue of \$1,316,147.

The capital projects fund had an ending fund balance of \$6,334,647. The capital projects fund decreased by \$833,591 when compared to the previous year. The decrease was a direct result of greater than anticipated capital expenditures exceeding current year revenues.

The 4B EDC fund reflected an ending fund balance of \$3,332,182. The fund balance increased by \$2,109,694, which is primarily a result of greater than expected sale tax revenues in the current year.

The Westlake Academy fund reflected an ending fund balance of \$1,043,344, a decrease of \$567,842 compared to the prior year. The decrease is primarily a result of current year expenditures exceeding revenues during the year.

The Westlake Academy expansion capital projects fund reflected an ending fund balance of \$3,432,883, a decrease \$319,461. The decrease is a direct result of capital expenditures exceeding current year revenues and other financing sources.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The Town's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position in the Town's utility fund totaled \$1,833,468. Unrestricted net position at the close of the fiscal year for both the Town's proprietary funds amounted to \$11,250,574, an increase of \$2,708,895 over the previous year. Total investment in capital assets, net of related debt was a deficit of \$9,027,315, and capital assets, net of depreciation totaled \$9,113,104.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Total budgeted revenues of \$17,558,018 were less than actual revenues of \$20,407,931, resulting in a positive revenue variance of \$2,849,913. The positive variance was primarily the result of greater than expected sales taxes and grants and contributions. Total budgeted expenditures of \$13,524,898 were greater than actual expenditures of \$11,491,054, resulting in a positive expenditure variance of \$2,033,844. The variance in total expenditures was primarily due to positive variances within the general government, public safety, and education departments. Expenditures did not exceed appropriations at the legal level of control.

## **Town of Westlake, Texas** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

As of the end of the year, the Town's governmental activities funds had invested \$82,850,444 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. The Town's business-type activities funds had invested \$9,113,104 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, machinery and equipment, water and sewer system, and infrastructure.

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

- Purchase of new public safety equipment for \$392,637.
- Purchased new network, phone, and server equipment totaling \$176,225.
- Began phase one on the Modular Building improvements for \$3,668,442.
- Made street improvements for \$3,783,983.
- Gym renovations totaling \$1,030,644.

More detailed information about the Town's capital assets is presented in note 4.C to the financial statements.

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

The Town's outstanding general obligation bonds, certificate of obligation bonds, contractual obligations, tax notes, notes payable, and lease liabilities, net of all premiums and discounts increased by \$1,010,059 for governmental activities and decreased by \$574,778 for business-type activities from the prior year. During the year, the Town issued Series 2023 Tax Notes totaling \$3,552,000 under governmental activities. The total outstanding debt at the close of the fiscal year, was \$34,960,833 for governmental-activities and \$18,113,902 for business-type activities.

More detailed information about the Town's long-term liabilities is presented in note 4.E to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The Mayor and Town Council are committed to maintaining and improving the overall wellbeing of the Town of Westlake, and improving services provided to their citizens. The Town is budgeting for steady economic growth in the upcoming year.

## **Town of Westlake, Texas** MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2023

#### CONTACTING THE TOWN'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Town of Westlake Director of Finance, 1500 Solana Blvd., Westlake, Texas, 76262. This information can also be accessed on the Town of Westlake's website at www.westlaketx.org.



# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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

September 30, 2023

	G	overnmental	Bu	isiness-Type			C	Component
		Activities		Activities		Total	Units	
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	41,096,675	\$	11,347,414	\$	52,444,089	\$	3,027,431
Restricted cash		423,156		-		423,156		2,946,678
Receivables, net		6,563,559		1,269,318		7,832,877		379,473
Inventory		-		81,683		81,683		-
Prepaid and other assets		204,032		-		204,032		110,100
Total Current Assets		48,287,422		12,698,415		60,985,837		6,463,682
Noncurrent assets:								
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable		13,017,275		329,030		13,346,305		5,101,164
Net depreciable capital assets		69,833,169		8,784,074		78,617,243		21,766,437
Total Noncurrent Assets		82,850,444		9,113,104		91,963,548		26,867,601
Total Assets		131,137,866		21,811,519		152,949,385		33,331,283
Deferred Outflows of Resources		7						
Deferred outflows - TMRS pension		1,127,190		84,843		1,212,033		-
Deferred outflows - TMRS OPEB		1,590		120		1,710		-
Deferred outflows - TRS pension		2,242,340		-		2,242,340		-
Deferred outflows - TRS OPEB		742,160		-		742,160		-
Deferred loss on refunding		332,570		-		332,570		-
Total Deferred Outflows of		4,445,850		84,963		4,530,813		

## **Town of Westlake, Texas** *STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)*

#### September 30, 2023

	Primary Government							
	Go	vernmental	Bu	siness-Type	2			Component
		Activities		Activities		Total		Units
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	1,049,770	\$	487,877	\$	1,537,647	\$	1,069,466
Accrued liabilities		363,489		16,095		379,584		-
Customer deposits		-		286,792		286,792		-
Accrued interest payable		123,350		74,645		197,995		44,483,999
Unearned revenue		431,969		366,541		798,510		194,869
Compensated absences - current		341,694		20,696		362,390		-
Long-term debt due within one year		2,876,633		561,836		3,438,469		54,086,323
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		5,186,905		1,814,482		7,001,387		99,834,657
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Long-term debt due in more than								
one year		32,084,200		17,552,066		49,636,266		-
Compensated absences - noncurrent		37,966		2,299		40,265		-
OPEB liability - TRS		1,578,920		· -		1,578,920		-
OPEB liability - TMRS		82,058		6,176		88,234		-
Net pension liability - TMRS		2,087,192		157,100		2,244,292		-
Net pension liability - TRS		3,465,116				3,465,116		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		39,335,452		17,717,641		57,053,093		-
Total Liabilities		44,522,357		19,532,123		64,054,480		99,834,657
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>								
Deferred inflows - TMRS pension		26,326		1,982		28,308		-
Deferred inflows - TMRS OPEB		22,086		1,662		23,748		-
Deferred inflows - TRS pension		371,554		-		371,554		-
Deferred inflows - TRS OPEB		2,417,940		-		2,417,940		-
Deferred gain on refunding		94,236		87,456		181,692		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		2,932,142	1	91,100		3,023,242		-
Net Position			1					
Net investment in capital assets		47,867,860		(9,027,315)		38,840,545		5,411,795
Restricted for:								
Donor stipulations		2,630		-		2,630		-
Capital projects		10,374,751		-		10,374,751		-
Public safety		423,156		-		423,156		-
Education		771,173		-		771,173		-
Capital items		-		-		-		-
Visitor services		274,173		-		274,173		-
Future projects		3,395,290		-		3,395,290		_
Improvements		-		50,000		50,000		-
Unrestricted		25,020,184		11,250,574		36,270,758		(71,915,169)
Total Net Position	\$	88,129,217	\$	2,273,259	\$	90,402,476	\$	(66,503,374)
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## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Program	Revenues	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Po			osition	
				Pr	Primary Government			
			Operating					
		Charges for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Component	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 5,773,925	\$ -	\$ 5,232,841	\$ (541,084)	\$ -	\$ (541,084)	\$	
Public safety	4,827,695	515,287	-	(4,312,408)	-	(4,312,408)	-	
Cultural recreation	193,022	-	-	(193,022)	-	(193,022)	-	
Public works	1,443,969	2,212,024	- `	768,055	-	768,055	-	
Visitor services	548,735	-	-	(548,735)	-	(548,735)	-	
Education	13,545,889	208,724	10,848,414	(2,488,751)	-	(2,488,751)	-	
Interest on long-term debt	1,101,951	-	-	(1,101,951)	-	(1,101,951)	-	
Total Governmental Activities	27,435,186	2,936,035	16,081,255	(8,417,896)	-	(8,417,896)	-	
Business-Type Activities								
Water and sewer	5,857,895	7,888,135		-	2,030,240	2,030,240	-	
Cemetery	9,973	88,220	-	-	78,247	78,247	-	
Total Business-Type Activities	5,867,868	7,976,355	-		2,108,487	2,108,487	-	
Total Primary Government	\$ 33,303,054	\$ 10,912,390	\$ 16,081,255	(8,417,896)	2,108,487	(6,309,409)	-	
Westlake component units	12,856,136	468,216					(12,387,920	
Discretely Presented Component Units	\$ 13,249,207	\$ 468,216	\$-				(12,387,920	
		General Revenu	ies:					
		Taxes						
		Property tax	ies	3,507,970	-	3,507,970		
		Sales tax		16,650,960	-	16,650,960	-	
	•	Franchise an	nd local taxes	915,742	-	915,742	-	
		Occupancy t	ax	556,830	-	556,830	-	
		Rental income		-	-	-	5,030,459	
		Other revenue	es	60,496	151,413	211,909	98,108	
		Investment in	come	1,546,860	430,626	1,977,486	14,918	
	Tota	al General Revenu	es and Transfers	23,238,858	582,039	23,820,897	5,143,485	
		Change	e in Net Position	14,820,962	2,690,526	17,511,488	(7,244,435	
		Beginnin	g Net Position	73,308,255	(417,267)	72,890,988	(59,258,939	
		End	ing Net Position	\$ 88,129,217	\$ 2,273,259	\$ 90,402,476	\$ (66,503,374	

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2023

		General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	4B EDC
Assets				 	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,412,793	\$ -	\$ 5,800,859	\$ 2,463,220
Restricted cash		423,156	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net		3,096,973	1,413	1,516,780	868,962
Due from other governments		-	-	-	-
Due from other funds		1,304,710	-	-	-
Prepaids		20,989	-	68,951	-
Total Assets	\$	32,258,621	\$ 1,413	\$ 7,386,590	\$ 3,332,182
	_				
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	368,744	\$ -	\$ 12,301	\$ -
Accrued liabilities		180,400	-	3,631	-
Due to other funds		-	268,699	1,036,011	-
Unearned revenue		427,057	-	-	 -
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		976,201	268,699	1,051,943	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue - property taxes		3,277	1,414	-	-
Unavailable revenue - due from state		-	 -	 -	 -
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		3,277	 1,414	 -	 -
<u>Fund Balances</u> Nonspendable:					
Prepaids		20,989	-	68,951	-
Restricted for:					
Donor stipulations		-	-	-	-
Capital projects		-	-	6,265,696	-
Public safety		423,156	-	-	-
Visitor services		-	-	-	-
Future projects		-	-	-	3,332,182
Education		-	-	-	-
Committed for:					
Campus activities		-	-	-	-
Unassigned		30,834,998	 (268,700)		 -
Total Fund Balances		31,279,143	 (268,700)	 6,334,647	 3,332,182
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			 	 	 
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	32,258,621	\$ 1,413	\$ 7,386,590	\$ 3,332,182

	Westlake Academy *		-			Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	705,343		\$	3,545,744	\$	1,168,716	\$	41,096,675	
	-			-		-		423,156	
	203,252			-		55,991		5,743,371	
	811,211			-		8,977		820,188	
	324,969			-		-		1,629,679	
	107,766	-		-		6,326		204,032	
5	2,152,541		\$	3,545,744	\$	1,240,010	\$	49,917,101	
\$	347,080		\$	112,861	\$	208,784	\$	1,049,770	
	172,923			-		6,535		363,489	
	324,969			-		-		1,629,679	
	-	-		-		4,912		431,969	
	844,972	-		112,861		220,231		3,474,907	
								· ·	
	-			-				4,691	
	264,225			-		_		264,225	
	264,225			_				268,916	
	107,766			$\left( \right)$		6,326		204,032	
	2 (20							2 (20	
	2,630			3,432,883		- 676,172		2,630 10,374,751	
	_			5,452,005		070,172		423,156	
	_			_		274,173		274,173	
	-			_		63,108		3,395,290	
	771,173			-				771,173	
								,, 1,1,0	
	161,775			-		-		161,775	
	-							30,566,298	
	1,043,344			3,432,883		1,019,779		46,173,278	
\$	2,152,541		\$	3,545,744	\$	1,240,010	\$	49,917,101	
Ψ	<i>2,102,0</i> <del>1</del> 1	:	ψ	0,040,744	ψ	1,270,010	ψ	Ŧ/,/1/,101	

\* Note: As of August 31, 2023



**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION** 

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

September 30, 2023

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds\$	46,173,278
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial	
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable	13,017,275
Capital assets - net depreciable	69,833,169
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period	
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	268,916
Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences	
between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for	
the postretirement benefits (pension and OPEB) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources	
and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position.	
Deferred outflows - TMRS pension	1,127,190
Deferred outflows - TMRS OPEB	1,590
Deferred outflows - TRS pension	2,242,340
Deferred outflows - TRS OPEB	742,160
Deferred inflows - TMRS pension	(26,326)
Deferred inflows - TMRS OPEB	(22,086)
Deferred inflows - TRS pension	(371,554)
Deferred inflows - TRS OPEB	(2,417,940)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as	
liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(123,350)
Deferred charges on bond refunding, net	238,334
Bond premium	(1,285,606)
Net pension liability - TMRS	(2,087,192)
Net pension liability - TRS	(3,465,116)
OPEB liability - TMRS	(82,058)
OPEB liability - TRS	(1,578,920)
Compensated absences	(379,660)
Non-current liabilities due in one year	(2,876,633)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year	(30,798,594)
Net Position of Governmental Activities \$	88,129,217

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	4B EDC
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes				
Property tax	\$ 2,191,823	\$ 1,316,147	\$ -	\$ -
Sales tax	12,488,220	-	-	4,162,740
Occupancy tax	-	-	-	-
Franchise and local taxes	915,742	-	-	-
State program revenues	-	_	-	-
Federal program revenues	-		-	-
License and permits	2,212,024	-	-	-
Grants/contributions	1,002,740	-	3,052,133	-
Local and intermediate sources	-	- <b>(</b>	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	414,603	-	-	-
Investment income	1,025,198	-	247,870	69,673
Other revenue	157,581		-	-
Total Revenues	20,407,931	1,316,147	3,300,003	4,232,413
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
General government	4,128,302	-	-	-
Public safety	4,163,956	-	-	-
Cultural recreation	170,930	-	-	-
Public works	565,424	-	-	-
Visitor services	-	-	-	-
Education	1,886,779	-	-	-
Debt Service:				
Principal	339,384	1,836,700	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	15,082	1,080,296	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	3,000	-	-
Capital outlay	221,197		4,133,594	-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	11,491,054	2,919,996	4,133,594	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	8,916,877	(1,603,849)	(833,591)	4,232,413

	Westlake		
TAT (1 1	Academy	Nonmajor	Total
Westlake	Expansion	Governmental	Governmental
Academy *	Capital Projects	Funds	Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,507,970
-	-	-	16,650,960
-	-	556,830	556,830
-	-	-	915,742
8,046,091	-	-	8,046,091
208,724	-	-	208,724
-	-	-	2,212,024
-	1,162,968	15,000	5,232,841
2,641,482	-	-	2,641,482
-	-	-	414,603
-	191,200	12,919	1,546,860
-	-	3,599	161,180
10,896,297	1,354,168	588,348	42,095,307
-			4,128,302
-	-	<b>·</b>	4,163,956
-		_	170,930
-	_	_	565,424
-	_	548,735	548,735
11,255,784			13,142,563
,,			_,,
185,083	-	53,419	2,414,586
23,272	-	2,662	1,121,312
	52,000	_,00_	55,000
-	5,173,629	-	9,528,420
11,464,139	5,225,629	604,816	35,839,228
11,101,107		001,010	00,007,220
(567,842)	(3,871,461)	(16,468)	6,256,079
(307,042)	(3,0/1,401)	(10,400)	0,200,079

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

			Debt		Capital		<b>4B</b>	
	General		Service		Projects	EDC		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$ 786,569	\$	2,122,719	\$	-	\$	-	
Transfers (out)	-		(786,569)		-		(2,122,719)	
Bond issuance	 -		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	786,569		1,336,150		-		(2,122,719)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	 9,703,446		(267,699)		(833,591)		2,109,694	
Beginning fund balances	21,575,697		(1,001)		7,168,238		1,222,488	
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 31,279,143	\$	(268,700)	\$	6,334,647		3,332,182	
						_		

X

	Westlake Academy *		Westlake Academy Expansion pital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,909,288	
	-		-		-		(2,909,288)	
	-		3,552,000		-		3,552,000	
	-		3,552,000		-		3,552,000	
	(567,842)		(319,461)		(16,468)		9,808,079	
	1,611,186		3,752,344		1,036,247		36,365,199	
	1,043,344	\$	3,432,883	\$	1,019,779	\$	46,173,278	
* For tl	he fiscal year	ended	August 31, 20	23				



## **Town of Westlake, Texas** RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	9,808,079
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the		
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated		
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay		9,126,282
Depreciation expense		(2,870,176)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		160,841
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental fun	ds.	
Compensated absences		(53,819)
Accrued interest		34,230
Pension expense		(491,715)
OPEB expense		204,523
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation)		
provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the	ne	
principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of government	al	
funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, government	al	
funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are fir	st	
issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activitie	es.	
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt ar	١d	
related items.		
Amortization of deferred loss on refunding		(87,224)
Amortization of premium		127,355
Principal payments on long-term debt		2,414,586
Bond issuance		(3,552,000)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	14,820,962

## **Town of Westlake, Texas** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2) PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2023

	Nonmajor			
	Utility	C	emetery	
	Fund		Fund	Total
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,986,825	\$	360,589	\$ 11,347,414
Accounts receivable, net	1,268,898		420	1,269,318
Inventory	-		81,683	81,683
Total Current Assets	12,255,723		442,692	12,698,415
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable capital assets	329,030		-	329,030
Net depreciable capital assets	8,784,074		-	8,784,074
Total Noncurrent Assets	9,113,104		-	9,113,104
Total Assets	21,368,827		442,692	21,811,519
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred outflows - TMRS pension	84,843		-	84,843
Deferred outflows - TMRS OPEB	 120		-	120
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	84,963		-	84,963

## **Town of Westlake, Texas** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2) PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2023

		Ν	onmajor			
	Utility	Cemetery				
	Fund	Fund		Total		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 484,976	\$	2,901	\$	487,877	
Accrued liabilities	16,095		-		16,095	
Customer deposits payable	286,792		-		286,792	
Accrued interest	74,645		-		74,645	
Unearned revenue	366,541		-	366,541		
Compensated absences, current	20,696		-		20,696	
Long-term debt due within one year	561,836		-		561,836	
Total Current Liabilities	 1,811,581		2,901		1,814,482	
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Net pension liability - TMRS	157,100		-		157,100	
OPEB liability - TMRS	6,176		-		6,176	
Compensated absences, noncurrent	2,299		-		2,299	
Long-term debt due in more than one year	17,552,066		-		17,552,066	
Total Liabilities	19,529,222		2,901		19,532,123	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>			
Pension inflows	1,982		-		1,982	
OPEB inflows	1,662		-		1,662	
Deferred gain on refunding	87,456		-		87,456	
Total Deferred Inflows	91,100		-		91,100	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	(9,027,315)		-		(9,027,315)	
Restricted for improvements	-		50,000		50,000	
Unrestricted	10,860,783		389,791		11,250,574	
Total Net Position	\$ 1,833,468	\$	439,791	\$	2,273,259	



## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

					onmajor		
			Utility		Cemetery Fund		
			Fund				Total
<b>Operating Revenues</b>							
Charges for services		\$	7,888,135	\$	88,220	\$	7,976,355
Other revenues			151,413		-		151,413
	Total Operating Revenues		8,039,548		88,220		8,127,768
<b>Operating</b> Expenses							
Salaries and benefits			275,892		-		275,892
Supplies and materia	als		110,350		5,820		116,170
Repairs and mainten	ance		2,132,917		278		2,133,195
Utilities			2,114,259		-		2,114,259
Other operating expe	enses		117,702		3,875		121,577
Depreciation		•	566,630		-		566,630
	Total Operating Expenses	_	5,317,750		9,973		5,327,723
	Operating Income (Loss)		2,721,798		78,247		2,800,045
Nonoperating Revenu	les (Expenses)						
Investment income			418,125		12,501		430,626
Interest and fiscal ex	pense		(540,145)		-		(540,145)
Total Nonope	rating Revenues (Expenses)		(122,020)		12,501		(109,519)
	Change in Net Position		2,599,778		90,748		2,690,526
Beginning net position			(766,310)		349,043		(417,267)
	<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$	1,833,468	\$	439,791	\$	2,273,259

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

			N	Ionmajor	
		Utility	(	Cemetery	
		Fund		Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Payments to employees	\$	(354,565)	\$	-	\$ (354,565)
Payments to suppliers		(6,103,853)		(6,577)	(6,110,430)
Receipts from customers		7,597,744		88,220	7,685,964
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		1,139,326		81,643	1,220,969
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activiti	les				
Interest paid on capital debt		(574,848)		-	(574,848)
Principal paid on capital debt		(543,719)		-	 (543,719)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related					
Financing Activities		(1,118,567)		-	 (1,118,567)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest on investments		418,125		12,501	 430,626
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		418,125		12,501	 430,626
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		438,884		94,144	533,028
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		10,547,941		266,445	 10,814,386
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	10,986,825	\$	360,589	\$ 11,347,414
See Notes to Einengiel Statements					

See Notes to Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		No	nmajor	
	Utility	Ce	metery	
	Fund	]	Fund	Total
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)</b>	 			
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 2,721,798	\$	78,247	\$ 2,800,045
Adjustments to reconcile operating				
income (loss) to net cash provided (used):				
Depreciation	566,630		-	566,630
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in:				
Accounts receivable	(405,312)		-	(405,312)
Inventory	-		3,876	3,876
Increase (Decrease) in:				
Accounts payable	(1,626,061)		(480)	(1,626,541)
Accrued liabilities	(2,564)			(2,564)
Unearned revenue	(46,697)		-	(46,697)
Pension outflows	(23,499)		-	(23,499)
OPEB outflows	2,305		-	2,305
Pension inflows	(60,552)		-	(60,552)
OPEB inflows	1,585		-	1,585
Compensated absences	(64,527)		-	(64,527)
Net pension liability - TMRS	72,076		-	72,076
OPEB liability - TMRS	(6,061)		-	(6,061)
Customer deposits	10,205		-	10,205
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,139,326	\$	81,643	\$ 1,220,969

## **Town of Westlake** STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2023

	Solana PID Private Purpose Trust Fund		
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,616,091	
Special assessment receivable		23,850,000	
Total Assets		29,466,091	
Liabilities Long-term debt		23,850,000	
Total Liabilities		23,850,000	
Net Position Restricted for public improvement district <b>Total Net Position</b> See Notes to Financial Statements.	\$	5,616,091 5,616,091	

## **Town of Westlake** STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

I 	Solana PID Private Purpose Trust Fund		
Additions			
Investment earnings \$	5 230,246		
Special assessment collections	3,612,569		
Total Additions	3,842,815		
Deductions   Payment to developer   Administrative expenses   Interest expenses   Total Deductions   Change in Net Position   Beginning net position   Ending Net Position	2,121,366 119,082 1,505,250 3,745,698 97,117 5,518,974 5,616,091		



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

The Town of Westlake, Texas (the "Town") was incorporated under the provisions of the laws of the State of Texas on December 26, 1956. The Town operates under a Council - Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by the laws of the State of Texas: public safety; cultural and recreation; and economic development.

The accounting and reporting policies of the Town relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The more significant accounting policies of the Town are described below.

#### A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### **B.** Financial Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include the primary government and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that

organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization.

Some organizations are included as component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government.

#### **Blended Component Units**

#### 4B Economic Development Corporation

4B Economic Development Corporation is a Texas nonprofit industrial corporation under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 formed to promote economic development within the Town and the State of Texas in order to eliminate unemployment and underemployment, and to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare of, for, and on behalf of the Town by developing, implementing, financing, and providing one or more projects defined and permitted under Section 4B of the Act. The board of directors is composed of seven persons appointed by the members of the Town's governing board. Four of the members of the board of directors are members of the Town's governing board. Since the board of directors is substantively the same as the Town's governing body, and a financial benefit relationship exists, the entity has been reported as a blended component unit of the Town. This component unit is presented as a major governmental fund for the current fiscal year.

#### Westlake Academy

Westlake Academy (the "Academy") is an open-enrollment charter school, as provided by Subchapter D, Chapter 12, of the Texas Education Code. The Town of Westlake (Charter Holder) applied for and became the first municipality in Texas to ever receive this special charter designation. The board consists of six trustees and is appointed by the Town's governing body. Currently, all the members of the board of trustees are members of the Town's governing body. Since the board of directors is substantively the same as the Town's governing body, and a financial benefit relationship exists, the entity has been reported as a

blended component unit of the Town. The Academy's year-end is August 31. This component unit is presented as a major governmental fund for the current fiscal year.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### Texas Student Housing Entities

The Texas Student Housing ("TSH") Authority, Texas Student Housing Authority – College Station Project, and Texas Student Housing Corporation – Denton Project (collectively, Texas Student Housing Entities) are Texas nonprofit organizations as a duly constituted authority of the Town pursuant to Section 53.35(b) of the Texas Education Code, as amended (Act). Texas Student Housing Entities' primary purpose is to construct, own, and operate student housing facilities on college campuses in Texas. The board consists of seven directors which are appointed by the Town's governing body and has the ability to remove at will the appointed members; thus, the governing body can impose its will on the organizations. However, the board is not substantively the same as the Town's governing body; therefore, the Texas Student Housing Entities are reported as discretely presented component units (enterprise funds). The Town is not responsible for the long-term debt of the Texas Student Housing Entities. The Texas Student Housing Entities' year-end is August 31.

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

As discussed earlier, the government has three discretely presented component units which are shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

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

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category; governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The government reports the following major governmental funds:

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the Town. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. The General Fund includes the Town's Major Maintenance and Replacement Fund, Vehicle Replacement Fund, and PID (local) Fund.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the Town. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is restricted to signify the amounts that are restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for proceeds from long-term financing and revenue and expenditures related to authorized construction and other capital asset acquisitions other than those related to the expansion of Westlake Academy facilities.

#### 4B EDC Fund

The 4B EDC Fund accounts for the economic development corporation's activity, a blended component unit.

#### Westlake Academy Fund

The Westlake Academy Fund accounts for the education activities of the blended component unit.

#### Westlake Academy Expansion Capital Projects Fund

The Westlake Academy Expansion Capital Projects Fund is used to account for proceeds from long-term financing and revenue and expenditures related to authorized

construction related to the expansion of Westlake Academy facilities.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues include charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. Proprietary fund types follow GAAP prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and all Financial Accounting Standards Board's standards issued prior to November 30, 1989. Subsequent to this date, the Town accounts for its enterprise funds as presented by GASB. The proprietary fund types used by the Town include enterprise funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

#### **Utility Fund**

The Utility fund is utilized to account for revenues and expenses related to providing water and sewer services to the general public on a continuing basis.

Additionally, the Town reports for the following fund types:

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

The Town accounts for resources restricted to, or designed for, specific purposes in a special revenue fund.

#### **Fiduciary Funds**

The Solana PID private purpose trust fund accounts for bond proceeds, assessments, and related debt associated with bonds issued by the Town as an agent for the Solana Public Improvement District.

#### D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured

such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

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

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

Proprietary, pension and other postemployment benefit trust funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Custodial funds use the economic resources measurement focus but utilize the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Fund Equity or Net Position

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The Town's cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Because the Town, at its option, can withdraw funds within a twenty-four hour period from TexPool and Texas Class, these investments are considered to be cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the Town 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; (3) other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (5) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (A) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (B) secured by obligations that are described by (1) - (4); or, (6) fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements having a defined termination date, secured by obligations described by (1), pledged with third party selected or approved by the Town, and placed through a primary government securities dealer. The Town's investments are governed by the same state statutes.

All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

#### 2. Fair Value

The Town has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

#### 3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government." Any residual balances outstanding between the

governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The inventory is carried at historical cost using the first-in/first-out method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

#### 5. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of governmental and enterprise fund cash and investments are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants, legal restrictions, or restrictions in place by outside parties.

#### 6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of three years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession are recorded at acquisition value on the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

Buildings	20-50 Years
Improvements other than buildings	5-30 Years
Machinery and equipment	3-30 Years
Information systems and software	3 Years
Infrastructure (water and sewer system)	10-50 Years

#### 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, fines and forfeitures and ambulance fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources can also occur at the government wide level due to differences between investment gains and losses realized on pension investments compared to assumption used within the pension actuarial valuation model.

#### 8. Compensated Absences

The Town's policy provides vacation and sick leave to be accrued at the start of employment. Employees earn 10 days of vacation and 10 days of sick leave between one year and five years of service. After completion of 5 years of service, 15 days of vacation and 15 days of sick leave per year are earned. After completion of 10 years of service, 20 days of vacation and 20 days of sick leave per year are earned. Unused vacation hours are paid upon termination or retirement at the employee's normal hourly rate.

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Assets acquired under the terms of leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 10. Leases

The Town is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of a building and office equipment. The Town recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The Town recognizes lease liabilities with an individual value of \$10,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the Town initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the Academy determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The Town uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Town generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Town is reasonably certain to exercise.

The Town monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

### 11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liabilities, related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, the Town's specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") and Teachers Retirement System ("TRS") and additions to/deductions from the Town's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS and TRS. 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.

For TMRS, information regarding the Town's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through reports prepared for the Town by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

For TRS, information regarding the Town's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TRS which is a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. Reports prepared are in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68.

### 12. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

The Town has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement applies to the individual

employers (TMRS cities) in the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits (SDB) plan, with retiree coverage. The TMRS SDB covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB) and as such the SDB is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. For purposes of reporting under GASB No. 75, the retiree portion of the SDB is not considered a cost sharing plan and is instead considered a single employer, defined benefit OPEB plan. 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 on which TMRS deposits are made, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death. The death benefit amount for retirees is \$7,500. GASB No. 75 requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

For TRS, information regarding the Town's Total OPEB Liability is obtained from TRS which is a cost-sharing multi-employer defined benefit plan. Reports prepared are in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

#### 13. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### 14. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than

the general fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

#### 15. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (Council) has by resolution authorized the Director of Finance and Financial Services to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

#### 16. 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

### 1. Program Revenues

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

### 2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the Town.

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles have been recognized as revenue.

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

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

### NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total* governmental funds and net position-governmental activities as reported in the government-wide

statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

# B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

### NOTE 3. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for all governmental funds, with the exception of Solana PID capital projects, which is a project-length based budget. The original budget is adopted by the Town Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the Council-approved policy is the fund level. No funds can be transferred or added which affect the total fund expenditures without Town Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

As of September 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control (fund level) as follows:

Westlake Academy (General Fund):	\$ 9,225
4B Economic Development Corporation	499,929
Debt Service Fund	786,569
Capital Projects Fund	2,652,561
Westlake Academy Expansion Capital Projects:	75,629

### A. Restricted Net Position

The Town records restricted net position on amounts with externally imposed restrictions (e.g., through debt covenants or by grantors) or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Total restricted net position for the primary government was \$15,291,173. Of which, \$423,156 is restricted by enabling legislation.

### B. Deficit Equity

At September 30, 2023, the debt service fund had a deficit fund balance of \$268,700. The deficit balance will be eliminated in the future through reduction of expenses, increase in revenues, or reimbursements from other funds.

### NOTE 4. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

### A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits - State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The Town's cash deposits at September 30, 2023 and during the year ended September 30, 2023 were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the Town's agent bank in the Town's name.

### Legal and contractual provisions governing deposits and investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the Town to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity, allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, and (8) investment staff quality and capabilities.

The Act also requires the Town to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The Town is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

			Weighted
		Carrying	Average Maturity
Investment Type		Value	(Years)
TexPool investment	\$	105	0.08
TexasClass investment	_	25,174,124	0.13
Total fair value	\$	25,174,229	
Portfolio weighted average maturity	-		0.13

As of September 30, 2023, the Town had the following investments:

*Interest rate risk:* In compliance with the Town's Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2023, the Town minimized the interest rate risk, related to current events market turmoil in the portfolio by: In order to limit interest and market rate risk from changes in interest rates, the Town's investment policy sets a maximum stated maturity limit of two years for obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities (excluding mortgage backed securities) and one year for fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit. No more than 80% of the Town's monthly average balance may be invested in money market funds. Additionally, the Town invests in an investment pool that purchases a combination of shorter-term investments with an average maturity of 37 days thus reducing the interest rate risk.

*Credit risk:* The Town's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States, State of Texas, or their agencies and instrumentalities with an investment quality rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized investment rating firm. Other obligations must be unconditionally guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency and investment pools with an investment quality not less than AAA or AAAm, or equivalent, by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2023, all of the Town's purchased investments in U.S. Agencies Obligations were rated AA+, AAA and Aaa by Standard & Poors, Fitch and Moody's, respectively.

*Custodial credit risk – deposits:* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Town's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2023, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

*Custodial credit risk – investments:* For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Town will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Town's investment policy requires that it will seek to safeguard securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the Town's safeguard account prior to the release of funds.

#### TexPool

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business

relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. At September 30, 2023, the fair value of the position in TexPool approximates fair value of the shares. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

### **Texas CLASS**

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust ("Texas CLASS") was created as a local government investment pool pursuant to Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code (PFIA). Per state code, entities may pool any of their funds, or funds under their control, to preserve principal, maintain the liquidity of the funds, and maximize yield. The Texas CLASS Trust Agreement is an agreement of indefinite term regarding the investment, reinvestment, and withdrawal of local government funds. The parties to the Trust Agreement are Texas local government entities that choose to participate in the Trust (the Participants), Public Trust Advisors, LLC (Public Trust) as Program Administrator, and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, N.A. as Custodian. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate Texas CLASS AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### **B.** Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

				G	ove	rnmental Ac	tivit	ies				
		Westlake		Debt		Capital		4B		Nonmajor		
	 General	 Academy	Service			Projects		EDC		Governmental		Total
Property taxes	\$ 4,370	\$ -	\$	1,884	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,254
Sales tax	2,606,888	-		-		-		868,962		-		3,475,850
Franchise taxes	180,710	-		-		-		-		-		180,710
Hotel occupancy	-	-		-		-		-		55,991		55,991
Due from other govts.	-	811,211		-		-		-		-		811,211
Accounts	8,238			-		1,516,780		-				1,525,018
Other	405,050	203,252		-		-		-		-		608,302
Allowance	 (108,283)	 -		(471)		-		-		-		(108,754)
Total	\$ 3,096,973	\$ 1,014,463	\$	1,413	\$	1,516,780	\$	868,962	\$	55,991	\$	6,554,582

		 Business-Type Activities									
		 Utility	Utility Cemetery								
		 Fund		Fund		Total					
Accounts		\$ 1,268,898	\$	420	\$	1,269,318					
	Total	\$ 1,268,898	\$	420	\$	1,269,318					

The following comprise receivable balances of the component units at year end:

		TSH	TS	H Corp	TS	H Corp		
		 Authority	Colle	ege Station	Den	ton Projec	et	Total
Tenants		\$ -	\$	9,690	\$		- \$	9,690
Cambridge		344,338		-			-	344,338
Other		-		212		25,73	39	25,951
Allowance		-		(506)			-	(506)
	Total	\$ 344,338	\$	9,396	\$	25,73	39 \$	379,473

### C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	]	Beginning Balances	I	Additions		irements/ ssifications		Ending Balances	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	12,446,059	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,446,059	
Construction in progress		645,568		-		(74,352)		571,216	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		13,091,627		-		(74,352)		13,017,275	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Capital improvements		36,287,179		3,858,335		74,352		40,219,866	
Buildings		43,289,707		5,028,962		(329,877)		47,988,792	
Machinery and equipment		5,484,935		392,637		-		5,877,572	
Information systems and software		1,326,817		176,225		-		1,503,042	
Right of use assets - Town		2,160,094		-		-		2,160,094	
Right of use assets - Academy		840,769		-		-		840,769	
Total capital assets being depreciated		89,389,501		9,456,159		(255,525)		98,590,135	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Capital improvements		9,138,949		1,110,124		-		10,249,073	
Buildings		10,682,383		1,078,013		(252,546)		11,507,850	
Machinery and equipment		4,548,826		279,237		-		4,828,063	
Information systems and software		901,247		137,429		-		1,038,676	
Right of use assets - Town		324,014		193,905		-		517,919	
Right of use assets - Academy		291,371		324,014		-		615,385	
Total accumulated depreciation		25,886,790		3,122,722		(252,546)		28,756,966	
Net capital assets being depreciated Total capital assets	\$	63,502,711 76,594,338	\$	6,333,437 6,333,437	\$	(2,979)	\$	69,833,169 82,850,444	
i oturi cupitar assets	Ψ	10,074,000	Ψ	0,000,407	Ψ	(17,001)	Ψ	02,000,111	

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 1,418,031
Public safety	573,057
Public works	937,729
Education	193,905
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,122,722

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Beginr Balan	•	Increase	s	Decreas Reclassific		Ending Balances		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Construction in progress	\$ 3	29,030	\$	-	\$	-	\$	329,030	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3	29,030		-		_		329,030	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Capital improvements	14,8	99,416		-		-		14,899,416	
Wastewater treatment rights	6	35,199		-		-		635,199	
Machinery and equipment	3,8	04,045		-		-		3,804,045	
Right to use assets	3	81,193		-		-		381,193	
Total capital assets being depreciated	19,7	19,853		-		-		19,719,853	
Less accumulated depreciation			V						
Capital improvements	6,9	72,376	359,	.463		-		7,331,839	
Wastewater treatment rights	6	35,199		-		-		635,199	
Machinery and equipment	2,7	04,395	153,	748		-		2,858,143	
Right to use assets		57,179	53,	419		-		110,598	
Total accumulated depreciation	10,3	69,149	566,	.630		-		10,935,779	
Net capital assets being depreciated	9,3	50,704	(566,	.630)		-		8,784,074	
Total capital assets	\$ 9,6	79,734	\$ (566,	.630)	\$	_	\$	9,113,104	

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water and sewer	\$ 566,630
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 566,630

A summary of changes in capital assets for the Town's discretely presented component units, as of the year end was as follows:

		Beginning Balances	Increa	ises	Decrea Reclassif		Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							 
Land	\$	5,099,597	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,099,597
Construction in progress		1,567		-		-	1,567
Total capital assets not being depreciated		5,101,164		_		_	 5,101,164
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		56,796,011				-	56,796,011
Furniture and equipment		4,100,267		-		-	 4,100,267
Total capital assets being depreciated		60,896,278		-		-	 60,896,278
Less accumulated depreciation Buildings and improvements Furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation		35,286,669 3,843,172 39,129,841	$\geq$	-		- - -	 35,286,669 3,843,172 39,129,841
Net capital assets being depreciated	6	21,766,437	\$		\$		 21,766,437 26,867,601

#### D. Other Long-term Liabilities

The following summarizes the changes in other long-term liabilities of the primary government during the year. The general and utility fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively.

									P	Amounts
	В	eginning						Ending	D	ue Within
	1	Balance	Α	Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Compensated Absences	\$	325,841	\$	306,167	\$	(252,348)	\$	379,660	\$	341,694
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	325,841	\$	306,167	\$	(252,348)	\$	379,660	\$	341,694
Long-term Liabilities Due in Me Business-Type Activities:	ore th	an One Ye	ar				\$	37,966		
Compensated Absences	\$	87,522	\$	10,675	\$	(75,202)	\$	22,995	\$	20,696
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	87,522	\$	10,675	\$	(75,202)	\$	22,995	\$	20,696
Long-term Liabilities Due in Me	ore th	an One Yea	ar				\$	2,299		

#### E. Long-term Debt

The Town periodically issues general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, and tax notes to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and infrastructure. Combination tax and revenue certificates of obligation are issued for both governmental and business-type activities. General obligation bonds, governmental revenue bonds and tax notes pledge the full faith and credit of the Town. The Town also periodically utilizes notes and leases to provide financing for general government purposes. In general, the Town uses the debt service fund and general fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's total long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2023.

		Beginning Balance	1	Additions		efundings/ Decreases		Ending Balance	D	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	11,655,000	\$	-	\$	(1,055,000)	\$	10,600,000	\$	1,090,000
Certificates of Obligation		17,952,300		-		(554,700)		17,397,600		573,600
Tax Notes		459,000		3,552,000		(227,000)		3,784,000		686,000
Less deferred amounts:										
For premiums		1,412,961		-		(127,355)		1,285,606		-
Lease liabilities - Academy		549,343		-		(185,083)		364,260		194,552
Lease liabilities - Town		1,867,151		-		(356,126)		1,511,025		314,139
Notes payable		55,019				(36,677)		18,342		18,342
Total Governmental Activities	\$	33,950,774	\$	3,552,000	\$	(2,541,941)	\$	34,960,833	\$	2,876,633
					7		_			
	Ι	Long-term liab	oiliti	es due in mo	re th	an one year	\$	32,084,200		
		U					_			
Business-Type Activities:										
Certificates of Obligation	\$	2,662,700	\$		\$	(120,300)	\$	2,542,400	\$	121,400
General Obligation Refunding Bond		14,920,000		_		(370,000)		14,550,000		385,000
Lease liabilities - Town	-	329,497		_		(53,419)		276,078		55,436
Less deferred amounts:						(,,		-,		,
For premiums		776,483		-		(31,059)		745,424		-
Total Business-Type Activities	_	18,688,680	-			(574,778)		18,113,902		561,836
JI I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	_		_		_	(- , -)	_	-, -,		,
	I	ong-term liab	viliti	es due in mo	re th	an one vear	\$	17,552,066		
					10 11	un one yeur	Ψ	17,002,000		
Component Unit Activities:										
Revenue Bonds - Denton Project	\$	21,380,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	21,380,000	\$	21,380,000
Revenue Certificates - College Station		28,205,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	ψ	28,205,000	Ψ	28,205,000
Line of credit		20,200,000		4,798,797		-		4,798,797		4,798,797
Less deferred amounts:		-		<b>I</b> ,1,0,1,1,1		-		<b>T</b> ,1,20,1,21		ין י <sub>ו</sub> ט, ייד
For discounts		(334,959)				37,485		(297,474)		(297,474)
Total Component Unit Activities	\$	49,250,041	\$	4,798,797	\$	37,485	\$	54,086,323	\$	54,086,323
Total Component Onit Activities	Ψ	47,200,041	ψ	±,1,10,1,11	ψ	57,405	Ψ	57,000,020	ψ	54,000,525

Long-term liabilities applicable to the Town's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. The proprietary fund type long-term debt will be repaid, plus accrued interest, from operating revenues of the respective fund. Leases are secured by the

underlying asset. In the event of default, the lender may demand immediate payment or take possession of the asset.

At year end, long-term debt of governmental activities was comprised of the following debt issues:

#### Governmental Activities:

	Interest		Final	Original	Balance		
Description	Rate		Maturity	Amount	9/30/2022		
General Obligation Bonds:							
Refunding, Series 2013	2.23	%	2028	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 785,000		
Refunding, Series 2014	3.47	%	2032	1,910,000	1,505,000		
Refunding, Series 2017	3.93	%	2032	5,795,000	5,595,000		
Refunding, Series 2021	0.61	%	2031	4,430,000	2,715,000		
				\$ 14,335,000	\$ 10,600,000		
Certificates of Obligation:							
Series 2013	3.42	%	<u>2</u> 043	9,320,000	6,532,600		
Series 2016	3.39	%	2046	9,180,000	7,895,000		
Series 2021	1.63	%	2041	3,215,000	2,970,000		
				\$ 21,715,000	\$ 17,397,600		
Tax Notes							
Tax Note, Series 2017	3.47	%	2024	1,530,000	232,000		
Tax Note, Series 2023	3.59	%	2030	3,552,000	3,552,000		
				\$ 5,082,000	\$ 3,784,000		
Notes Payable							
Bennett, Benner, Pettit	0.00	%	2024	\$ 366,774	\$ 18,342		
				\$ 366,774	\$ 18,342		
Lease liabilities				·			
Academy	5.00	%	2025	\$ 581,716	\$ 364,260		
Town - Terrace at Solana	1.00	%	2028	2,160,094	\$ 1,511,025		
				\$ 2,741,810	\$ 1,875,285		
			Total	\$ 44,240,584	\$ 33,675,227		
			Iotal	φ 44,240,004	φ 00,010,221		

### **Business-type Activities:**

	Interest F		Final	Original	Balance	
Description	Rate		Maturity	Amount		9/30/2022
General Obligation Bonds:						
Refunding, Series 2022	3.00	%	2047	\$ 14,920,000	\$	14,550,000
				\$ 14,920,000	\$	14,550,000
Certificates of Obligations:						
Series 2013	2.00 - 4.00	%	2043	\$ 9,320,000	\$	807,400
Series 2018	1.98 - 3.06	%	2028	2,100,000		1,735,000
				\$ 11,420,000	\$	2,542,400
Lease Liabilities						
Town - Terrace at Solana	1.00	%	2028	\$ 381,193	\$	276,078
				\$ 381,193	\$	276,078
			Total	\$ 26,721,193	\$	17,368,478
Component Unit Activities:						
	Interest		Final	Original		Balance
Description	Rate		Maturity	Amount		9/30/2022
Revenue Bonds:						
2001 A Bonds	5.0 - 11.0	%	2031	\$ 26,955,000	\$	18,140,000
2001 B Bonds	5.0 - 11.0		2031	3,240,000		3,240,000
				\$ 30,195,000	\$	21,380,000
Revenue Certificates:						
2004 A Bonds	7.0	%	2040	17,500,000		15,135,000
2004 B Bonds	9.7		2024	4,900,000		3,000,000
2004 C Bonds	7.0		2039	4,820,000		4,690,000
2004 D Bonds	7.0		2040	5,380,000		5,380,000
				\$ 32,600,000	\$	28,205,000
Line of credit:						
Bondholder advances	10.0	%	n/a		\$	4,798,797
				\$ -	\$	4,798,797
			Total	\$ 62,795,000	\$	54,383,797

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding of governmental activities as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Refunding Bonds					Total
September 30,		Principal		Interest	R	equirements
2024	\$	1,090,000	\$	373,040	\$	1,463,040
2025		1,105,000		338,260		1,443,260
2026		1,135,000		299,513		1,434,513
2027		1,170,000		259,370		1,429,370
2028		1,215,000		217,765		1,432,765
2029-2032		4,885,000		397,924		5,282,924
Total	\$	10,600,000	\$	1,885,872	\$	12,485,872
Year Ending		Certificates o	of Oblig	gation		Total
September 30,		Principal		Interest	R	equirements
2024	\$	573,600	\$	590,206	\$	1,163,806
2025		588,600		571,498		1,160,098
2026		611,950		552,165		1,164,115
2027		631,400		531,851		1,163,251
2028		650,300		510,611		1,160,911
2029-2033		4,146,800		2,152,332		6,299,132
2034-2038		4,203,100		1,480,107		5,683,207
2039-2043		4,551,850		714,598		5,266,448
2044-2046		1,440,000		88,000		1,528,000
Total	\$	17,397,600	\$	7,103,368	\$	23,060,968
Year Ending		Tax	Notes			Total
September 30,		Principal		Interest	R	equirements
2024	\$	686,000	\$	121,468	\$	807,468
2025		471,000		102,764		573,764
2026		488,000		85,550		573 <i>,</i> 550
2027		506,000		67,707		573,707
2028		525,000		49,201		574,201
2029-2030		1,108,000		40,136		1,148,136
Total	\$	3,784,000	\$	466,826	\$	4,250,826
Year Ending		Notes 1	Payable	e		Total
September 30,		Principal	J	Interest	R	equirements
2024	\$	18,342	\$	-	\$	18,342
Total	\$	18,342	\$		\$	18,342
			-			

Year Ending		Lease Liabi	Total						
September 30,	Р	rincipal	_	Interest			Requirements		
2024	\$	314,139	\$		12,397	\$		326,536	
2025		312,316		9,				321,928	
2026		323,949		6,725				330,674	
2027		335,683		3,737				339,420	
2028		224,937	-		780			225,717	
Total	\$	1,511,024	-	\$	33,251		\$	1,544,275	

As of September 30, 2023, the total net carrying value of the Town's right to use assets was \$1,512,066.

Year Ending	L	ease Liabiliti	Т	otal		
September 30,	Pr	incipal	In	terest	Requ	irements
2024	\$	194,552	\$	13,795	\$	208,347
2025		169,708		3,913		173,621
Total	\$	364,260	\$	17,708	\$	381,968

As of September 30, 2023, the total net carrying value of the Academy's right to use assets was \$355,493.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding of business-type activities as of September 30, 2023, are as follows:

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Year Ending	Certificates o	Total		
September 30,	Principal	Interest		Requirements
2024	\$ 121,400	\$ 78,075	\$	199,475
2025	121,400	74,884		196,284
2026	128,050	71,542		199,592
2027	133,600	67,950		201,550
2028	134,700	64,189		198,889
2029-2033	808,200	285,168		1,093,368
2034-2038	856,900	125,968		982,868
2039-2043	238,150	 24,503		262,653
Total	\$ 2,542,400	\$ 792,279	\$	3,334,679

Year Ending	Contractual	Total				
September 30,	 Principal		Interest	Requirements		
2024	\$ 385,000	\$	481,000	\$	866,000	
2025	400,000		465,300		865,300	
2026	420,000		448,900		868,900	
2027	435,000		431,800		866,800	
2028	450,000	414,100			864,100	
2029-2033	2,555,000		1,778,400		4,333,400	
2034-2038	3,070,000	1,264,075			4,334,075	
2039-2043	3,565,000		764,325	4,329,325		
2044-2047	 3,270,000		199,950	3,469,950		
Total	\$ \$ 14,550,000		6,247,850	\$	20,797,850	

Year Ending		Lease Liabili	Total			
September 30,	Р	rincipal	Int	erest	Requirements	
2024	\$	55,436	\$	2,188	\$	57,624
2025		57,471		1,696		59,167
2026		59,524		1,187		60,711
2027		61,595		660		62,255
2028		42,052		780		42,832
Total	\$	276,078	\$	6,511	\$	282,589

As of September 30, 2023, the total net carrying value of the Town's right to use assets was \$215,139.

The following are the annual requirements to amortize long-term debt outstanding of the component units as of September 30, 2023. However, as the components have not met the compliance requirements and are in default, the entire balance is considered a current liability.

#### **Component Unit Activities - Denton Project**

Year Ending	Revenue	Total		
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Requirements	
Past due	\$ 4,090,000	\$ 11,855,071	\$ 15,945,071	
2023	1,430,000	1,418,433	2,848,433	
2024	1,535,000	1,303,813	2,838,813	
2025	1,645,000	1,180,485	2,825,485	
2026	1,765,000	1,047,350	2,812,350	
2027	1,890,000	903,723	2,793,723	
2028 - 2031	9,025,000	1,943,038	10,968,038	
Total	\$ 21,380,000	\$ 19,651,913	\$ 41,031,913	

The Bonds are payable solely from the revenues generated by the Denton Property and are secured by the revenues pledged and assigned under the terms of the Trust Indenture. The Town of Westlake does not have any liability for the payment of the bonds as the bonds are non-recourse to both the Town of Westlake and Texas Student Housing Authority. Interest rates on the bonds range from 5.00% to 11.00% and are payable semi-annually on July 1 and January 1 of each year thereafter.

At August 31, 2022, the Project was not in compliance with certain covenants of the Indenture including insufficient funds in some of the required funds and a fixed charges ratio less than 1.25. In addition, all required principal payments on the Series B bonds had not been made as of August 31, 2022. Upon certain events of default either the trustee, or owners of not less than 25% in aggregate principal of the bonds then outstanding, may declare the principal and all interest then due to be immediately due and payable.

Component Unit Activities - College Station Project								
Year Ending		Revenu	e Bo	nds		Total		
September 30,	]	Principal		Interest	R	Requirements		
Past due	\$	4,110,800	\$	30,280,465	\$	34,391,265		
2023		495,000		1,410,935		1,905,935		
2024		530,000		1,372,495		1,902,495		
2025		570,000		1,331,160		1,901,160		
2026		6 <mark>15,000</mark>		1,286,580		1,901,580		
2027 - 2031		4,130,000		4,626,153		8,756,153		
2032 - 2036		5,975,000		4,275,367		10,250,367		
2037 - 2040		11,779,200		1,854,218		13,633,418		
Total	\$	28,205,000	\$	46,437,373	\$	74,642,373		
			_		_			

Class C and D bonds are in default and the property does not generate enough revenue to pay the debt obligations. All of the Class C and D bonds issued remain outstanding as of August 31, 2022.

Each class has certain rights and privileges, as contained in the private placement memorandum. As a part of the offering, the Project entered into a trust agreement with The Bank of New York (the Trustee) for the purpose of determining that each class is paid in accordance with the private placement memorandum.

At August 31, 2022, the Project was not in compliance with the fixed charge coverage ratio. As a result, the lender may accelerate the maturity of the unpaid portion of the principal payable under the installment sale agreement. However, the Authority does not anticipate this event will occur, since foreclosure by private interests would result in the loss of tax-exempt status for the Project. Currently, the series A, C, and D bonds are held by EMET Capital who does not plan to call the bonds as they have infused cash into the project to stabilize the property in an effort to see operating gains going forward.

The Town of Westlake does not have any liability for the payment of debt of the discretely presented component units as the bonds are non-recourse to both the Town and Texas Student Housing Authority.

The component unit, Texas Student Housing Authority College Station Project signed a loan agreement on October 18, 2021. This agreement establishes a committed revolving line of credit, allowing the Borrower to request advances from the Lender until the Expiration Date. The advances accrue interest at 10%. The total outstanding amount under this arrangement shall not exceed \$5,000,000, referred to as the "Line of Credit," of which \$4,798,797 was recorded as proceeds during the year.

#### F. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue in the proprietary fund of \$366,541 relates to the collection of the entire amount due on sixteen Ductbank leases as follows: five leases with AT&T local network services ranging from 5 – 30 years; five leases with Verizon Southwest ranging from 5-30 years; one five-year leases with MCI Metro; and one five-year lease with L3 Communications for use of the Town's Ductbank.

Governmental funds also reported unearned revenues. Governmental unearned revenues include \$431,969 of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. These funds were received in advance of funds being earned.

### G. Deferred Charges on Refunding

A deferred charge resulting from the issuance of the 2010 and 2015 general obligation refunding bonds has been recorded as a deferred outflow of resources and is being amortized to interest expense over the term of the refunded debt. The net balance outstanding as of September 30, 2023 was \$332,570 for government-type activity reflected in the government-wide statements. Current year amortization expense totaled \$106,071.

### H. Deferred Gain on Refunding

A deferred gain resulting from the issuance of the 2021 and 2022 general obligation refunding bonds has been recorded as deferred inflow of resources. The net balance outstanding as of September 30, 2023 was \$94,236 and \$87,456 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. Current year amortization expense totaled \$18,847 and \$3,644, respectively.

#### I. Interfund Transactions

The compositions of interfund balances as of the year ended September 30, 2023 were as follows:

		Du	ie T	0		
		 (Payab	le F	und):		
		 Debt	Capital			
Due From (Receivable Fund):		 Service		Projects		Total
General fund		\$ 268,699	\$	1,036,011	\$	1,304,710
	Total	\$ 268,699	\$	1,036,011	\$	1,304,710

Interfund receivables and payables are used to cover operational and capital expenditures.

	Transfer In:							
	Debt							
Transfer Out:	General Service	Total						
Debt service	\$ 786,569 \$	\$ 786,569						
4B EDC	- 2,122,719	2,122,719						
Total	\$ 786,569 \$ 2,122,719	\$ 2,909,288						

Transfers between funds during the year are as follows:

Transfers were primarily used to support debt services and expenditures, as well as general administrative costs.

#### NOTE 5. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The Town's general liability, workers' compensation liability, law enforcement liability, errors and omissions liability, and automobile liability coverage is insured by the Texas Municipal League, a public entity risk pool. The Town's only responsibility to the Texas Municipal League is to pay premiums for insurance and related deductible amounts of these policies. Other risk of loss is covered by commercial insurance. Settlements of claims have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

#### **B.** Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

#### **Litigation**

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the Town. In the opinion of Town management, after consultation with legal counsel, the potential loss on these claims and lawsuits will not materially affect the Town's financial position.

In the instance of one case, while the final result cannot be predicted, the range of possible loss is estimated to be between \$0 and \$165,000.

#### Interlocal Agreement with the City of Southlake

In August 1995, the Town entered into an agreement with the City of Southlake to allow the Town to utilize capacity in a sewer line and to set forth their respective rights and obligations with respect to the sewer line owned by the City of Southlake. The Town is obligated to share in the cost of construction, operation and maintenance of the sewer line. The sewer line was constructed in 2000. Additionally, the Town must pay the City of Southlake all transportation, treatment and related costs allocable to the metered flow of sewage from the Town into the sewer line. Costs associated with this agreement for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$1,052,078.

#### Water Purchase Contract

The Town has a contract with the City of Fort Worth, Texas, to purchase water. Under the contract, the Town may obtain from the City of Fort Worth, a supply of potable water at a reasonable rate based on water usage. The rate charges are subject to minimum annual contract payments. Water expense for the year ended September 30, 2023, was \$1,410,352.

#### C. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### **Texas Municipal Retirement System**

#### **Plan Description**

The Town of Westlake, Texas participates as one of 919 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 sixmember 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.

benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the Town 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 Town, 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 town-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a partial lump sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the Town, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.



Plan provisions for the Town were as follows:

	<u>Plan Year 2021</u>	<u>Plan Year 2022</u>
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (town to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfers	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI repeating	0% of CPI repeating

The Town also participates in Social Security.

### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	36
Active employees	48
Total	105

#### **Contributions**

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the Town matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the Town. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each town 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 Town of Westlake, Texas were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the Town of Westlake, Texas were 11.71% and 12.08% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The Town's contributions to

TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$571,341 and were more than the required contributions.

### **Net Pension Liability**

The Town's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if
Investment Rate of Return	any 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4- year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum. The town should insert the plan provisions that they have adopted. For example, the town may include retirement eligibility, employee and employer deposit rates, vesting requirements, and other provisions such as cost-of-living adjustments or updated service credit. Plan provisions, by town, are available on the website under For Cities | Resources | Plan Design. The town may also want to refer to TMRS' Plan Description footnote, in the Annual Report, to obtain additional language regarding the pension plan.78 16 mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2109 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of

TMRS. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.0%	7.7%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	4.9%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	8.7%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.0%	8.1%
Real Estate	12.0%	5.8%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	6.9%
Private Equity	10.0%	11.8%
Total	100.0%	

### **Discount Rate**

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

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability:**

	Total Pension Liability (a)	n Fiduciary Net Position (b)	L	Net Pension iability (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/21	\$ 11,966,759	\$ 11,116,519	\$	850,240
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	809,933	-		809,933
Interest	822,373	-		822,373
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	(125,512)	-		(125,512)
Changes of assumptions	-	-		-
Contributions – employer	-	577,669		(577,669)
Contributions – employee	-	348,894		(348,894)
Net investment income	-	(815,178)		815,178
Benefit payments, including				
refunds of emp. contributions	(376,833)	(376,833)		-
Administrative expense	_	(7,022)		7,022
Other changes	-	8,379		(8,379)
Net changes	 1,129,961	(264,091)		1,394,052
Balance at 12/31/22	\$ 13,096,720	\$ 10,852,428	\$	2,244,292

The Town uses the general fund to liquidate pension liabilities.

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the Town'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 5.75%	Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%	
\$ 4,215,758	\$ 2,244,292	\$	629,114

#### **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 <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized a pension expense of \$769,729. This amount is included as part of expenses within the functional program activities.

At September 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred	Ι	Deferred
	Outflo	ows of Resources	(Inflow	s) of Resources
Primary Government:				
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings	\$	-	\$	(28,308)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		19,993		-
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience		755,888		-
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		436,152		-
Total	\$	1,212,033	\$	(28,308)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$436,152 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2024.

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

Year ended December 31:	
2023	\$ 101,330
2024	178,036
2025	182,164
2026	288,496
2027	(2,453)
Thereafter	 -
	\$ 747,573

### **Texas Retirement System of Texas**

### **Plan Description**

The Academy participates in a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS). TRS's defined benefit pension plan is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Constitution, Article XVI, Section 67 and Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle C. The pension trust fund is a qualified pension trust under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The Texas Legislature establishes benefits and contribution rates within the guidelines of the Texas Constitution. The pension's Board of Trustees does not have the authority to establish or amend benefit terms.

All employees of public, state-supported educational institutions in Texas who are employed for one-half or more of the standard work load and who are not exempted from membership under Texas Government Code, Title 8, Section 822.002 are covered by the system.

### **TRS Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the Teacher Retirement System's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the online at <u>https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about archive cafr.aspx</u>; by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

### **Benefits Provided**

TRS provides service and disability retirement, as well as death and survivor benefits, to eligible employees (and their beneficiaries) of public and higher education in Texas. The pension formula is calculated using 2.3 percent (multiplier) times the average of the five highest annual creditable salaries times years of credited service to arrive at the annual standard annuity except for members who are grandfathered, the three highest annual salaries are used. The normal service retirement is at age 65 with five years of credited service or when the sum of the member's age and years of credited service equals 80 or more years. Early retirement is at age 55 with five years of service credit or earlier than 55 with 30 years of service credit. There are additional provisions for early retirement if the sum of the member's age and years of service credit total at least 80, but the member is less than age 60 or 62 depending on date of employment, or if the member was grandfathered in under a previous rule. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs. Ad hoc postemployment benefit changes, including ad hoc COLAs can be granted by the Texas Legislature as noted in the Plan description above.

Texas Government Code section 821.006 prohibits benefit improvements, if, as a result of the particular action, the time required to amortize TRS unfunded actuarial liabilities would be increased to a period that exceeds 31 years, or, if the amortization period already exceeds 31 years, the period would be increased by such action. Actuarial implications of the funding provided in the manner are determined by the System's actuary.

### Contributions

Contribution requirements are established or amended pursuant to Article 16, section 67 of the Texas Constitution which requires the Texas legislature to establish a member contribution rate of not less than 6% of the member's annual compensation and a state contribution rate of not less than 6% and not more than 10% of the aggregate annual compensation paid to members of the system during the fiscal year. Employee contribution rates are set in state statute, Texas

Government Code 825.402. The Texas Pension Reform Bill (Senate Bill 12) of the 86th Texas Legislature amended Texas Government Code 825.402 for member contributions and increased both employee and employer contribution rates for plan years 2020 through 2025.

Schedule of Contribution Rates					
Contribution Rates	2022	2023			
	(Rate)	(Rate)			
Member	8.00%	8.00%			
Non-employer contributing entity (State)	7.75%	8.00%			
Employers	7.75%	8.00%			

The employer and member contributions for the Academy's fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$328,385 and \$532,216, respectively. The State's contributions for plan year 2022 (measurement year) amounted to \$316,825.

Contributors to the plan include members, employers and the State of Texas as the only nonemployer contributing entity. The State is the employer for senior colleges, medical schools and state agencies including TRS. In each respective role, the State contributes to the plan in accordance with state statutes and the General Appropriations Act (GAA).

As the non-employer contributing entity for public education and junior colleges, the State of Texas contributes to the retirement system an amount equal to the current employer contribution rate times the aggregate annual compensation of all participating members of the pension trust fund during that fiscal year reduced by the amounts described below which are paid by the employers. Employers (public school, junior college, other entities or the State of Texas as the employer for senior universities and medical schools) are required to pay the employer contribution rate in the following instances:

- On the portion of the member's salary that exceeds the statutory minimum for members entitled to the statutory minimum under Section 21.402 of the Texas Education Code.
- During a new member's first 90 days of employment.
- When any or all of an employee's salary is paid by federal funding sources, a privately sponsored source, from non-educational and general, or local funds.
- When the employing district is a public junior college or junior college district, the employer shall contribute to the retirement system an amount equal to 50 percent of the state contribution rate for certain instructional or administrative employees; and 100 percent of the state contribution rate for all other employees.

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge an employer is subject to.

- All public schools, charter schools, and regional educational service centers must contribute 1.6 percent of the member's salary beginning in fiscal year 2021, gradually increasing to 2 percent in fiscal year 2025.
- When employing a retiree of the Teacher Retirement System, the employer shall pay both the member contribution and the state contribution as an employment after retirement surcharge.

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The Total Pension Liability in the August 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date August 31, 2022 Individual entry age normal Actuarial Cost Method Asset Valuation Method Market value Single Discount Rate 7.00% 7.25% Investment Rate of Return 2.33% as reported in Fidelity Index's 20-year Municipal Bond Rate as of August 2020 Municipal GO Inflation 2.30% per year Overall payroll growth 3.05% to 9.05%, including inflation Active mortality rates Based on 90% of the RP 2014 Employing Mortality Tables for males and females with generational mortality. full The postretirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Health Mortality Pensioner Tables with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the most recently published projective scale U-MP.

The actuarial methods and assumptions are used in the determination of the total pension liability are the same assumptions used in the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2021. For a full description of these assumptions please see the actuarial valuation report dated November 12, 2021.

### **Discount Rate**

A single discount rate of 7.00 percent was used to measure the total pension liability. The single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that contributions from active members, employers and the non-employer contributing entity will be made at the

rates set by the legislature during the 2019 session. It is assumed that future employer and state contributions will be 8.50 percent of payroll in fiscal year 2020 gradually increasing to 9.55 percent of payroll over the next several years. This includes all employer and state contributions for active and rehired retirees.

Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimates 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. Best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class as of August 31, 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected	Expected
		Real Rate of Return	Contribution to
		(Geometric)	Long-Term
			Portfolio
			Returns
Global Equity	54.0%	22.6%	4.32%
Stable Value	21.0%	8.10%	0.40%
Real Return	21.0%	12.8%	1.31%
Risk Parity	8.0%	4.6%	0.43%
Asset Allocation	(4.0) %	6.6 %	(0.04)%
Leverage			
Inflation			2.70%
Volatility Drag			(0.91) %
Total	100.0%		

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the net pension liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Town's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease		Current Single Rate		1% Increase
 6.00%		Assumption 7.00%	8.00%	
\$ 5,390,407	\$	3,465,116	\$	1,904,578
	-			

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

At August 31, 2023, the Academy reported a liability of \$3,465,116 for its proportionate share of the TRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the Academy. The amount recognized by the Academy as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the Academy were as follows:

Academy's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$3,465,116
State's proportionate share that is associated with Academy	4,030,833
Total	<u>\$7,495,949</u>

The net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2022 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Academy's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Academy's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2021 thru August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2023, the employer's proportion of the collective net pension liability was 0.0058367% which was a decrease of 0.000656% from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2022.

#### **Changes since the Prior Measurement Date**

There were no changes in assumptions or benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended August 31, 2023, the Academy recognized pension expense of \$995,002 and revenue of \$385,302 for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2023, the Academy reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	0	utflows of Resources	(	Inflows) of Resources
Primary Government:				
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings	\$	342,343	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		645,664		(160,917)
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience		50,244		(75,546)
Changes in proportion and differences				
in contributions		875,704		(135,091)
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		328,385		-
Total	\$	2,242,340	\$	(371,554)

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Academy contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$328,385 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending August 31, 2024.

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

Year ended August 31:	
2024	\$ 428,344
2025	324,843
2026	240,311
2027	469,979
2028	78,923
Thereafter	 1
	\$ 1,542,401

### **D.** Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Town also participates in a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. The Town elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The Town may terminate

coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The 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); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB. The SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets and, therefore, doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75, paragraph 4b, (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB). As such, the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB plan (and not a cost sharing plan) with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

The Town offers supplemental death to:	Plan Year 2021	Plan Year 2022
Active employees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes
Retirees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes

The Town 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.

### Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	48
Total	67

The Town's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2023 and 2022 were \$1,452, \$1,269, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

#### <u>Schedule of Contribution Rates</u> (*RETIREE-only portion of the rate*)

Plan/ Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Actual Contribution Made (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2021	0.01%	0.01%	100.0%
2022	0.03%	0.03%	100.0%
2023	0.03%	0.03%	100.0%

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The Town's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year				
Overall payroll growth	3.5% to 11.5%, including inflation per year				
Discount rate	4.05%				
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0				
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through				
	the Pension Trust and accounted for under				
	reporting requirements under GASB				
	Statement No. 68				

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year setforward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

#### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 4.05%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2021.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Town, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05%, as well as what the Town's total OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.05%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.05%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Si	0	1% Increase 5.05%	
3.05%		Assumptio	Assumption 4.05%		
\$	106,743	\$	88,234	\$ 73,699	
Changes in the	Total OPEB Liabili Balance at 12/31/21 Changes for the year			otal OPEB Liability 122,372	
	Service Cost			11,962	
	Interest Difference between	expected and		2,348	
	actual experience			1,428	
	Changes of assump	otions		(48,381)	
	Benefit payments			(1,495)	
	Net changes			(34,138)	
	Balance at 12/31/22		\$	88,234	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the Town recognized OPEB expense of \$12,825.

At September 30, 2023, the Town reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows esources	Deferred (Inflows) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 608	-
Changes in assumptions	-	(23,748)
Contributions subsequent to		
measurement date	 1,102	
Total	\$ 1,710	\$ (23,748)

The Town reported \$1,102 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2024.

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

Year ended December 31	1:	
2023	\$	(1,485)
2024		(1,885)
2025		(1,582)
2026		(2,028)
2027		(5,748)
Thereafter		(10,412)
	\$	(23,140)

E. Defined Other Post Employment Benefit Plan

#### <u>Texas Retirement System – Care</u>

#### **Plan Description**

The Academy participates in the Texas Public School Retired Employees Group Insurance Program (TRS-Care). It is a multiple-employer, cost-sharing defined Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered through a trust by the Teacher Retirement System of Texas (TRS) Board of Trustees. It is established and administered in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code, Chapter 1575.

#### **TRS-Care Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detail information about the TRS-Care's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TRS Annual Comprehensive Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the online at <u>https://www.trs.texas.gov/Pages/about\_archive\_cafr.aspx;</u> by writing to TRS at 1000 Red River Street, Austin, TX, 78701-2698; or by calling (512) 542-6592.

#### **Benefits Provided**

TRS-Care provides a basic health insurance coverage (TRS-Care 1), at no cost to all retirees from public schools, charter schools, regional education service centers and other educational academies who are members of the TRS pension plan. Optional dependent coverage is available for an additional fee.

Eligible retirees and their dependents not enrolled in Medicare may pay premiums to participate in one of two optional insurance plans with more comprehensive benefits (TRS-Care 2 and TRS-Care 3). Eligible retirees and dependents enrolled in Medicare may elect to participate in one of the two Medicare health plans for an additional fee. To qualify for TRS-Care coverage, a retiree must have at least 10 years of service credit in the TRS pension system. The Board of Trustees is granted the authority to establish basic and optional group insurance coverage for participants as well as to amend benefit terms as needed under Chapter 1575.052. There are no automatic postemployment benefit changes; including automatic COLAs.

The premium rates for the optional health insurance are based on years of service of the member. The schedule below shows the monthly rates for a retiree with and without Medicare coverage.

TRS-Care Monthly Premium Rates							
	Medicare Non-Medic						
Retiree or Suviving Spouse	\$	135	\$	200			
Retiree and Spouse		529		689			
Retiree or Suviving Spouse							
and Children		468		408			
Retiree and Family		1,020		999			

#### Contributions

Contribution rates for the TRS-Care plan are established in state statute by the Texas Legislature, and there is no continuing obligation to provide benefits beyond each fiscal year. The TRS-Care plan is currently funded on a pay-as-you-go basis and is subject to change based on available funding. Funding for TRS-Care is provided by retiree premium contributions and contributions

from the state, active employees, and Academy based upon Academy payroll. The TRS Board of Trustees does not have the authority to set or amend contribution rates.

Texas Insurance Code, section 1575.202 establishes the state's contribution rate which is 1.25% of the employee's salary. Section 1575.203 establishes the active employee's rate which is .65% of pay. Section 1575.204 establishes an employer contribution rate of not less than 0.25% or not more than 0.75% of the salary of each active employee of the public. The actual employer contribution rate is prescribed by the Legislature in the General Appropriations Act. The following table shows contributions to the TRS-Care plan by type of contributor.

Schedule of Contribution Rates					
Contribution Rates	2022	2023			
	(Rate)	(Rate)			
Active employee	0.65%	0.65%			
Non-employer contributing entity (State)	1.25%	1.25%			
Employers	0.75%	0.75%			
Federal/Private Funding	1.25%	1.25%			

The employer and member contributions for the Academy's fiscal year 2023 amounted to \$58,196 and \$43,241, respectively. The State's contributions for plan year 2022 (measurement year) amounted to \$66,068.

In addition to the employer contributions listed above, there is an additional surcharge all TRS employers are subject to (regardless of whether or not they participate in the TRS Care OPEB program). When employers hire a TRS retiree, they are required to pay to TRS Care, a monthly surcharge of \$535 per retiree.

TRS-Care received supplemental appropriations from the State of Texas as the Non-Employer Contributing Entity in the amount of \$83,000,000 in fiscal year 2022 for consumer protections against medical and health care billing by certain out-of-network providers.

#### Actuarial assumptions:

The actuarial valuation of the total OPEB liability was performed as of August 31, 2022. The actuarial valuation of the OPEB plan offered through TRS-Care is similar to the actuarial valuation performed for the pension plan, except that the OPEB valuation is more complex.

The following assumptions used for the valuation of the TRS-Care OPEB liability are identical to the assumptions employed in the August 31, 2022 TRS annual pension actuarial valuation and used to calculate the net OPEB liability as of that date.

The active mortality rates were based on 90 percent of the RP-2014 Employee Mortality Tables for males and females. The post-retirement mortality rates for healthy lives were based on the 2018 TRS of Texas Healthy Pensioner Mortality Tables, with full generational projection using the ultimate improvement rates from the mortality projection scale MP-2018.

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal
Inflation	2.3% per year
Discount rate	3.91%, as reported in Fidelity Index's 20-year
	Municipal GO AA Index as of August 31, 2021
Election rates	Normal Retirement, 65% participation prior to age 65
	and 40% after age 65. 25% of pre-65 retirees are
	assumed to discontinue coverage at age 65.
Healthcare trend rates	9% for Medicare retirees and 7.30% for non-Medicare
	retirees
Administrative expenses	Third-party administrative expenses related to the
	delivery of health care benefits are included in the
	age-adjusted claims costs.
Discount Pata	

#### Discount Rate

A single discount rate of 3.91% was used to measure the total OPEB liability at August 31, 2022. This was an increase of 1.96% in the discount rate since the previous measurement date. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal Page | 4 to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from active members and those of the contributing employers and the nonemployer contributing entity are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was used for the long-term rate of return and was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

The source of the municipal bond rate is the Fidelity "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of August 31, 2022 using the Fixed Income Market Data/Yield Curve/ Data Municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds.

#### **Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis**

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Academy, calculated using the discount rate of 3.91%, as well as what the Academy's total OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.91%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.91%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease 2.91%	Ľ	Discount Rate 3.91%		1% Increase 4.91%
Academy's proportionate share					
of the net OPEB liability	\$ 1,861,672	\$	1,578,920	\$	1,349,854
	 · · · · · ·			-	

#### Healthcare Trend Rates Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the net OPEB liability of the plan using the assumed healthcare cost trend rate, as well as what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one-percentage point lower or one-percentage point higher than the assumed healthcare cost trend rate.

% Decrease	~			1% Increase
Trend Rate		<b>Trend Rate</b>	iı	n Trend Rate
1,301,037	\$	1,578,920	\$	1,939,159
	% Decrease Trend Rate 1,301,037	Trend Rate	Trend Rate Trend Rate	Trend Rate Trend Rate in

# OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At August 31, 2023, the Academy reported a liability of \$1,578,920 for its proportionate share of the TRS's Net OPEB Liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State OPEB support provided to the Academy. The amount recognized by the Academy as its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability, the related State support, and the total portion of the net OPEB liability that was associated with the Academy were as follows:

Academy's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$1,578,920
State's proportionate share that is associated with Academy	1,926,034
Total	<u>\$3,504,954</u>

The Net OPEB Liability was measured as of August 31, 2022 and the Total OPEB Liability used to calculate the Net OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The employer's proportion of the Net OPEB Liability was based on the employer's contributions to

the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2021 thru August 31, 2022.

At August 31, 2022 the employer's proportion of the collective Net OPEB Liability was .0065942% which was an increase of .000051724% the same proportion measured as of August 31, 2021.

#### **Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation**

The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period.

• The discount rate decreased from 1.95% as of August 31, 2021 to 3.91% as of August 31, 2022. This change increased the total OPEB liability.

**Changes of Benefit Terms Since the Prior Measurement Date –** There were no changes in benefit terms since the prior measurement date.

For the year ended August 31, 2022, the Academy recognized OPEB expense of (\$181,577) and revenue of (\$273,320) for support provided by the State.

At August 31, 2023, the Academy reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred (Inflows) of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic				
experience	\$	87,782	\$ (1,315,382)	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		240,501	(1,096,940)	
Difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings		4,703	-	
Changes in proportion and difference between the				
employer's contributions and proportionate share of				
contributions		350,978	(5,618)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		58,196	 -	
Total	\$	742,160	\$ (2,417,940)	

The Academy reported \$58,196 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the year ending August 31, 2024.

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

5	
	\$ (1,733,976)
Thereafter	 (388,154)
2028	(211,879)
2027	(182,017)
2026	(272,665)
2025	(339,622)
2024	\$ (339,639)
Year ended August 31:	

#### F. Health Care Coverage

During the period ended August 31, 2022, employees of the Academy who met minimum eligibility requirements were covered by a state-wide health care plan, TRS Active Care. The Academy's participation in this plan is renewed annually. The Academy paid into the Plan \$397 per month per employee and \$322 per month when the employee works less than 30 hours per week if eligible to enroll in TRS Active Care. Employees, at their option, pay premiums for any coverage above these amounts as well as for dependent coverage.

The Teacher Retirement System (TRS) manages TRS Active Care. The medical plan is administered by Aetna, and Caremark Health administers the prescription drug plan. The latest financial information on the state-wide plan may be obtained by writing to the TRS Communications Department, 1000 Red River Street, Austin, Texas 78701, by calling the TRS Communications Department at 1-800-223-8778, or by downloading the report from the TRS Internet website, www.trs.state.tx.us, under the TRS Publications heading.

#### G. Solana Public Improvement District

On February 24, 2014, the Town Council granted a petition by Maguire Partners-Solana Land, LP in resolution 14-07 to authorize and provide for the creation of a public improvement district, The Solana Public Improvement District ("the District"). The District encompasses approximately 85 acres currently being developed as a master-planned mixed-use development known as "Westlake Entrada" that is expected to include, among other things, condominiums, residential villas, hotels, office, retail, commercial, institutional and hospitality uses, and a wedding event center. The District was created in accordance with Chapter 372 of the Texas Local Government Code.

On February 5, 2015, the Town Council approved issuance of \$26,175,000 of Special Assessment Revenue Bonds, Series 2015 related to the District. The Public Improvement District Bonds (The

Bonds) are special and limited obligations of the Town payable solely from the pledged revenues and other funds comprising the Trust Estate, as and to the extent provided in the indenture. The bonds do not give rise to a charge against the general credit or taxing power of the Town and are payable solely from the sources identified in the indenture. The owners of the bonds shall never have the right to demand payment thereof out of money raised or to be raised by taxation, or out of any funds of the Town other than the Trust Estate, as and to the extent provided in the indenture; and, no owner of the bonds shall have the right to demand any exercise of the Town's taxing power to pay the principal of the bonds or the interest or redemption premium, if any, thereon. The Town shall have no legal or moral obligation to pay the bonds out of any funds of the Town other than the Trust Estate in accordance with the Texas Local Government Code.

The proceeds from the bond issue are being used as follows: payment of a portion of the costs of construction, acquisition, or purchase of certain water, wastewater and roadway public improvements for the special benefit of the District; funding a reserve fund; funding capitalized interest; payment of a portion of the costs incidental to the organization of the District; and payment of the cost of issuance of the bonds. The Town is not, and will not be obligated to provide any funds to finance construction of authorized improvements. All design and construction costs of the District's authorized public improvements will be paid from the District assessments and from other sources of funds, if any, to the extent provided in the Trust Indenture.

#### H. Tax Abatements

The Town enters into economic development agreements authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code and Chapter 312 of the Texas Tax Code. These agreements are planning tools designed to stimulate economic activity, redevelopment, community improvement, and provide a return on investment for the community. These programs abate or rebate property and/or sales and hotel/motel taxes and may include other incentive payments such as fee reductions or construction costs reimbursements. Economic development agreements are considered on a case-by-case basis by the Town Council and generally contain recapture provisions, which may require repayment or termination if recipients do not meet the required provisions of the economic incentives.

#### I. Going Concern

These 2023 financial statements were prepared assuming the Texas Student Housing entities will continue as going concerns. The Texas Student Housing entities' bonds payable are considered to be in default due to not making full principal and interest payments and, therefore, are reported as current liabilities. This is considered an event of default by the Trustees, which gives the bondholders the right to accelerate and demand payment of the bonds in full. Management and the property managers are in the process of developing and implementing plans to increase occupancy and rental rates at the properties to improve their financial performance.

#### J. Subsequent Events

There were no material subsequent events through , the date the financial statements were issued.





# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



### **Town of Westlake, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 1 of 2) GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

								riance with nal Budget		
	Original			Final				Positive		
		Budget		Budget		Actual	(]	Negative)		
<u>Revenues</u>										
Property tax	\$	2,004,100	\$	2,189,100	\$	2,191,823	\$	2,723		
Sales tax		4,638,709		10,154,709		12,488,220		2,333,511		
Franchise and local taxes		589,135		985,135		915,742		(69,393)		
License and permits		2,331,278		2,331,278		2,212,024		(119,254)		
Grants/contributions		-		-		1,002,740		1,002,740		
Fines and forfeitures		470,885		470,885		414,603		(56,282)		
Investment income		29,800		789,800		1,025,198		235,398		
Other revenue		624,066		637,111		157,581		(479,530)		
Total Revenues		10,687,973		17,558,018		20,407,931		2,849,913		
<u>Expenditures</u>										
Current:										
General government										
General service		994,279		1,057,279		866,601		190,678		
Town manager		533,707		533,707		338,156		195,551		
Planning and development		765,138		885,138		920,907		(35,769)		
Town secretary		16,335		16,335		78,754		(62,419)		
Municipal Court		584,572		584,572		406,010		178,562		
Facilities/Maintenance		520,291		520,291		314,091		206,200		
Finance		319,255		419,255		410,264		8,991		
HR		137,990		137,990		166,392		(28,402)		
Communications		614,966		614,966		627,127		(12,161)		
Total general governemnt	Ż	4,486,533		4,769,533		4,128,302		641,231		
Public safety										
Fire/Ems		3,296,717		3,269,717		2,923,335		346,382		
Police Service		1,032,869		1,242,869		1,240,621		2,248		
Total Public Safety		4,329,586		4,512,586	-	4,163,956		348,630		
Cultural and recreation		411,237		411,237		170,930		240,307		
Public works		850,476		850,476		565,424		285,052		
Education		2,472,641		2,472,641		1,886,779		585,862		
Debt service:										
Principal		36,680		36,680		339,384		(302,704)		
Interest and fiscal charges		-		-		15,082		(15,082)		
Capital outlay	751,745			471,745		221,197	250,548			
Total Expenditures		13,338,898		13,524,898		11,491,054		2,033,844		
<b>Revenues Over (Under)</b>										
Expenditures		(2,650,925)		4,033,120		8,916,877		4,883,757		

### **Town of Westlake, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 2 of 2) GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

1.1

	Original Budget	Original & inal Budget	Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>					
Transfers in	\$ 67,225	\$ 67,225	\$ 786,569	\$	719,344
Transfers (out)	 (1,260,100)	 (1,610,100)	 -		1,610,100
Total Other Financing Sources			•		
(Uses)	 (1,192,875)	 (1,542,875)	786,569		2,329,444
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (3,843,800)	\$ 2,490,245	9,703,446	\$	7,213,201
Beginning fund balance Ending Fund Balance		X	\$ 21,575,697 31,279,143		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information



### **Town of Westlake, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WESTLAKE ACADEMY - GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended August 31, 2023

		Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues							
Local and intermediate sources	\$	2,400,690	\$	2,412,880	\$ 2,641,482	\$	228,602
State program revenues		8,118,808		8,194,589	8,046,091		(148,498)
Federal program revenues		208,724		208,724	208,724		-
Total Revenues		10,728,222		10,816,193	10,896,297		80,104
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Current:							
Education		10,575,106		11,246,559	11,255,784		(9,225)
Debt service:							
Principal		202,216		185,083	185,083		-
Interest		23,272		23,272	23,272		-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		10,800,594		11,454,914	11,464,139		(9,225) *
<b>Revenues Over (Under)</b>							
Expenditures	_	(72,372)		(638,721)	 (567,842)		70,879
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(72,372)	\$	(638,721)	(567,842)	\$	70,879
Beginning fund balance					 1,611,186		
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 1,043,344		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

\* Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level on control.

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended:

		12/31/2022		12/31/2021		12/31/2020	12/31/2019		
Total pension liability									
Service cost	\$	809,933	\$	696,815	\$	683,693	\$	651,255	
Interest		822,373		738,265		660,928		570,598	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and									
actual experience		(125,512)		78,164		(5,405)		131,635	
Changes of assumptions		-			•	-		89,534	
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of participant contributions		(376,833)		(270,676)		(129,398)		(112,642)	
Net change in total pension liability		1,129,961		1,242,568		1,209,818		1,330,380	
Total pension liability - beginning		11,966,759		10,724,191		9,514,373		8,183,993	
Total pension liability - ending (a)		13,096,720		11,966,759		10,724,191		9,514,373	
Plan fiduciary net position									
Contributions - employer	\$	577,669	\$	510,997	\$	500,613	\$	470,903	
Contributions - members		348,894		303,907		297,813		279,349	
Net investment income		(815,178)		1,224,062		615,040		999,440	
Benefit payments, including refunds									
of participant contributions		(376,833)		(270,676)		(129,398)		(112,642)	
Administrative expenses		(7,022)		(5,642)		(3,966)		(5,628)	
Other		8,379		39		(155)		(169)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	n —	(264,091)		1,762,687		1,279,947		1,631,253	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		11,116,519		9,353,832		8,073,885		6,442,632	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	10,852,428	\$	11,116,519	\$	9,353,832	\$	8,073,885	
Fund's net pension liability - ending (a)									
- (b)	\$	2,244,292	\$	850,240	\$	1,370,359	\$	1,440,488	
Dian fiduciany not resition as a									
Plan fiduciary net position as a		07 0/0/		07 000/		000 700/		01 060/	
percentage of the total pension liability	\$	82.86%	\$	92.89% 4 241 524	\$	87.22%	\$	84.86%	
Covered payroll	ψ	4,984,204	ψ	4,341,524	Ψ	4,254,465	ψ	3,961,404	
Fund's net pension liability as a		(= 000)				00 04 61		0.4.0404	
percentage of covered payroll		45.03%		19.58%		32.21%		36.36%	

#### Notes to schedule:

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

1	2/31/2018	-	12/31/2017	7 12/31/2016			12/31/2015	-	12/31/2014	1
\$	605,453	\$	566,643	\$	483,414		435,146	\$	288,923	
	493,022		439,725		371,753		317,982		264,994	
	-		-		-		-		-	
	126,691		(120,557)		212,434		96,226		176,965	
	-		-		-		139,579		-	
	(84,942)		(146,316)		(58,144)		(38,289)		(55,762)	)
	1,140,224		739,495		1,009,457		950,644		675,120	-
	7,043,769		6,304,274		5,294,817		4,344,173		3,669,053	-
	8,183,993		7,043,769		6,304,274		5,294,817		4,344,173	-
\$	472,011	\$	400,684	\$	330,604		290,278	\$	172,064	
	257,327		232,776		203,359		188,725		152,077	
	(179,608)		670,195		276,056		5,368		182,430	
	(84,942)		(146,316)		(58,144)		(38,289)		(55,762)	)
	(3,463)		(3,468)		(3,113)		(3,268)		(1,904)	)
	(181)		(176)		(168)		(191)		(127)	)
	461,144		1,153,695		748,594		442,623		448,778	-
	5,981,488		4,827,793		4,079,199		3,636,576		3,187,798	
\$	6,442,632	\$	5,981,488	\$	4,827,793		4,079,199	\$	3,636,576	-
\$	1,741,361	\$	1,062,281	\$	1,476,481		1,215,618	\$	707,597	=
	78.72%		84.92%		76.58%		77.04%		83.71%	, D
\$	3,676,095	\$	3,325,369	\$	2,905,134	\$	2,696,072	\$	2,172,525	
	47.37%		31.94%		50.82%		45.09%		32.57%	, )

### **Town of Westlake, Texas** SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

#### Years Ended:

	-	9/30/2023	_	9/30/2022		9/30/2021	_	9/30/2020
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	569,334	\$	587,595	\$	524,995	\$	478,059
Contributions in relation to the actuarially								
determined contribution	\$	(571,341)	\$	(587,595)	\$	(524,995)	\$	(478,059)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(2,007)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Annual covered payroll	\$	4,840,837	\$	5,050,700	\$	4,460,447	\$	4,058,942
Employer contributions as a percentage of								
covered payroll		11.80%		11.63%		11.77%		11.78%

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

#### Valuation Date:

Notes

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

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Peri	oc 22 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.5%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the Town'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 reates
	are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
	Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for
	males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projeted
	on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

#### Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

-	9/30/2019	 9/30/2018		9/30/2017		9/30/2016	 9/30/2015 1
\$	473,030	\$ 454,421	\$	419,720	\$	31,618	\$ 277,651
\$	(473,030)	\$ (454,421)	\$	(419,720)	\$	(316,618)	\$ (277,651)
\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(285,000)	\$ -
\$	3,920,565	\$ 3,676,094	\$	3,325,369	\$	2,821,349	\$ 2,778,776
	12.07%	12.36%		12.62%		11.22%	9.99%
					5		
						$\mathbf{V}$	

### SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF TEXAS

Years Ended:

	8/31/2022	8/31/2021	8/31/2020
Academy's proportion of the net pension liability	 0.5836700%	0.0051806%	0.0055779%
Academy's proportionate share of net pension liability	\$ 3,465,116	\$ 1,319,306	\$ 2,987,427
State's proportionate share of net pension liability			
associated with Westlake Academy	4,030,833	1,996,109	4,112,478
Total	\$ 7,495,949	\$ 3,315,415	\$ 7,099,905
Covered payroll Academy's proportionate share of net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 6,248,867 55.45%	\$ 6,119,043 21.56%	\$ 5,984,542 49.92%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	75.62%	88.79%	75.54%

#### Notes to schedule:

1) Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement.

8/31/2019		8/31/2018		8/31/2017		8/31/2016		8/31/2015		8/31/2014 <sup>1</sup>
0.0028912%		0.0027061%		0.0028012%		0.0027822%		0.0030945%		0.0007190%
1,502,914	\$	1,489,525	\$	895,663	\$	1,051,346	\$	1,093,865	\$	192,056
5,272,547		5,571,598		3,480,057		4,035,754		3,667,893		2,965,583
6,775,461	\$	7,061,123	\$	4,375,720	\$	5,087,100	\$	4,761,758	\$	3,157,639
5,534,431	\$	5,289,916	\$	5,391,515	\$	5,094,571	\$	4,784,695	\$	4,300,931
27.16%		28.16%		16.61%		20.64%	$\langle$	22.86%		4.47%
75.24%		73.74%		82.17%		78.00%		78.43%		83.25%
				$\mathbf{X}$		.*				
	0.0028912% 1,502,914 5,272,547 6,775,461 5,534,431 27.16%	0.0028912%         1,502,914         5,272,547         6,775,461         \$         5,534,431         \$         27.16%	0.0028912%       0.0027061%         1,502,914       \$ 1,489,525         5,272,547       5,571,598         6,775,461       \$ 7,061,123         5,534,431       \$ 5,289,916         27.16%       28.16%	0.0028912%       0.0027061%         1,502,914       \$         5,272,547       5,571,598         6,775,461       \$         5,534,431       \$         27.16%       28.16%	0.0028912%         0.0027061%         0.0028012%           1,502,914         \$ 1,489,525         \$ 895,663           5,272,547         5,571,598         3,480,057           6,775,461         \$ 7,061,123         \$ 4,375,720           5,534,431         \$ 5,289,916         \$ 5,391,515           27.16%         28.16%         16.61%	0.0028912%       0.0027061%       0.0028012%         1,502,914       \$ 1,489,525       \$ 895,663       \$         5,272,547       5,571,598       3,480,057       \$         6,775,461       \$ 7,061,123       \$ 4,375,720       \$         5,534,431       \$ 5,289,916       \$ 5,391,515       \$         27.16%       28.16%       16.61%       \$	0.0028912% $0.0027061%$ $0.0028012%$ $0.0027822%$ $1,502,914$ \$ $1,489,525$ \$ $895,663$ \$ $1,051,346$ $5,272,547$ $5,571,598$ $3,480,057$ $4,035,754$ $6,775,461$ \$ $7,061,123$ \$ $4,375,720$ \$ $5,087,100$ $5,534,431$ \$ $5,289,916$ \$ $5,391,515$ \$ $5,094,571$ $27.16%$ $28.16%$ $16.61%$ $20.64%$	0.0028912% $1,502,914$ $0.0027061%$ $1,489,525$ $0.0028012%$ $895,663$ $0.0027822%$ $1,051,346$ $5,272,547$ $6,775,461$ $5,571,598$ $7,061,123$ $3,480,057$ $$4,035,754$ $$5,087,100$ $4,035,754$ $$5,087,100$ $5,534,431$ $$5,289,916$ $$5,391,515$ $$5,094,571$ $27.16%$ $28.16%$ $16.61%$ $20.64%$	0.0028912% $0.0027061%$ $0.0028012%$ $0.0027822%$ $0.0030945%$ $1,502,914$ $$$ $1,489,525$ $$$ $895,663$ $$$ $1,051,346$ $$$ $1,093,865$ $5,272,547$ $5,571,598$ $3,480,057$ $4,035,754$ $3,667,893$ $6,775,461$ $$$ $7,061,123$ $$$ $4,375,720$ $$$ $5,087,100$ $$$ $5,534,431$ $$$ $5,289,916$ $$$ $5,391,515$ $$$ $5,094,571$ $$$ $4,784,695$ $27.16%$ $28.16%$ $16.61%$ $20.64%$ $22.86%$	$0.0028912\%$ $0.0027061\%$ $0.0028012\%$ $0.0027822\%$ $0.0030945\%$ $1,502,914$ $\$$ $1,489,525$ $\$$ $895,663$ $\$$ $1,051,346$ $\$$ $1,093,865$ $\$$ $5,272,547$ $5,571,598$ $3,480,057$ $4,035,754$ $3,667,893$ $\bullet$ $6,775,461$ $\$$ $7,061,123$ $\$$ $4,375,720$ $\$$ $5,087,100$ $\$$ $4,761,758$ $\$$ $5,534,431$ $\$$ $5,289,916$ $\$$ $5,391,515$ $\$$ $5,094,571$ $\$$ $4,784,695$ $\$$ $27.16\%$ $28.16\%$ $16.61\%$ $20.64\%$ $22.86\%$



### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

Years Ended:

	1	12/31/2022		12/31/2021	1	2/31/2020		12/31/2019	1	2/31/2018	1
Total OPEB liability											
Service cost	\$ 11,962 \$		\$	10,420	\$	8,934	\$	7,131	\$	7,720	
Interest	2,348			2,272		2,388		2,146		1,844	
Changes in benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-	
Differences between expected and											
actual experience		1,428		(2,401)		(80)		3,831		(2,126)	
Changes of assumptions		(48,381)		3,924		15,184		15,394		(4,632)	
Benefit payments, including						•					
refunds of participant											
contributions		(1,495)	5) (4			(425)		(396)		(5,184)	
Net changes		(34,138)		13,781		26,001	28,106			(2,378)	
Total OPEB liability - beginning		122,372		108,591		82,590		54,484		56,862	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	88,234	\$ 122,372		\$	108,591	\$	82,590	\$ 54,48		2
Covered employee payroll	<b>\$</b> 4,984,204		\$	4,341,524	\$	4,254,464	\$	3,961,404	\$	3,676,094	
percentage of covered employee payroll	1.77%		2.82%		2.55%		2.08%			1.48%	

#### Notes to schedule:

<sup>1</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

<sup>2</sup> No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

### SCHEDULE OF ACADEMY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET OPEB LIABILITY TEACHER RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TRS) CARE PLAN

Years Ended:

	8/31/2022		8/31/2021		8/31/2020	8/31/2019		
Academy's proportion of the net OPEB								
liability		0.6594200%		0.0060770%	0.0060887%		0.0059857%	
Academy's proportionate share of net OPEB								
liability	\$	1,578,920	\$	2,344,162	\$ 2,314,571	\$	2,830,719	
State's proportionate share of net OPEB								
liability associated with Westlake Academy		1,926,034	_	3,140,655	 3,110,229		3,761,390	
Total	\$	3,504,954	\$	5,484,817	\$ 5,424,800	\$	6,592,109	
Covered payroll	\$	6,248,867	\$	5,264,791	\$ 5,984,542	\$	5,534,431	
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered								
payroll		25.27%		44.53%	38.68%		51.15%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage								
of total OPEB liability		11.52%		6.18%	4.99%		2.66%	
-								
•								

 8/31/2018	 8/31/2017	1
0.0059093%	0.0058830%	
\$ 2,950,588	\$ 2,558,314	
4,695,104	4,406,333	
\$ 7,645,692	\$ 6,964,647	•
\$ 5,289,916	\$ 5,391,515	
55.78%	47.45%	
1.57%	0.91%	

964,647 391,515 47.45% 0.91%



# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2023

	Visitors ssociation	Lone Star Public Facilities Economic Corp. Fund Development			Public Arts		Solana PID Capital Projects		Capital		 Total
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 240,661	\$	15,457	\$	35,427	\$	646,503	\$	230,668	\$ 1,168,716	
Accounts receivable, net	43,767		-		12,224	•	-		-	55,991	
Due from other governments	8,977		-		-		-		-	8,977	
Prepaids	 6,326		-				-		-	6,326	
Total Assets	\$ 299,731	\$	15,457	\$	47,651	\$	646,503	\$	230,668	\$ 1,240,010	
<u>Liabilities</u>	 									 	
Accounts payable	\$ 7,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	200,999	\$ 208,784	
Accrued Liabilites	6,535		-		-		-		-	6,535	
Unearned revenue	 4,912		-		-		-		-	 4,912	
Total Liabilities	19,232				-		-		200,999	220,231	
<u>Fund Balances</u> Nonspendable: Prepaids Restricted for:	6,326				-		-		-	6,326	
Visitor services	274,173				-		-		-	274,173	
Capital items	-		-		-		646,503		29,669	676,172	
Future projects			15,457		47,651		-		-	63,108	
Total Fund Balances	280,499		15,457		47,651	1	646,503		29,669	1,019,779	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 299,731	\$	15,457	\$	47,651	\$	646,503	\$	230,668	\$ 1,240,010	

See notes to the financial statements

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

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Visitors Association		Lone Star Public Facilities Corp. Fund		Economic Development		Public Arts		Solana PID Capital Projects		Total
<u>Revenues</u>											
Occupancy tax	\$	524,179	\$	-	\$ 32,651	\$	-	\$	-	\$	556,830
Grants/contributions		-		-	15,000		-		-		15,000
Investment income		12,166		620	_		-		133		12,919
Other revenue		3,599		-			-		-		3,599
Total Revenues		539,944		620	 47,651		-		133		588,348
<u>Expenditures</u>											
Current:											
Tourism		548,735		-	-		-		-		548,735
Debt service:				•							
Principal		53,419		-	-		-		-		53,419
Interest and fiscal charges		2,662		_			-		-		2,662
Total Expenditures		604,816		-	-		-		-		604,816
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures		(64,872)		620	47,651		-		133		(16,468)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(64,872)		620	47,651		-		133		(16,468)
Beginning fund balances		345,371		14,837	-		646,503		29,536		1,036,247
Ending Fund Balances	\$	280,499	\$	15,457	\$ 47,651	\$	646,503	\$	29,669	\$	1,019,779
See Notes to the financial statements		$\checkmark$									



### **Town of Westlake, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL VISITORS ASSOCIATION FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Origir Budg		Final 3udget	 Actual	Fin I	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues						
Occupancy taxes	\$ 44	6,000	\$ 495,000	\$ 524,179	\$	29,179
Investment income		75	10,075	12,166		2,091
Other revenue		5,200	5,200	3,599		(1,601)
Total Revenues	45	1,275	510,275	539,944		29,669
<u>Expenditures</u> Tourism	94	9,150	949,150	548,735		400,415
Debt service:						
Principal		-	-	53,419		(53,419)
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	2,662		(2,662)
Total Expenditures	94	9,150	949,150	 604,816		344,334
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(49	7,875)	(438,875)	 (64,872)		374,003
Other Financing (Uses)						
Transfers in	25	0,000	250,000	 -		(250,000)
Total Other Financing (Uses)	25	0,000	250,000	 -		(250,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (24)	7,875)	\$ (188,875)	(64,872)	\$	124,003
Beginning fund balances				345,371		
Ending Fund Balances				\$ 280,499		

Notes to Supplementary Information

### **Town of Westlake, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL LONE STAR PUBLIC FACILITIES CORPORATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

							nce with Budget	
		Orig	inal &			Positive		
		Final	Budget	Α	ctual	(Negative)		
<u>Revenues</u>								
Investment income		\$	25	\$	620	\$	595	
	<b>Total Revenues</b>		25		620		595	
Beginning fund balances				_	14,837			
	Ending Fund Balances			\$	15,457			

Notes to Supplementary Information



### **Town of Westlake, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

					Fiı	riance with nal Budget
	Or	iginal &				Positive
	Fina	al Budget	A	Actual	(1	Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>						
Occupancy taxes	\$	10,000	\$	32,651	\$	22,651
Grants and contributions		606,535		15,000		(591,535)
Total Revenues		616,535		47,651		(568,884)
Expenditures						
Public works		141,535		-		141,535
Total Expenditures		141,535		-		141,535
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		475,000		47,651		(427,349)
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers (out)		(475,000)		-		475,000
Total Other Financing (Uses)		(475,000)		-		475,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$			47,651	\$	47,651
Beginning fund balances				-		
Ending Fund Balances			\$	47,651		
Notes to Supplementary Information						

#### Notes to Supplementary Information

### **Town of Westlake, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL 4B ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	<b>Fir</b>	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>								
Sales tax	\$	1,784,481	\$	3,284,481	\$	4,162,740	\$	878,259
Investment earnings		_		50,000		69,673		19,673
Total Revenues		1,784,481		3,334,481		4,232,413		897,932
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures <u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>		1,784,481		3,334,481		4,232,413		897,932
Transfers (out)		(1,622,790)		(1,622,790)		(2,122,719)		(499,929) *
Total Other Financing Sources(Uses)		(1,622,790)		(1,622,790)		(2,122,719)		(499,929)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	161,691	\$	1,711,691		2,109,694	\$	398,003
Beginning fund balances				~	<u> </u>	1,222,488		
Ending Fund Balances Notes to Supplementary Information		$\sim$			\$	3,332,182		

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

\* Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

## **Town of Westlake, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

DEBT SERVICE FUND

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Original Budget	I	Final Budget		Actual	Fin 1	iance with al Budget Positive Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>	ሰ	1,202,967	¢	1 202 0/7	\$	1 01/ 147	ድ	12 100
Property taxes Total Revenues	Þ		\$	1,302,967 1,302,967	Φ	1,316,147	\$	13,180 13,180
Total Revenues		1,202,967		1,302,967		1,316,147		13,180
<u>Expenditures</u> Debt Service:								
Principal		1,836,700		1,836,700		1,836,700		-
Interest and fiscal charges		1,018,675		1,080,309		1,080,296		13
Bond issuance costs		3,070		3,070		3,000		70
Total Expenditures		2,858,445		2,920,079		2,919,996		83
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,655,478)		(1,617,112)		(1,603,849)		13,263
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		1,622,790		2,257,790		2,122,719		(135,071)
Transfers (out)		-		-		(786,569)		(786,569) *
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,622,790		2,257,790		1,336,150	-	(921,640)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(32,688)	\$	640,678		(267,699)	\$	(908,377)
Beginning fund balances					_	(1,001)		
Ending Fund Balances					\$	(268,700)		

Notes to Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

\* Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

## **Town of Westlake, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

						riance with
	Original		Final		F1	nal Budget Positive
	Budget	_	Budget	Actual	(	Negative)
<u>Revenues</u>						
Investment income	\$ 15,000	\$	198,000	\$ 247,870	\$	49,870
Grant revenue			-	 3,052,133		3,052,133
Total Revenues	15,000		198,000	3,300,003		3,102,003
		_				
<b>Expenditures</b>						
Capital outlay	1,465,033		1,481,033	4,133,594	_	(2,652,561)
Total Expenditures	1,465,033	_	1,481,033	4,133,594		(2,652,561) *
<b>Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	(1,450,033	)	(1,283,033)	(833,591)		449,442
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u> Transfer in	1,260,100		1,260,100	 -		(1,260,100)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	1,260,100		1,260,100	-		(1,260,100)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (189,933	) \$	(22,933)	 (833,591)	\$	(810,658)
Beginning fund balances				7,168,238		
Ending Fund Balances				\$ 6,334,647		

Notes to Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

\* Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

### **Town of Westlake, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL WESTLAKE ACADEMY EXPANSION CAPITAL PROJECTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Original Budget	-	Final Budget		Actual	<b>Fir</b>	iance with al Budget Positive Jegative)
<u>Revenues</u>							
Contributions and donations	\$ -	\$	1,162,968	\$	1,162,968	\$	-
Investment income	5,000		155,000		191,200		36,200
Total Revenues	5,000		1,317,968		1,354,168		36,200
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Capital outlay	800,000		5,150,000		5,173,629		(23,629)
Bond issuance costs	_		-		52,000		(52,000)
Total Expenditures	800,000		5,150,000		5,225,629		(75,629) *
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(795,000)		(3,832,032)		(3,871,461)		(39,429)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>							
Transfers in	475,000		825,000		-		(825,000)
Transfers (out)	(250,000)		(250,000)		-		250,000
Bond issuance	-		3,552,000		3,552,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	225,000		4,127,000		3,552,000		(575,000)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (570,000)	\$	294,968		(319,461)	\$	(614,429)
Beginning fund balances				<u> </u>	3,752,344		
Ending Fund Balances				\$	3,432,883		

Notes to Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). \* Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

### **Town of Westlake, Texas** COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS September 30, 2023

	Texas Student Iousing (a) Authority	TS *	6H Authority College Station Project	TSH orporation - enton Project	*	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,373,427	\$	173,548	\$ 480,456	\$	3,027,431
Restricted assets - cash	-		-	2,946,678		2,946,678
Receivables, net	344,338		9,396	25,739		379,473
Prepaids	 -		28,881	 81,219		110,100
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	 2,717,765		211,825	 3,534,092		6,463,682
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable	-		2,901,164	2,200,000		5,101,164
Net depreciable capital assets	-		14,206,290	7,560,147		21,766,437
Total Noncurrent Assets	 -		17,107,454	 9,760,147		26,867,601
<b>Total Assets</b>	 2,717,765		17,319,279	 13,294,239		33,331,283
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	5,808		214,357	849,301		1,069,466
Unearned revenue			48,638	146,231		194,869
Accrued interest	-		32,628,928	11,855,071		44,483,999
Debt due within one year	-		28,205,000	21,082,526		49,287,526
Line of credit	-		4,798,797	-		4,798,797
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	5,808		65,895,720	 33,933,129		99,834,657
Noncurrent liabilities: Debt due in more than one year			-	-		_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	 -		-	 -		-
Total Liabilities	 5,808		65,895,720	 33,933,129		99,834,657
<u>Net Position</u> Net investment in capital assets Restricted	-		17,069,275	(11,657,480)		5,411,795
Economic development	_			-		_
Unrestricted	2,711,957		(65,645,716)	(8,981,410)		(71,915,169)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,711,957	\$	(48,576,441)	\$ (20,638,890)	\$	(66,503,374)

(a) Also referred to as "TSH" in the Financial Statements

\* Note: As of August 31, 2023

See Notes to Financial Statements.

## **Town of Westlake, Texas** COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

					Program Revenu	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
			(	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and		xas Student ousing (a)		SH Authority ollege Station	(	TSH Corporation -		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Contributions	Contributions		Authority	*	Project	* D	enton Project <sup>*</sup>	*	Total
Component Units														
<b>Component Unit Activities</b>														
Texas Student Housing ("TSH")														
Authority	\$	393,071	\$	148,750	\$ -	\$	\$	(244,321)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(244,321
TSH Authority - College Station		7,064,746		-	-	-		-		(7,064,746)		-		(7,064,746
TSH Corporation - Denton Project		5,398,319		319,466	-	-		-		-		(5,078,853)		(5,078,853
<b>Total Component Unit Activities</b>		12,856,136		468,216	-	-		(244,321)		(7,064,746)		(5,078,853)		(12,387,920
<b>Total Component Units</b>	\$	12,856,136	\$	468,216	\$	\$ -	\$	(244,321)	\$	(7,064,746)	\$	(5,078,853)	\$	(12,387,920
					General Revenu			11010						11.01
					Investment in			14,918		-		-		14,918
					Rental income			-		995,062		4,035,397		5,030,459
					Other revenue	<b>*</b>		29		79,075		19,004		98,108
					Total Ge	eneral Revenues		14,947		1,074,137		4,054,401		5,143,485
					Change	e in Net Position		(229,374)		(5,990,609)		(1,024,452)		(7,244,435
					Beginning Net	Position		2,941,331		(42,585,832)		(19,614,438)		(59,258,939
					End	ing Net Position	\$	2,711,957	\$	(48,576,441)	\$	(20,638,890)	\$	(66,503,374
(a) Also referred to as "TSH" in the Financial	Sta	tements												
* Note: For the year ended August 31, 2023														

\* Note: For the year ended August 31, 2023.

See Notes to Financial Statements.



## STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures and required supplementary information says about the Town of Westlake's overall financial health.

#### FINANCIAL TRENDS INFORMATION

These schedule contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Town's Financial performance and well-being have changed over time

- 1 Net Position by component
- 2 Changes in net assets
- 3 Fund balances, governmental funds
- 4 Changes in fund balance, governmental funds

#### **REVENUE CAPACITY INFORMATION**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Town's most significant revenue source, the property tax.

- 5 Assessed value and actual value of taxable property
- 6 Principal property tax payers
- 7 Property tax levies and collections
- 8 Property Tax Rtes Direct and Overlapping Governments
- 9 Taxable Sales by Industry Type

#### DEBT CAPACITY INFORMATION

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Town's current levels of outstanding debt and the Town's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

- 10 Ratios of general bonded debt outstanding
- 11 Ratios of outstanding debt
- 12 Direct and overlapping governmental activities debt

#### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand how the environment within which the Town's financial activities take place.

- 13 Demographic and economic statistics
- 14 Principal employers

#### **OPERATING INFORMATION**

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

- 15 Full-time equivalent Town government employees by function/program
- 16 Operating indicators by function/program
- 17 Capital asset statistics by function/program

### NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Years

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2014		2015	 2016	 2017
Governmental activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,048,991	\$	29,633,298	\$ 38,299,337	\$ 46,499,873
Restricted	2,284,947		17,827,177	7,489,048	2,034,916
Unrestricted	 (910,977)		7,108,101	 9,260,572	 9,513,643
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 33,422,961	\$	54,568,576	\$ 55,048,957	\$ 58,048,432
Business-type activities:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 6,734,414	\$	6,410,547	\$ 6,044,363	\$ 5,583,570
Restricted	-		-	-	-
Unrestricted	 (1,272,014)		(2,608,315)	 (4,041,360)	 (3,746,696)
Total business-type activities net		•			
position	\$ 5,462,400	\$	3,802,232	\$ 2,003,003	\$ 1,836,874
Primary government:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 38,783,405	\$	36,043,845	\$ 44,343,700	\$ 52,083,443
Restricted	2,284,947		17,827,177	7,489,048	2,034,916
Unrestricted	( 2,182,991)		4,499,786	 5,219,212	 5,766,947
Total primary government net					
position	\$ 38,885,361	\$	58,370,808	\$ 57,051,960	\$ 59,885,306
Source: Annual Financial Reports					

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
¢		¢	10.000.010	<i>ф</i>		<i>ф</i>	49 575 294	¢	40 807 544	¢	47 877 870
\$	47,629,452 1,077,646	\$	48,030,010 3,786,893	\$	46,633,638 3,653,143	\$	48,565,384 2,684,375	\$	42,897,544 15,018,115	\$	47,867,860 15,241,173
	6,537,845		10,775,740		12,350,020		13,917,782		15,392,596		25,020,184
	0,007,010		10,70,710		12,000,020		10,717,702		10,072,070		20/020/101
	FF <b>2</b> 44 042		(2 502 (42		(2 (2( 001						00 100 017
\$	55,244,943	\$	62,592,643	\$	62,636,801	\$	65,167,541	\$	73,308,255	\$	88,129,217
\$	5,293,188	\$	4,909,471	\$	4,672,681	\$	(6,770,797)	\$	(9,008,946)	\$	(9,027,315)
	-		-		50,000		50,000		50,000		50,000
	(4,685,810)		(6,548,934)		(6,328,176)		4,823,574		8,541,679		11,250,574
\$	607,378	\$	(1,639,463)	\$	(1,605,495)	\$	(1,897,223)	\$	(417,267)	\$	2,273,259
\$	52,922,640	\$	52,939,481	\$	51,306,319	\$	41,794,587	\$	33,888,598	\$	38,840,545
	1,077,646		3,786,893		3,703,143		2,734,375		15,068,115		15,291,173
	1,852,035		4,226,806		6,021,844		18,741,356		23,934,275		36,270,758
\$	55,852,321	\$	60,953,180	\$	61,031,306	\$	63,270,318	\$	72,890,988	\$	90,402,476

### CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Last Ten Years

#### (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014			2015	 2016	 2017
Expenses					 	
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	2,784,587	\$	3,145,716	\$ 4,491,557	\$ 5,716,302
Public safety		2,190,050		2,381,437	2,737,084	3,063,003
Cultural and recreation		123,541		129,970	187,274	217,489
Public works		955,794		1,081,996	1,102,636	1,634,549
Economic Development		147,680		171,757	141,779	163,578
Visitor services		493,087		665,936	740,835	737,071
Education		7,147,411		8,598,261	9,516,287	8,566,295
Interest on long-term debt		998,951		1,022,201	990,413	1,401,199
Total governmental activities expenses		14,841,101		17,197,274	 19,907,865	21,499,486
Business-type activities:						 
Utility	\$	3,690,137	\$	4,861,529	\$ 5,519,116	\$ 4,893,075
Cemetery		7,121		7,297	7,831	8,021
Total business-type activities expenses		3,697,258		4,868,826	 5,526,947	 4,901,096
Total primary government expenses	\$	18,538,359	\$	22,066,100	\$ 25,434,812	\$ 26,400,582
Program revenues:						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services:				-		
General government	\$	33,975	\$	110,778	\$ 789,457	\$ 73,180
Public safety		848,772		887,919	932,017	783,681
Public works		1,022,769		936,245	1,789,776	3,338,541
Education		222,270		531,090	283,077	275,759
Operating grants and contributions		6,592,642		7,615,653	7,863,168	8,047,113
Capital grants and contributions		80,472		19,983,078	269,185	3,485,255
Total governmental activities	7				 	 
program revenues	\$	8,800,900	\$	30,064,763	\$ 11,926,680	\$ 16,003,529
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Utility		3,428,702		3,549,775	3,968,086	4,815,635
Cemetery		7,749		13,620	11,115	9,964
Operating grants and contributions		-		-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions		-		-	-	50,000
Total business-type activities						
program revenues		3,436,451		3,563,395	3,979,201	4,875,599
Total primary government					 	
program revenues	\$	12,237,351	\$	33,628,158	\$ 15,905,881	\$ 20,879,128
Net (expense) revenue:						
Governmental activities	\$	(6,040,201)	\$	12,867,489	\$ (7,981,185)	\$ (5,495,957)
Business-type activities		(260,807)		(1,305,431)	 (1,547,746)	 (25,497)
Total primary government						
net (expense)	\$	(6,301,008)	\$	11,562,058	\$ (9,528,931)	\$ (5,521,454)
		134			 	 

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	4,776,131	\$	6,091,403	\$	6,555,048	\$	6,101,168	\$	6,700,763	\$	5,773,925
	3,133,733		3,489,071		3,991,114		4,011,699		4,268,432		4,827,695
	184,685		299,815		282,512		182,503		290,006		193,022
	1,820,908		1,368,049		1,326,090		1,297,821		1,733,858		1,443,969
	469,852		306,982		150,037		-		-		-
	885,654		927,670		802,244		451,392		870,761		548,735
	6,568,453		9,523,906		9,979,674		9,972,935		11,009,311		13,545,889
	1,184,818		1,131,485		1,103,925		1,141,125		1,084,741		1,101,951
	19,024,234		23,138,381		24,190,644		23,158,643		25,957,872		27,435,186
\$	7,049,946	\$	7,544,125	\$	6,407,650	\$	5,184,455	\$	5,660,733	\$	5,857,895
	9,754		10,628		21,734		8,438		9,886		9,973
<del></del>	7,059,700	<u> </u>	7,554,753	<u> </u>	6,429,384	<u> </u>	5,192,893		5,670,619	<u> </u>	5,867,868
\$	26,083,934	\$	30,693,134	\$	30,620,028	\$	28,351,536	\$	31,628,491	\$	33,303,054
\$	137,805	\$	91,845	\$	318,140	\$	218,922	\$	-	\$	-
	782,833		984,268		649,795		724,198		598,746		515,287
	2,027,613		5,419,039		1,587,839		2,251,832		3,809,047		2,212,024
	247,721		313,741		90,123		110,327		267,004		208,724
	7,044,597		9,166,821		9,725,263		10,240,349		13,436,151		16,081,255
	424,948		1,861,623		280,000		1,537,500				
\$	10,665,517	\$	17,837,337	\$	12,651,160	\$	15,083,128	\$	18,110,948	\$	19,017,290
	5,794,818		5,374,118		6,410,755		5,069,595		6,924,690		7,888,135
	29,440		30,745		67,578		25,145		31,900		88,220
					-				-		
	1,271		54		-		-		-		-
			E 404 017		( 470 000		E 004 E40				
	5,825,529		5,404,917		6,478,333		5,094,740		6,956,590		7,976,355
\$	16,491,046	\$	23,242,254	\$	19,129,493	\$	20,177,868	\$	25,067,538	\$	26,993,645
ተ		ሮ	(F 201 044)	ድ	(11 520 404)	¢		<u></u>	(7.04(.004)	¢	(0.417.00/)
\$	(8,358,717)	\$	(5,301,044)	\$	(11,539,484)	\$	(8,075,515)	\$	(7,846,924)	\$	(8,417,896)
	(1,234,171)		(2,149,836)		48,949		(98,153)		1,285,971		2,108,487
\$	(9,592,888)	\$	(7,450,880)	\$	(11,490,535)	\$	(8,173,668)	\$	(6,560,953)	\$	(6,309,409)

#### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

#### Last Ten Years

#### (Accrual Basis of Accounting)

		2014	2015	2016	2017
General revenues and other changes in					
net position:					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Sales	\$	4,725,845	\$ 4,925,428	\$ 4,609,523	\$ 4,650,744
Property		1,367,069	1,438,969	1,476,355	1,576,750
Hotel Occupancy		796,481	872,179	822,490	751,601
Mixed Beverage		51,602	59,184	61,476	68,432
Franchise		795,322	963,040	930,043	818,423
Investment earnings		26,713	28,904	55,600	182,095
Miscellaneous		246,633	198,199	241,501	278,071
Transfers		43,399	323,100	264,578	169,316
Total governmental activities	\$	8,053,064	\$ 8,809,003	\$ 8,461,566	\$ 8,495,432
				 •	
Business-type activities:					
Investment earnings	\$	7,114	\$ 7,083	\$ 13,095	\$ 28,684
Miscellaneous		50,000	50,000	-	-
Transfers		(43,399)	(323,100)	(264,578)	(169,316)
Total business-type activities		13,715	(266,017)	 (251,483)	 (140,632)
Total primary government	\$	8,066,779	\$ 8,542,986	\$ 8,210,083	\$ 8,354,800
Change in net position:					
Governmental activities	\$	2,012,863	\$ 21,676,492	\$ 480,381	\$ 2,999,475
Business-type activities		(247,092)	(1,571,448)	(1,799,229)	(166,129)
Total primary government		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>
net (expense) revenue	\$	1,765,771	\$ 20,105,044	\$ (1,318,848)	\$ 2,833,346
	_		 	 	 

Source: Annual Financial Reports

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	6,003,605	\$	8,032,671	\$	7,378,900	\$	6,372,366	\$	11,469,156	\$	16,650,960
	1,629,640		1,956,630		2,411,279		2,708,091		2,871,396		3,507,970
	849,167		861,710		369,145		222,937		438,255		556,830
	62,347		66,923		41,949		23,269		48,089		53,042
	779,506		964,239		972,520		735,263		786,549		862,700
	356,076		517,128		260,003		38,381		180,490		1,546,860
	215,076		142,230		72,688		91,890		35,945		60,496
	71,466		207,213		77,158		205,014		157,758		-
\$	9,966,883	\$	12,748,744	\$	11,583,642	\$	10,397,211	\$	15,987,638	\$	23,238,858
									•		
\$	79,961	\$	110,208	\$	62,177	\$	11,439	\$	61,467	\$	430,626
-	-	-	-	·	-				290,276		151,413
	(71,466)		(207,213)		(77,158)		(205,014)		(157,758)		-
	8,495		(97,005)		(14,981)		(193,575)		193,985		582,039
\$	9,975,378	\$	12,651,739	\$	11,568,661	\$	10,203,636	\$	16,181,623	\$	23,820,897
_				-							
ሰ	1 609 166	¢	7 447 700	¢	44 150	¢	2 221 606	¢	9 1 4 0 71 4	¢	14 970 067
\$	1,608,166	\$	7,447,700	\$	44,158	\$	2,321,696	\$	8,140,714	\$	14,820,962
	(1,225,676)		(2,246,841)		33,968		(291,728)		1,479,956		2,690,526
\$	382,490	\$	5,200,859	\$	78,126	\$	2,029,968	\$	9,620,670	\$	17,511,488

#### FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2014		2015	 2016	 2017
General fund						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$	8,821	\$	13,334	\$ 12,794	\$ 18,705
Restricted for:						
Court security and technology		193,082		203,173	238,636	219,693
Public safety		-		-	-	-
Committed for:						
Future projects		80,442		80,442	335,322	335,392
Assigned for:						
Future equipment		-		-	-	-
Unassigned		7,671,173		7,383,601	 9,092,721	 10,363,702
Total general fund	\$	7,953,518	\$	7,680,550	\$ 9,679,473	\$ 10,937,492
All other governmental funds						
Nonspendable:						
Prepaid items	\$	80,118	\$	83,359	\$ 68,718	\$ 243,401
Restricted for:			V.			
Donor stipulations		- (		-	-	-
Visitor services	6	1,107,520		1,081,009	1,003,636	791,308
Future projects		1,751,405		13,632	13,679	13,789
Debt service		1,081		20,916	30,468	11,963
Education		993,998		1,592,227	1,098,359	729,709
Capital projects		-		17,713,788	8,501,489	15,080,456
Committed		-		-	-	-
Unassigned		-		-	 -	 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$	3,934,122	\$	20,504,931	\$ 10,716,349	\$ 16,870,626

Note: Economic Development Funds were classified as special revenue funds through FY 2002 and considered discretely presented component units through FY 2007. Upon further consideration, the 4B Economic Development Corporation and Lone Star Public Facility Corporation funds are now classified as blended component units.

Source: Annual financial reports

 2018		2019	 2020		2021	 2022	 2023
\$ 19,253	\$	19,302	\$ 41,586	\$	38,889	\$ 52,952	\$ 20,989
203,173		237,804	203,173		239,576	_	_
- 203,173		- 207,004	- 203,173		- 239,370	423,156	423,156
80,442		80,442	80,442		80,442	-	-
-		-	-		-	_	_
10,493,380		14,900,650	16,265,309		17,854,010	21,099,589	30,834,998
\$ 10,796,248	\$	15,238,198	\$ 16,590,510	\$	18,212,917	\$ 21,575,697	\$ 31,279,143
\$ 56,397	\$	196,074	\$ 83,440	\$	156,157	\$ 89,089	\$ 183,043
				V			
-		-	- (		-	1,818	2,630
781,775		734,938	416,064		97,684	339,045	274,173
14,141		14,543	14,719		14,813	1,237,325	3,395,290
28,798		44,683	150,518		103,993	-	-
1,068,117		1,323,663	1,685,116		1,898,618	1,425,775	771,173
7,292,917		6,070,774	4,580,448		8,467,427	11,590,996	10,374,751
-		-	-		-	106,455	161,775
 -		_			-	 (1,001)	 (268,700)
\$ 9,242,145	\$	8,384,675	\$ 6,930,305	\$	10,738,692	\$ 14,789,502	\$ 14,894,135

## **Town of Westlake, Texas** *CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS*

#### Last Ten Years (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	 2014	 2015	. <u></u>	2016	 2017
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 7,722,606	\$ 8,252,748	\$	7,902,983	\$ 7,867,015
Licenses, fees and permits	1,175,075	1,200,790		2,715,236	3,521,686
Fines and forfeitures	730,441	734,152		796,014	673,716
State program revenues	5,269,641	6,173,418		6,543,782	6,603,358
Federal program revenues	80,103	87,797		98,564	140,152
Investment earnings	26,713	28,904		55,600	182,095
Grants/contributions	82,446	18,785,953		283,684	728,887
Other revenues	 1,665,003	 2,471,191		1,542,835	 2,863,801
Total revenues	\$ 16,752,028	\$ 37,734,953	\$	19,938,698	\$ 22,580,710
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	\$ 2,236,360	\$ 2,411,239	\$	3,280,507	\$ 4,596,827
Public safety	2,146,587	2,490,551		2,453,857	2,684,244
Cultural and recreation	123,541	130,322		185,923	164,720
Public works	615,781	744,028		773,751	784,279
Economic development	147,685	171,757		141,779	163,578
Visitor services	493,082	670,157		725,971	717,055
Education	7,143,678	7,938,501		9,245,592	8,819,174
Capital outlay	9,964,047	5,274,282		9,561,954	7,082,844
Debt service:					
Principal	1,004,677	1,130,762		1,150,490	1,124,697
Interest and other fiscal charges	1,116,489	977,412		947,411	1,105,376
Bond issuance cost	69,283	 -		-	 368,278
Total expenditures	\$ 25,061,210	\$ 21,939,011	\$	28,467,235	\$ 27,611,072
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	\$ (8,309,182)	\$ 15,795,942	\$	(8,528,537)	\$ (5,030,362)

	2018	2018 2019		 2020		2021		2022		2023
\$	9,321,321	\$	11,881,784	\$ 11,174,378	\$	10,065,684	\$	15,614,508	\$	21,631,502
	2,314,933		5,873,529	1,996,834		2,612,098		3,809,047		2,212,024
	633,318		616,451	492,435		582,854		492,485		414,603
	7,217,383		7,415,219	8,011,061		8,482,552		8,130,551		8,046,091
	114,797		110,248	137,910		121,678		267,004		208,724
	356,076		517,128	260,003		38,381		180,490		1,546,860
	494,131		1,253,200	292,860		1,800,000		5,202,216		7,874,323
	1,735,201		1,804,309	1,837,744		1,512,867		142,206		161,180
\$	22,187,160	\$	29,471,868	\$ 24,203,225	\$	25,216,114	\$	33,838,507	\$	42,095,307
\$	3,672,933	\$	5,330,174	\$ 5,169,038	\$	5,052,010	\$	5,479,973	\$	4,128,302
	2,992,727		3,269,778	3,512,456		3,546,694		4,204,025		4,163,956
	183,816		272,146	264,248		182,253		314,978		170,930
	675,550		593,830	622,307		601,562	Þ	728,837		565,424
	469,852		306,982	203,407		-	~	-		-
	875,322		904,689	781,883	)	448,414		870,761		548,735
	9,012,348		8,996,714	9,845,684		9,557,739		10,662,696		13,142,563
	9,407,447		3,525,437	1,627,548		1,129,642		1,375,517		9,528,420
	1,555,677		1,766,131	1,837,638		1,883,135		2,429,296		2,414,586
	1,182,679		1,128,720	1,103,853		1,052,653		1,098,308		1,121,312
			-	-		130,029				55,000
\$	30,028,351	\$	26,094,601	\$ 24,968,062	\$	23,584,131	\$	27,164,391	\$	35,839,228
ሰ	(7,841,191)	\$	3,377,267	\$ (764,837)	\$	1,631,983	\$	6,674,116	\$	6,256,079

# Town of Westlake

#### CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Last Ten Years

#### (Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of assets	-	-	-	1,200,000
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	-
Premium on CO issued	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	1,910,000	-	-	5,795,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued	84,598	-	-	1,020,809
Payments to bond escrow agent	(1,925,315)	-	-	(6,452,467)
Lease issuance	239,009	16,740	474,300	-
Notes payable issued	401,484	162,059	-	-
Certificate of obligations issued	-	-	-	10,710,000
Special item	-		-	-
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	3,094,211	4,617,896	2,485,227	3,621,066
Transfers (out)	(3,050,812)	(4,294,796)	(2,220,649)	(3,451,750)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	753,175	501,899	738,878	12,442,658
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (7,556,007)	\$ 16,297,841	\$ (7,789,659)	\$ 7,412,296
Debt service as a percentage				
of noncapital expenditures	14.5%	12.7%	11.1%	12.7%

Note: Economic Development Funds were classified as special revenue funds through FY 2002 and considered discretely presented component units through FY 2007. Upon further consideration, the 4B Economic Development Corporation and Lone Star Public Facility Corporation funds are now classified as blended component units.

Source: Annual Financial Reports

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
_	_	_	_	_	_
-	-	-	-	-	3,552,000
-	-	-	249,742	-	-
-	-	-	4,430,000	-	-
-	-	-	337,298	-	-
-	-	-	(4,694,366)	-	-
-	-	585,623	-	581,716	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	3,215,000	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,949,085	3,902,325	2,673,972	3,155,275	5,092,559	2,909,288
(3,877,619)	(3,695,112)	(2,596,814)	(2,950,261)	(4,934,801)	(2,909,288)
71,466	207,213	662,781	3,742,688	739,474	3,552,000
\$ (7,769,725)	\$ 3,584,480	\$ (102,056)	\$ 5,374,671	\$ 7,413,590	\$ 9,808,079
13.3%	12.8%	12.6%	13.7%	13.7%	13.6%



ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Years

	Appraised Value					Less:	Total Taxable	Total		
Fiscal		Real		Personal		Tax-Exempt		Assessed		Direct
Year	_	Property	_	Property	_	Property	-	Value	-	Tax Rate
2014	\$	1,091,142,760	\$	151,927,427	\$	346,730,543	\$	896,339,644	\$	0.15634
2015		1,123,354,430		139,936,507		342,248,275		921,042,662		0.15634
2016		1,175,230,336		107,537,466		336,770,136		945,997,666		0.15634
2017		1,468,274,115		132,422,540		437,293,366		1,163,403,289		0.13695
2018		1,517,833,356		133,680,163		442,433,216		1,209,080,303		0.13615
2019		1,558,408,769		139,762,420		400,628,631	·	1,297,542,558		0.15600
2020		1,652,355,031		149,841,592		935,964,493		866,232,130		0.16018
2021		2,042,984,947		161,717,042		564,511,494		1,640,190,495		0.16788
2022		2,414,982,032		157,888,720		752,658,487		1,820,212,265		0.16788
2023		2,675,522,050		278,777,229		790,588,739		2,163,710,540		0.16788
Source: Appraisal District										

#### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2	2023		
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	
DCLI, LLC	\$	127,611,105	1	7.01%
Cellco Partnership		126,522,638	2	6.95%
FMR Texas Ltd. Partnership		106,785,863	3	5.87%
SOL Westlake LP		99,042,851	4	5.44%
MRW Investors LLC		52,295,547	5	2.87%
Albany Road-Solana LLC		45,482,412	6	2.50%
Fidelity Investments, Inc.		28,085,670	7	1.54%
Marsh USA, Inc.		26,667,228	8	1.47%
BRE Solana LLC		25,400,000	9	1.40%
CT West Park No. 1 LTD		15,530,000	10 -	0.85%
Total	\$	653,423,314	ς.	35.90%
Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District Note:		Y		
(1) Prior to fiscal year ended September 30,	2011, tł	he Town of Westla	ike did not as	ssess an ad valorem tax

(1) Prior to fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the Town of Westlake did not assess an ad valorem tax.
(2) Total Taxable Assessed Value including real and personal property for tax year 2011 (fiscal year 2012) is \$945,488,875.

(3) Total Taxable Assessed Value including real and personal property for tax year 2020 (fiscal year 2021) is \$1,640,190,495

	20	014		
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total Town Taxable Assessed Value	
5 Village Circle Holdings LP	\$	140,613,560	1	15.87%
FMR Texas, LLC/LTD Partnership	,	71,938,529	2	8.12%
DCLI, LLC		52,633,131	3	5.94%
Fidelity Investments		26,383,422	4	2.98%
Marsh USA, Inc.		21,098,171	5	▲ 2.38%
Lexington TNI Westlake LP		14,700,000	6	1.66%
Corelogic Solutions LLC		14,473,635	7	1.63%
Prince Whipple Trust		6,850,000	8	0.77%
Levi Strauss & Company		5,903,735	9	0.67%
Vaquero Club, Inc.		5,383,415	10	0.61%
Total	\$	359,977,598		40.62%
		2		

# **Town of Westlake, Texas** *PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS*

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	т	axes Levied				Adjusted	Collected w Fiscal Y of the I	ear
Fiscal Year		for the Fiscal Year		Adjustments to Levy		Taxes Levied or Fiscal Year	 Amount	Percent of Levy
2014	\$	1,351,608	\$	9,450	\$	1,361,058	\$ 1,350,639	99.23%
2015		1,394,914		11,812		1,406,726	1,401,149	99.60%
2016		1,428,932		13,883		1,442,815	1,440,607	99.85%
2017		1,480,120		60,401		1,540,521	1,536,921	99.77%
2018		1,476,611		153,680		1,630,291	1,624,655	99.65%
2019		1,966,661		(3,931)		1,962,730	1,953,575	99.53%
2020		2,365,878		34,399		2,400,277	2,392,470	99.67%
2021		2,369,205		335,571	V	2,704,776	2,699,328	99.80%
2022		2,713,447		150,777		2,864,224	2,860,396	99.87%
2023		3,235,278		235,108		3,470,386	3,462,134	99.76%
Source:		nt County Ap on Central Ap	•					

(	Collections/ Refunds			ollections Date
in	Subsequent	-		Percentage
	Years		Amount	of Levy
\$	10,049	\$	1,360,688	99.97%
	5,603		1,406,752	100.00%
	2,208		1,442,815	100.00%
	3,600		1,540,521	100.00%
	5,462		1,630,117	99.99%
	9,039		1,962,614	99.99%
	7,683		2,400,153	99.99%
	5,443		2,704,771	100.00%
	3,829		2,864,225	100.00%
	-		3,462,134	99.76%

## **Town of Westlake, Texas** PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Years

		Town Direct Rate	es	Overlapping Rates							
	Operating	;/			School Distric	ts					
Fiscal	General	<b>Debt Service</b>	Total (A)	Carroll	Northwest	Keller					
Year	Fund	Fund	Direct	ISD	ISD	ISD					
2014	\$ 0.13710	\$ 0.01924	\$ 0.15634	\$ 1.40000	\$ 1.45250	\$ 1.54000					
2015	0.13710	0.01924	0.15634	1.40000	1.45250	1.54000					
2016	0.13947	0.01687	0.15634	1.40000	1.45250	1.54000					
2017	0.12882	0.00813	0.13695	1.39000	1.45250	1.52000					
2018	0.11133	0.02482	0.13615	1.38500	1.49000	1.52000					
2019	0.13201	0.02399	0.15600	1.38000	1.49000	1.51000					
2020	0.11453	0.04565	0.16018	1.30000	1.42000	1.40830					
2021	0.12490	0.04298	0.16788	1.28640	1.33630	1.39470					
2022	0.12490	0.04298	0.16788	1.26860	1.29200	1.34400					
2023	0.10284	.0.06504	0.16788	1.21880	1.27460	1.27290					

Notes: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the Town of Westlake. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Town's property owners (e.g., the rates for the counties and school districts apply only to the proportion of the Town's property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the county and school district)

Source: Tarrant County Appraisal District Denton Central Appraisal District

Overlapping Rates													
	Co	unti	es		Tarrant		Tarrant		Trophy		Total		
	Denton		Tarrant		County	County			Club		Direct and		
	County		County	College Dist			Hospital Dist.	MUD #1			Overlapping		
\$	0.27220	\$	0.26400	\$ 0.14950		\$	0.22790	\$	0.13339	\$	5.59583		
	0.27220	0.26400			0.14950		0.22790		0.13339		5.59583		
	0.27220		0.26400		0.14950		0.22790		0.13339		5.59583		
	0.24841		0.25400	0.14473			0.22790		0.12722		5.50171		
	0.23781	0.24400		0.14006			0.22443		0.12021		5.49766		
	0.22499		0.23400	0.13607			0.22443		0.11618		5.47166		
	0.22578		0.23400		0.13607		0.22443		0.11618		5.22494		
	0.22499		0.23400		0.13017		0.22443		0.10774		5.10661		
	0.23309		0.22900		0.13017		0.22443		0.10588		4.99505		
	0.21754 0.22400		0.22400	0.13017		0.22429		0.09134			4.82152		
					$\mathbf{\mathcal{S}}$								

## **Town of Westlake, Texas** *TAXABLE SALES BY INDUSTRY TYPE*

Last Ten Years

NAICS	Industry Type	2014	2015	2016
11	Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	\$ 731	\$ 775	\$ 2,083
21	Mining	15	714	655
22	Utilities	204,280	191,031	138,331
23	Construction	239,888	216,546	230,067
31-33	Manufacturing	375,905	234,651	209,128
42	Wholesale Trade	421,371	515,602	356,946
44-45	Retail	962,244	1,332,659	415,356
48-49	Transportation and Warehousing	1,962	3,550	1,107
51	Information	623,828	567,685	551,172
52	Financial and Insurance	505,585	295,622	754,386
53	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	493,570	708,747	940,971
54	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	242,069	193,145	287,066
56	Admin and Support and Waste Mgmt & Rem Srv	103,340	50,264	125,033
61	Education Services	153,279	201,761	230,775
62	Health Care and Social Assistance	11,018	2,887	228
71	Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	191,343	189,027	201,391
72	Accommodation and Food Services	221,061	246,755	230,615
81	Other Services (except Public Administration)	17,412	8,965	3,167
92	Public Administration	27,243		
	7	\$ 4,796,144	\$ 4,960,386	\$ 4,678,477
	Town direct sales tax rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Note: Due to confidentiality issues, the names of the ten largest revenue payers are not available. The categories presented are intended to provide alternative information regarding the sources of the Town's sales tax revenue.

Source: Texas State Comptroller reports

2017	201	8	201	.9	2020	2021		2022	2023
\$ 1,685	\$ 4,	303	\$	336	\$ 196	\$ 808	\$	258	\$ 1,537
128		5		-	11	20		-	-
147,000	180,	564	183	,347	179,545	206,392		265,341	343,837
340,077	1,294,	092	2,249	,378	1,385,998	667,542		565,978	803,382
86,798	113,	487	284	,939	350,447	343,715		407,905	520,825
339,854	278,	054	533	,723	406,321	597,218		481,305	444,526
458,833	428,	355	523	,021	737,764	942,782		698,459	809,683
1,133		567		624	1,723	731		1,789	1,380
387,714	817,	086	793	,755	764,753	1,985,535		5,943,401	6,288,810
509,201	709,	787	835	,150	352,872	141,787		690,168	2,419,260
999,118	675,	273	928	,259	884,229	174,719		170,707	2,331,425
261,704	309,	704	519	,447	596,913	1,014,951		720,804	1,232,370
85,430	93,	967	98	,927	76,437	154,815		120,659	14,957
220,078	555,	159	577	,530	424,882	153,277	$\frown$	437,497	419,534
398		999		592	692	673		616	546
241,107	216,	403	266	,915	460,281	379,180		626,503	467,120
233,769	228,	003	226	,361	122,585	135,043		215,823	390,694
2,963	2,	772	2	,329	4,285	4,089		6,254	25,571
 1	1,	391	1	,656	 1,717	 2,427		2,029	 2,198
\$ 4,316,991	\$ 5,909,	971	\$ 8,026	,289	\$ 6,751,651	\$ 6,905,704	\$	11,355,496	\$ 16,517,655
2.00%	2.	00%	2	.00%	2.00%	2.00%		2.00%	2.00%



# **Town of Westlake, Texas** *RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING*

Last Ten Years

		General Bonded I	Debt Outstandi	ng	Percentage	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation	Tax Notes	Total	of Actual Taxable Sales	(1) Per Capita
2014	\$ 18,260,000	\$ 11,044,000	\$ -	\$ 29,304,000	\$ 12.40%	\$ 24,750
2015	17,480,000	11,046,131	-	28,526,131	11.58%	22,409
2016	17,091,659	10,739,306	-	27,830,965	12.08%	20,080
2017	15,267,000	18,460,700	1,530,000	35,257,700	15.16%	23,727
2018	15,457,018	19,361,251	1,328,000	36,146,269	12.04%	23,200
2019	14,504,400	20,957,422	1,116,000	36,577,822	9.11%	22,719
2020	12,660,000	19,914,365	901,000	33,475,365	9.07%	20,117
2021	12,690,000	20,042,866	682,000	33,414,866	10.49%	18,772
2022	11,655,000	19,365,261	459,000	31,479,261	5.49%	17,108
2023	10,600,000	18,683,206	3,784,000	33,067,206	3.97%	17,205

Notes: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

20 5 General Obligation Bonds Series2 Tax Notes

(1) See Demographic and Economic Statistics table for population data and personal income.

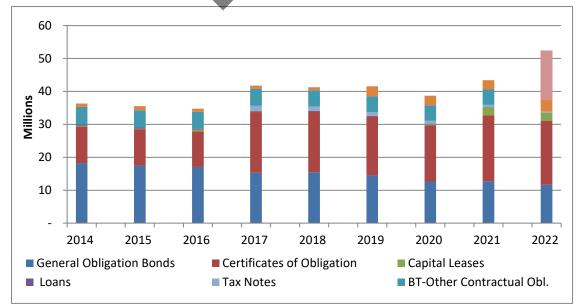
#### RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Years

		Governmental Activities										
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds			Certificates of Obligation		x Notes	L	Lease iabilities		Loans		
Teur	·	Donus		oringation						Louis		
2014	\$	18,260,000	\$	11,044,000	\$	-	\$	237,378	\$	437,253		
2015		17,480,000		11,046,131		-		154,347		357,041		
2016		17,091,659		10,739,306		-		563,045		275,101		
2017		15,267,000		18,460,700	1	,530,000		162,004		238,404		
2018		15,457,018		18,432,779	1	,328,000		-		201,737		
2019		14,504,400		17,930,135	1	,116,000		_		165,050		
2020		12,660,000		16,996,900		901,000		398,012		128,372		
2021		12,690,000		20,042,866		682,000		2,419,147		91,696		
2022		11,655,000		19,365,261		459,000		2,416,494		55,019		
2023		10,600,000		18,683,206		3,784,000		1,875,285		18,342		

Note: Details regarding the Town's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

<sup>(1)</sup> See Demographic and Economic Statistics table for population data and personal income.



	Business-T	ype Activities		(1)					
Other		Certificates	General	Total	Percentage	(1)			
Contractual	Lease	of	Obligation	Primary	of Personal	Per			
Obligations	Liabilities	Obligation	Bonds	Government	Income	Capita			
5,320,824	\$-	\$ 1,014,200	\$ -	\$ 36,313,655	23%	\$ 30,670			
5,226,294	-	1,286,881	-	35,550,694	23%	27,927			
5,126,958	-	971,300	-	34,767,369	20%	25,085			
5,156,839	-	949,300	-	41,764,247	22%	28,105			
4,913,865	-	927,300	-	41,260,699	20%	26,483			
4,800,109	-	3,027,287	-	41,542,981	19%	25,803			
4,679,944	-	2,917,465		38,681,693	16%	23,246			
4,679,944	381,193	2,802,643		43,789,489	17%	24,601			
-	329,497	3,439,183	14,920,000	52,639,454	19%	28,608			
-	276,078	3,287,824	14,550,000	53,074,735	15%	27,614			

## **Town of Westlake**, **Texas** DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

As of September 30, 2023

				Overlappin		ping
Taxing Body		Amount of bt Outstanding	As of	Percent (1)		Amount
Carroll ISD	\$	288,580,000	9/30/2023	7.68%	\$	22,162,944
Denton County		624,655,000	9/30/2023	0.25%		1,561,638
Keller ISD		782,924,989	9/30/2023	4.18%		32,726,265
Northwest ISD		1,807,155,334	9/30/2023	2.17%		39,215,271
Tarrant County		376,120,000	9/30/2023	0.77%		2,896,124
Tarrant County College District		591,230,000	9/30/2023	0.80%		4,729,840
Tarrant County Hospital District		448,410,000	9/30/2023	0.80%		3,587,280
Trophy Club MUD#1		4,700,000	9/30/2023	20.53%		964,910
Total Overlapping Debt						107,844,271
Town of Westlake Outstanding Debt						34,960,833
Total Direct & Overlapping Debt					\$	142,805,104
Source: Texas Municipal Report pres	nared	thy employees of t	he Municipal Ad	lvisory Counc	ril of	Texas ("MAC

Source: Texas Municipal Report prepared by employees of the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas ("MAC")

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the Town. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the Town of Westlake. This process recognized that, when considering the Town's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the resident and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

(1)

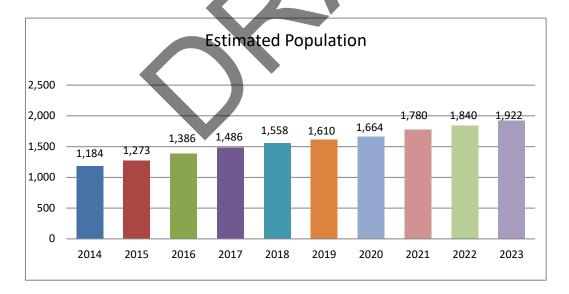
The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the entity's taxable assessed value that is within the Town's boundaries and dividing it by the entities' total taxable assessed value.

# **Town of Westlake, Texas** DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

Last Ten Years

Year	Estimated Population	F	er Capita Personal Income	 Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Tarrant County Unemployment Rate
2014	1,184	\$	119,560	\$ 160,462,095	46.2	697	5.00%
2015	1,273		123,147	156,765,839	41.8	811	4.20%
2016	1,386		126,841	173,419,076	41.7	808	4.20%
2017	1,486		130,646	194,140,564	41.5	830	3.50%
2018	1,558		134,566	209,653,518	44.0	856	3.50%
2019	1,610		138,603	223,150,468	45.6	869	3.20%
2020	1,664		142,761	237,554,069	45.6	889	7.10%
2021	1,780		147,044	261,737,758	45.6	855	4.70%
2022	1,840		151,455	278,677,190	43.7	874	3.50%
2023	1,922		155,999	362,189,368	47.8	867	3.80%

Sources: Tarrant County Unemployment Rate information taken from Texas Workforce Commission. Municipal Advisory Council of Texas - Population USA.com - Per Capita Income source North Central Texas Council of Governments United States Census - Median Age



#### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current and Nine Years Ago - Unaudited

		Percentage of Estimated Total Town
Employer	Employees	Employment
Fidelity Investments	7,000	41.22%
Charles Schwab	4,765	28.06%
Goosehead	800	4.71%
Wells Fargo	787	4.63%
Coremark	500	2.94%
Deloitte University	500	2.94%
Robinhood	500	2.94%
Circle T Ranch	527	3.10%
Kiewett	497	2.93%
ECI Solutions	307	1.81%
Sound Physicians	200	1.18%
Town of Westlake/Westlake Academy	175	1.03%
Verizon	164	0.97%
Marriott at Solana	132	0.78%
Virbac	130	0.77%
Total	16,984	100%

		Percentage of Estimated Total Town
Employer	Employees	Employment
Fidelity Investments	5,003	29.46%
Core Logic	1,790	10.54%
Wells Fargo	574	3.38%
Deloitte	478	2.81%
TD Auto Finance	390	2.30%
Sabre JLL Facilities	317	1.87%
First American Title	262	1.54%
Verizon Wireless	331	1.95%
Town of Westlake/Westlake Academy	128	0.75%
Vaquero Country Club	123	0.72%
Marriott Solana Hotel	108	0.64%
Travelocity	90	0.53%
Lev Strauss		0.47%
Total	9,674	57%

### **Town of Westlake, Texas** FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT TOWN GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	
General government					
Town Manager	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Deputy Town Manager					
Assistant Town Manager	0.90	1.00	0.90	1.00	
Assistant to Town Manager	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	
Administrative	0.50	0.50	0.00	1.50	
Planning & Development	1.66	1.66	3.17	4.00	
Town secretary	1.00	1.25	1.25	1.50	
Facilities/Grounds maintenance	1.09	1.34	1.58	0.50	
Municipal	5.10	5.00	4.60	4.00	
Finance	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.00	
Payroll/Human Resources	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Information Technology	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
Public safety (EMS)	13.25	14.25	14.25	11.00	
Culture and recreation	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.50	
Public works	2.66	2.66	2.67	3.00	
Marketing and public affairs	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Education	91.18	93.65	95.31	95.05	
Total	128.18	132.15	135.32	132.55	

Source: Prior Town budgets and Academy personnel records

Note: A full time municipal employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave). Fulltime equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080. A full time education employee is scheduled

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
0.75	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	
1.75	1.00	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.50	
3.50	4.25	4.75	4.75	4.75	5.75	
4.00	4.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	
2.00	2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	4.00	
15.50	15.50	15.00	18.00	18.00	20.00	
0.50	1.00	0.83	0.83	0.83	0.50	
4.00	4.00	4.33	4.33	4.33	4.00	
2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	
00.00			100 -1			
98.00	95.00	100.26	103.51	103.51	106.26	
142.50	140.25	145.00	151.25	153.25	161.01	

### **Town of Westlake, Texas** OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

unction/Program		2014		2015	 2016	 2017
General government						
Permits issued		144		159	218	217
Permit values	\$	59,358,904	\$	80,011,354	\$ 87,307,794	\$ 262,690,940
Police (Contract with Keller PD)						
Motor vehicle stops		9,579		10,432	11,109	10,718
Traffic accident investigations		341		398	461	386
Part I crimes		15		20	13	22
DWI arrests		55		62	66	70
Fire/EMS						
Fire runs		211		211	257	248
Ambulance runs		240	•	253	288	269
Inspections		286		261	246	290
Public Works - General		•				
Street resurfacing (LF)		-		-	-	6,000
Potholes repaired		6		20	20	10
Public Works - Utility				•		
Number of water accounts		651		713	752	810
Water main breaks		1		1	-	-
Avg daily consumption MG (wate	r	1.045		1.021	1.122	1.233
Peak daily consumption MG (wate		2.690		2.770	1.586	1.646
System capacity - MG (water)		2.685		2.685	2.685	2.685
Water purchased (in gallons x 000)		381,482		372,838	409,817	450,208
Water sold (in gallons x 1000)		347,148		360,000	350,000	419,520
Wastewater						
Number of new sewer connections	5	350		384	403	454
Avg daily sewage treatment		0.208		0.166	0.132	0.172
(thousands of gallons)						

Notes: N/A represents information that is unavailable.

2018		2019		2020		 2021		2022		2023	
	259		250		193	221		370		332	
\$	311,013,915	\$	332,197,798	\$	65,739,881	\$ 109,039,264	\$	196,266,935	\$	303,086,673	
	8,339		7,729		7,457	7,049		7,351		5,016	
	333		327		219	254		310		265	
	31		14		48	48		34		28	
	50		25		33	36		47		30	
	320		235		308	371		412		359	
	202		206		128	272		227		179	
	188		227		103	165		150		227	
					5,012	8,820		4,345			
	- 5		- 8		10	0,020		4,343		-	
	5		0		10	15		23		-	
	835		762		773	853		995		9	
	1		2		4	2		3		3	
	1.400		1,209		1,000	1,250		1,550		1,818	
	1.564		2,709		2,709	2,789		3,125		3,975	
	2.685		2,685		2,685	2,685		2,685		2,685	
	510,931		441,352		462,529	248,329		476,230		686,822	
	470,168		422,635		492,379	463,536		555,200		663,481	
	503		541		545	579		750		7	
	0.170		0.190		0.210	0.191		0.235		0.235	
	0.170		0.190		0.210	0.191		0.233		0.233	

### **Town of Westlake, Texas** CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years - Unaudited

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017
Fire				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Public Works - Utility				
Pump station	1	1	1	1
Lift station	3	3	3	3
Telecommunications Duct Bank (LF)	59,936	66,084	66,084	82,231
Telecommunications Duct Bank Manholes	122	140	140	140
Water				
Water mains (LF)	142,694	148,117	148,117	181,393
Fire hydrants	201	214	214	256
Storage capacity MG	2,685	2,685	2,685	2,685
Wastewater				
Sanitary sewers (LF)	98,964	104,373	104,373	123,168
Manholes	326	355	355	444
Public Works - Utility				
Streets (miles)	10.25	10.50	10.42	10.42
Traffic signals (school zone flashers)	2	2	2	2
Parks and recreation				
Open Space (acres)	27	27	27	27
Playgrounds	2	2	2	2
Softball/soccer field	1	1	1	1
Football field	1	1	1	1
Public trails (miles)	7.0	8.5	8.5	8.5

Source: Various Town departments

Note:No capital asset indicators are available for the general government.The amount of roads decreased in FY 2011-2012 due to a portion of road being dedicated to TxDot

2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3	3
82,231	82,231	86,711	86,711	86,711	
140	140	160	160	180	
				$\frown$	
181,393	181,393	188,387	188,387	189,475	
256	256	267	267	275	275
2,685	2,685	2,685	2,685	2,685	2,685
123,168	123,168	128,923	128,923	129,985	
444	444	467	467	480	
				*	
10.42	10.84	10.84	10.84	10.84	11.14
2	2	2	4	4	4
27	27	27	07	27	27
27	27	27	27	27	27
2	2	2	2	2	2
1		1	1	1	1
1	16 0	1	1	1	1
15.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0

