



(See "Continuing Disclosure Information" herein.)

NEW ISSUE - Book-Entry-Only

PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

Dated February 3, 2026

Rating:
S&P: "AA"
(See "OTHER INFORMATION - Rating" herein)

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

THE CERTIFICATES **WILL NOT BE** DESIGNATED AS "QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS" FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

\$9,485,000*

CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS
(Parker County)

COMBINATION TAX AND REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION, SERIES 2026

Dated Date: February 1, 2026

(Interest accrues from Delivery Date)

Due: February 15, As shown on page 2

PAYMENT TERMS . . . Interest on the \$9,485,000* City of Willow Park, Texas, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2026 (the "Certificates") will accrue from the date of initial delivery provided below (the "Delivery Date") to the underwriter identified below (the "Underwriter"), will be payable February 15 and August 15 of each year commencing February 15, 2027, until maturity or prior redemption, and will be calculated on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. The definitive Certificates will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") pursuant to the book-entry-only system described herein. Beneficial ownership of the Certificates may be acquired in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof within a maturity. **No physical delivery of the Certificates will be made to the owners thereof.** Principal, premium, if any, and interest on the Certificates will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar (identified below) to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the beneficial owners of the Certificates. See "THE CERTIFICATES - Book-Entry-Only System" herein. The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is UMB Bank, N.A., Dallas, Texas (see "THE CERTIFICATES - Paying Agent/Registrar").

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE . . . The Certificates are issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State of Texas, (the "State") particularly Subchapter C of Chapter 271, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, and the Ordinance (defined below), and constitute direct obligations of the City of Willow Park, Texas (the "City"), payable from a combination of (i) the levy and collection of a direct and continuing annual ad valorem tax, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the City, and (ii) a pledge of the surplus net revenues of the City's Waterworks and Sewer System, as provided in the ordinance authorizing the Certificates anticipated to be adopted on the date of sale of the Certificates (the "Ordinance") (see "THE CERTIFICATES- Authority for Issuance").

PURPOSE . . . Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used for the purpose of (i) constructing, acquiring, purchasing, renovating, enlarging, equipping, and improving water and wastewater system properties or facilities, including the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor, (ii) constructing, acquiring, maintaining, improving and equipping streets, roads, and intersections, including drainage, landscaping, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, entryways, pedestrian pathways, signage and traffic signalization, the relocation of utilities in connection therewith and the acquisition of land and the rights-of-way therefor, (iii) designing, constructing, acquiring, improving, enlarging, and equipping the City's municipal drainage utility system and the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor, and (iv) paying the costs associated with the issuance of the Certificates (see "THE CERTIFICATES – Purpose").

CUSIP PREFIX: 971148
MATURITY SCHEDULE & 9 DIGIT CUSIP See Schedule on Page 2

LEGALITY . . . The Certificates are offered for delivery when, as and if issued and received by the Underwriter and subject to the approving opinion of the Attorney General of Texas and the opinion of Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP, Bond Counsel, Dallas, Texas (see Appendix C, "Form of Bond Counsel's Opinion"). Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by its counsel, McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas.

DELIVERY . . . It is expected that the Certificates will be available for delivery through DTC on March 10, 2026.

RAYMOND JAMES

* Preliminary, subject to change.

MATURITY SCHEDULE*

\$9,485,000* COMBINATION TAX AND REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION, SERIES 2026

Principal Amount	Maturity (2/15)	Interest Rate	Initial Yield	CUSIP ⁽¹⁾	Principal Amount	Maturity (2/15)	Interest Rate	Initial Yield	CUSIP ⁽¹⁾
\$ 70,000	2027				\$ 475,000	2037			
305,000	2028				500,000	2038			
320,000	2029				530,000	2039			
335,000	2030				555,000	2040			
350,000	2031				585,000	2041			
375,000	2032				615,000	2042			
390,000	2033				645,000	2043			
410,000	2034				680,000	2044			
430,000	2035				710,000	2045			
455,000	2036				750,000	2046			

(Interest to accrue from Delivery Date)

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES . . . The City reserves the right, at its option, to redeem Certificates having stated maturities on and after February 15, 20__, in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, on February 15, 20__, or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption (see "THE CERTIFICATES - Optional Redemption"). Additionally, the Certificates will be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption if the Underwriter elects to combine two or more of the serial maturities identified above into one or more term certificates.

(1) CUSIP is a registered trademark of the American Bankers Association. CUSIP data is provided by CUSIP Global Services, managed by FactSet Research System Inc. on behalf of the American Bankers Association. This data is not intended to create a database and does not serve in any way as a substitute for the CUSIP services. CUSIP numbers are provided for convenience of reference only. None of the City, the Financial Advisor, or the Underwriter take any responsibility for the accuracy of such numbers.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

USE OF INFORMATION IN THE OFFICIAL STATEMENT

For purposes of compliance with Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, as amended, (the "Rule"), this document constitutes an "official statement" of the City with respect to the Certificates that has been deemed "final" by the City as of its date except for the omission of no more than the information permitted by the Rule.

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

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

The information set forth herein has been obtained from the City and other sources believed to be reliable, but such information is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness and is not to be construed as the promise or guarantee of the Financial Advisor or the Underwriter. This Official Statement contains, in part, estimates and matters of opinion which are not intended as statements of fact, and no representation is made as to the correctness of such estimates and opinions, or that they will be realized.

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

The information and expressions of opinion contained herein are subject to change without notice, and neither the delivery of this Official Statement nor any sale made hereunder shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the City or other matters described. See "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" for a description of the City's undertaking to provide certain information on a continuing basis.

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

NONE OF THE CITY, ITS FINANCIAL ADVISOR, OR THE UNDERWRITER MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS OFFICIAL STATEMENT REGARDING THE DEPOSITORY TRUST COMPANY ("DTC") OR ITS BOOK-ENTRY ONLY SYSTEM AS DESCRIBED HEREIN, AS SUCH INFORMATION WAS PROVIDED BY DTC.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFERING OF THE CERTIFICATES, THE UNDERWRITER MAY OVER-ALLOT OR EFFECT TRANSACTIONS WHICH STABILIZE OR MAINTAIN THE MARKET PRICES OF THE CERTIFICATES AT A LEVEL ABOVE THAT WHICH MIGHT OTHERWISE PREVAIL IN THE OPEN MARKET. SUCH STABILIZING, IF COMMENCED, MAY BE DISCONTINUED AT ANY TIME.

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

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The cover page hereof, this page, and the appendices included herein and any addenda, supplement or amendment hereto, are part of the Official Statement.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT SUMMARY

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

THE CITY The City of Willow Park, Texas (the "City") is a political subdivision and Type A general law municipal corporation of the State, located in Parker County. The City covers approximately 6.43 square miles (see "INTRODUCTION - Description of the City" and "APPENDIX A - GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY").

THE CERTIFICATES The City's \$9,485,000* Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2026 (the "Certificates") are expected to be issued as serial Certificates maturing on February 15 in the years 2027 through 2046 (see "THE CERTIFICATES - Description of the Certificates").

PAYMENT OF INTEREST Interest on the Certificates accrues from the date of initial delivery to the underwriter listed on the cover page hereof (the "Underwriter") and will be payable initially on February 15, 2027, and each August 15 and February 15 thereafter until maturity or prior redemption (see "THE CERTIFICATES - Description of the Certificates" and "THE CERTIFICATES - Optional Redemption").

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE The Certificates are issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State, including particularly, Subchapter C of Chapter 271, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, and the ordinance anticipated to be adopted by the City Council of the City on the date of sale of the Certificates (the "Ordinance"). (See "THE CERTIFICATES - Authority for Issuance".)

SECURITY FOR THE CERTIFICATES The Certificates constitute direct obligations of the City, payable from a combination of (i) the levy and collection of a direct and continuing annual ad valorem tax, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the City, and (ii) a pledge of the surplus net revenues (as provided in the Ordinance) of the City's Waterworks and Sewer System (see "THE CERTIFICATES - Security and Source of Payment").

NOT QUALIFIED TAX-EXEMPT OBLIGATIONS The City **will not designate** the Certificates as "Qualified Tax-Exempt Obligations" for financial institutions (see "TAX MATTERS" herein).

REDEMPTION PROVISIONS The City reserves the right, at its option, to redeem Certificates having stated maturities on and after February 15, 20__, in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, on February 15, 20__, or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption (see "THE CERTIFICATES - Optional Redemption"). Additionally, the Certificates will be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption if the Underwriter elects to combine two or more of the serial maturities into one or more term certificates.

TAX MATTERS In the opinion of Bond Counsel, the interest on the Certificates will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under existing law, subject to the matters described under the caption "TAX MATTERS" herein.

USE OF PROCEEDS Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used for the purpose of (i) constructing, acquiring, purchasing, renovating, enlarging, equipping, and improving water and wastewater system properties or facilities, including the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor, (ii) constructing, acquiring, maintaining, improving and equipping streets, roads, and intersections, including drainage, landscaping, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, entryways, pedestrian pathways, signage and traffic signalization, the relocation of utilities in connection therewith and the acquisition of land and the rights-of-way therefor, (iii) designing, constructing, acquiring, improving, enlarging, and equipping the City's municipal drainage utility system and the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor, and (iv) paying the costs associated with the issuance of the Certificates (see "THE CERTIFICATES - Purpose").

RATING The Certificates and the presently outstanding tax supported debt of the City are rated "AA" by S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global Inc. ("S&P") without regard to credit enhancement (see "OTHER INFORMATION - Rating").

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM The definitive Certificates will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of DTC pursuant to the book-entry-only system described herein. Beneficial ownership of the Certificates may be acquired in denominations of \$5,000 or integral multiples thereof within a maturity. No physical delivery of the Certificates will be made to the beneficial owners thereof. Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Certificates will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the beneficial owners of the Certificates (see "THE CERTIFICATES - Book-Entry-Only System").

PAYMENT RECORD The City has not defaulted in payment of its general obligation tax debt.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Estimated Population ⁽¹⁾	Taxable Assessed Valuation ⁽²⁾	Taxable Assessed Valuation Per Capita	G.O. Outstanding Tax Debt at End of Year ⁽³⁾	Ratio of G.O. Tax Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation		G.O. Tax Debt Per Capita	% of Total Tax Collections
					7.58%	8,028		
2022	7,000	\$ 741,818,198	\$ 105,974	\$ 56,195,000	7.58%	\$ 8,028	92.99%	
2023	7,000	792,294,910	113,185	62,195,000	7.85%	8,885	107.12%	
2024	8,900	1,023,767,281	115,030	63,560,000	6.21%	7,142	101.64%	
2025	9,000	1,071,163,526	119,018	65,890,000	6.15%	7,321	80.91%	
2026	9,000	1,153,492,703	128,166	74,095,000 ⁽⁴⁾	6.42%	8,233 ⁽⁴⁾	N/A	⁽⁵⁾

(1) Source: the City.

(2) As reported by the Parker County Appraisal District on the City's annual State property tax reports. Such values are subject to change during the ensuing year.

(3) Includes self-supporting debt.

(4) Includes the Certificates. Preliminary, subject to change.

(5) In process of collection.

GENERAL FUND CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT SUMMARY

	For Fiscal Year Ended September 30,				
	2025 ⁽¹⁾	2024	2023	2022	2021
Beginning Balance	\$ 3,642,046	\$ 4,663,941	\$ 6,349,466	\$ 1,373,279	\$ 1,081,420
Total Revenue	10,351,192	5,718,077	5,967,575	5,432,183	4,726,142
Total Expenditures	9,662,952	6,716,482	15,953,342	4,867,381	4,469,283
Net Transfers and Adjustments	-	(23,490)	8,300,242	4,411,385	35,000
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-
Ending Balance	<u><u>\$ 4,330,286</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,642,046</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,663,941</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,349,466</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,373,279</u></u>

(1) Unaudited.

For additional information regarding the City, please contact:

C. Michelle Guelker, CPM
Interim City Manager
City of Willow Park
120 E. Chico Trail, Suite A
Willow Park, Texas 76087
(817) 441-7108

Toni Fisher, CPM
Interim City Manager
or City of Willow Park
120 E. Chico Trail, Suite A
Willow Park, Texas 76087
(817) 441-7108

Erick Macha
Managing Director
Hilltop Securities Inc.
717 North Harwood, Suite 3400
Dallas, Texas 75201
(214) 953-4033

CITY OFFICIALS, STAFF AND CONSULTANTS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Position	Length of Service	Term Expires	Occupation
Teresa Palmer Mayor	< 1 Year	May 2027	Financial Advisor
Nathan Crummel Mayor Pro Tem	4 Years	May 2026	Petroleum Landman
Eric Contreras Council Member, Place 1	6 Years	May 2027	Sales Manager - Automotive
Chawn Gilliland Council Member, Place 2	2 Year	May 2027	Criminal Investigator
Buddy Wright Council Member, Place 3	< 1 Year	May 2026	Engineer
Scott Smith Council Member, Place 4	< 1 Year	May 2026	Business Development Special

SELECTED ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Name	Position	Length of Service to the City
C. Michelle Guelker, CPM	Interim City Manager	5 Years
Toni Fisher, CPM	Interim City Manager	4 Year
Deana McMullen	City Secretary	< 1 Year

CONSULTANTS AND ADVISORS

Auditors	Snow Garrett Williams Weatherford, Texas
Bond Counsel	Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP Dallas, Texas
Financial Advisor	Hilltop Securities Inc. Dallas, Texas

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PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT

RELATING TO

\$9,485,000*
CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS
COMBINATION TAX AND REVENUE
CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION, SERIES 2026

INTRODUCTION

This Official Statement, which includes the Appendices hereto, provides certain information regarding the issuance of \$9,485,000* City of Willow Park, Texas, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2026 (the "Certificates"). Capitalized terms used in this Official Statement have the same meanings assigned to such terms in the Ordinance (hereinafter defined), except as otherwise indicated herein.

There follows in this Official Statement descriptions of the Certificates and certain information regarding the City of Willow Park, Texas (the "City") and its finances. All descriptions of documents contained herein are only summaries and are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document. Copies of such documents may be obtained from the City's Financial Advisor, Hilltop Securities Inc., Dallas, Texas.

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

DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY . . . The City is a political subdivision and Type A general law municipal corporation of the State of Texas (the "State"), duly organized and existing under the laws of the State. The City was incorporated in 1963. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government with a City Council comprised of the Mayor and five Councilmembers. The term of office is two years with the terms of the Mayor and two of the Councilmembers expiring in odd-numbered years and the terms of three Councilmembers expiring in even-numbered years. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer for the City. Some of the services that the City provides are: general administration, public safety (police protection), water and wastewater, municipal court, and city services. The 2020 Census population for the City was 4,936, while the 2025 population is approximately 8,900. The City covers approximately 6.43 square miles.

THE CERTIFICATES

DESCRIPTION OF THE CERTIFICATES . . . The Certificates are dated February 1, 2026 (the "Dated Date"), and mature on February 15 in each of the years and in the amounts shown on page 2 hereof. Interest will accrue from the date of initial delivery to the Underwriter, will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months, and will be payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year, commencing February 15, 2027 until maturity or prior redemption. The definitive Certificates will be issued only in fully registered form in any integral multiple of \$5,000 for any one maturity and will be initially registered and delivered only to Cede & Co., the nominee of The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC") pursuant to the book-entry-only system described herein. **No physical delivery of the Certificates will be made to the beneficial owners thereof.** Principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Certificates will be payable by the Paying Agent/Registrar to Cede & Co., which will make distribution of the amounts so paid to the participating members of DTC for subsequent payment to the beneficial owners of the Certificates. See "THE CERTIFICATES - Book-Entry-Only System" herein.

AUTHORITY FOR ISSUANCE . . . The Certificates are being issued pursuant to the Constitution and general laws of the State, particularly, Subchapter C of Chapter 271, Texas Local Government Code, as amended, and by an ordinance anticipated to be adopted by the City Council of the City on the date of sale of the Certificates (the "Ordinance").

PURPOSE... Proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be used will be used for the purpose of (i) constructing, acquiring, purchasing, renovating, enlarging, equipping, and improving water and wastewater system properties or facilities, including the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor, (ii) constructing, acquiring, maintaining, improving and equipping streets, roads, and intersections, including drainage, landscaping, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, entryways, pedestrian pathways, signage and traffic signalization, the relocation of utilities in connection therewith and the acquisition of land and the rights-of-way therefor, (iii) designing, constructing, acquiring, improving, enlarging, and equipping the City's municipal drainage utility system and the acquisition of land and rights-of-way therefor, and (iv) paying the costs associated with the issuance of the Certificates.

* Preliminary, subject to change.

SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT . . . The principal of and interest on the Certificates are payable from a combination of (i) the levy and collection of a direct and continuing annual ad valorem tax, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the City, and (ii) together with the Previously Issued Obligations (identified and defined in the Ordinance) are additionally payable from a pledge of the surplus net revenues of the City's Waterworks and Sewer System, such lien and pledge, however, being subordinate and inferior to the lien on and pledge of the Net Revenues that may be pledged to the payment of Prior Lien Obligations (as described and defined in the Ordinance) hereafter issued by the City. Currently, the City does not have any outstanding Prior Lien Obligations.

TAX RATE LIMITATION... All taxable property within the City is subject to the assessment, levy and collection by the City of a continuing, direct annual ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal of and interest on all ad valorem tax debt within the limits prescribed by law. The City is a Type A general law municipality operating under the general laws of the State as authorized by Article XI, Section 4 of the Texas Constitution, which limits the maximum tax rate to \$1.50 per \$100 taxable assessed valuation for all City purposes. Administratively, the Attorney General of the State will permit allocation of up to \$1.00 of the \$1.50 maximum tax rate for all general obligation debt, calculated at the time of issuance and based on 90% tax collection factor. The City's 2025/2026 tax rate is \$0.4216 of which \$0.2259 is for debt service purposes.

OPTIONAL REDEMPTION . . . The City reserves the right, at its option, to redeem Certificates having stated maturities on and after February 15, 20__, in whole or in part in principal amounts of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof, on February 15, 20__, or any date thereafter, at the par value thereof plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.

MANDATORY SINKING FUND REDEMPTION . . . In the event any of the Certificates are structured as "term" Certificates at the option of the Underwriter, such term Certificates will be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Ordinance, which provisions will be included in the final Official Statement.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION... Not less than 30 days prior to a redemption date for the Certificates, the City shall cause a notice of redemption to be sent by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to the registered owners of the Certificates to be redeemed, in whole or in part, at the address of the registered owner appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the business day next preceding the date of mailing such notice. ANY NOTICE SO MAILED SHALL BE CONCLUSIVELY PRESUMED TO HAVE BEEN DULY GIVEN, WHETHER OR NOT THE REGISTERED OWNER RECEIVES SUCH NOTICE. NOTICE HAVING BEEN SO GIVEN AND ANY OTHER CONDITION TO REDEMPTION SATISFIED, THE CERTIFICATES CALLED FOR REDEMPTION SHALL BECOME DUE AND PAYABLE ON THE SPECIFIED REDEMPTION DATE, AND NOTWITHSTANDING THAT ANY CERTIFICATE OR PORTION THEREOF HAS NOT BEEN SURRENDERED FOR PAYMENT, INTEREST ON SUCH CERTIFICATE OR PORTION THEREOF SHALL CEASE TO ACCRUE.

With respect to any optional redemption of the Certificates, unless certain prerequisites to such redemption required by the Ordinance have been met and money sufficient to pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Certificates to be redeemed will have been received by the Paying Agent/Registrar prior to the giving of such notice of redemption, such notice may state that said redemption is conditional upon the satisfaction of such prerequisites and receipt of such money by the Paying Agent/Registrar on or prior to the date fixed for such redemption or upon any prerequisite set forth in such notice of redemption. If a conditional notice of redemption is given and such prerequisites to the redemption are not fulfilled, such notice will be of no force and effect, the City will not redeem such Certificates, and the Paying Agent/Registrar will give notice in the manner in which the notice of redemption was given, to the effect that such Certificates have not been redeemed.

AMENDMENTS TO THE ORDINANCE . . . The City may amend the Ordinance without the consent of or notice to any registered owners in any manner not detrimental to the interests of the registered owners, including the curing of any ambiguity, inconsistency, or formal defect or omission therein. In addition, the City may, with the written consent of the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Certificates then outstanding, amend, add to, or rescind any of the provisions of the Ordinance; except that, without the consent of the registered owners of all of the Certificates then outstanding, no such amendment, addition, or rescission may (1) extend the time or times of payment of the principal of and interest on the Certificates, reduce the principal amount thereof, the redemption price, or the rate of interest thereon, or in any other way modify the terms of payment of the principal of, premium if any, or interest on the Certificates, (2) give any preference to any Certificate over any other Certificate, or (3) reduce the aggregate principal amount of Certificates required to be held by Holders for consent to any such amendment, addition or rescission.

DEFEASANCE . . . The Ordinance provides for the defeasance of the Certificates when payment of the principal of and premium, if any, on Certificates, plus interest thereon to the due date thereof (whether such due date be by reason of maturity, redemption, or otherwise), is provided by irrevocably depositing with a paying agent or other authorized entity, in trust (1) money sufficient to make such payment or (2) Government Securities, certified by an independent public accounting firm or other qualified third party to mature as to principal and interest in such amounts and at such times to insure the availability, without reinvestment, of sufficient money to make such payment, and all necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of the paying agent for the Certificates, and thereafter the City will have no further responsibility with respect to amounts available to such paying agent (or other financial institution permitted by applicable law) for the payment of such defeased Certificates, including any insufficiency therein caused by

the failure of such paying agent (or other financial institution permitted by applicable law) to receive payment when due on the Government Securities. The Ordinance provides that "Government Securities" means (1) direct, noncallable obligations of the United States of America, including obligations the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America, (2) noncallable obligations of an agency or instrumentality of the United States of America, including obligations that are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the agency or instrumentality and that, on the date of their purchase or acquisition by the City, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent, (3) noncallable obligations of a state or an agency or a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of a state that have been refunded and that, on the date of their purchase or acquisition by the City, are rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than AAA or its equivalent and (4) any other then authorized securities or obligations under applicable law that may be used to defease obligations such as the Certificates. The City has additionally reserved the right, subject to satisfying the requirements of (1) and (2) above, to substitute other Government Securities for the Government Securities originally deposited, to reinvest the uninvested moneys on deposit for such defeasance and to withdraw for the benefit of the City moneys in excess of the amount required for such defeasance.

Upon such deposit as described above, such Certificates shall no longer be regarded to be outstanding or unpaid. After firm banking and financial arrangements for the discharge and final payment or redemption of the Certificates have been made as described above, all rights of the City to initiate proceedings to take any action amending the terms of the Certificates that have been defeased to maturity are extinguished; provided, however, that the right to call the Certificates that have been defeased to maturity for redemption is not extinguished if the City: (i) in the proceedings providing for the firm banking and financial arrangements, expressly reserves the right to call the Certificates for redemption; (ii) gives notice of the reservation of that right to the owners of the Certificates immediately following the making of the firm banking and financial arrangements; and (iii) directs that notice of the reservation be included in any redemption notices that it authorizes.

There is no assurance that the current law will not be changed in a manner which would permit investments other than those described above to be made with amounts deposited to defease the Certificates. Because the Ordinance does not contractually limit such investments, registered owners will be deemed to have consented to defeasance with such other investments, notwithstanding the fact that such investments may not be of the same investment quality as those currently permitted under State law. There is no assurance that the ratings for U.S. Treasury securities used for defeasance purposes or for any other Government Security will be maintained at any particular rating category.

BOOK-ENTRY-ONLY SYSTEM . . . *This section describes how ownership of the Certificates is to be transferred and how the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Certificates are to be paid to and accredited by DTC while the Certificates are registered in its nominee name. The information in this section concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been provided by DTC for use in disclosure documents such as this Official Statement. The City and the Underwriter believe the source of such information to be reliable, but take no responsibility for the accuracy or completeness thereof.*

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

DTC will act as securities depository for the Certificates. The Certificates will be issued as fully-registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC's partnership nominee). One fully registered certificate will be issued for each maturity of the Certificates in the aggregate principal amount of each such maturity and will be deposited with DTC.

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

Global Ratings rating of "AA+". The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at www.dtcc.com.

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

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

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time.

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

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

Principal and interest payments on the Certificates will be made to DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts, upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detail information from the City or the Paying Agent/Registrar on payable dates in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as in the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Paying Agent or the City, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of principal and interest to DTC is the responsibility of the City, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants shall be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners shall be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as securities depository with respect to the Certificates at any time by giving reasonable notice to the City and the Paying Agent/Registrar. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor securities depository is not obtained, Certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The City may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, Certificates will be printed and delivered.

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

Information concerning DTC and the Book-Entry-Only System has been obtained from DTC and is not guaranteed as to accuracy or completeness by, and is not to be construed as a representation by the City, the Financial Advisor or the Underwriter.

Effect of Termination of Book-Entry-Only System . . . In the event that the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued by DTC or the use of the Book-Entry-Only System is discontinued by the City, printed Certificates will be issued to the holders and the Certificates will be subject to transfer, exchange and registration provisions as set forth in the Ordinance and summarized under "THE CERTIFICATES - Transfer, Exchange and Registration" below.

PAYING AGENT/REGISTRAR . . . The initial Paying Agent/Registrar is UMB Bank, N.A., Dallas, Texas. In the Ordinance, the City retains the right to replace the Paying Agent/Registrar. The City covenants to maintain and provide a Paying Agent/Registrar at all times until the Certificates are duly paid and any successor Paying Agent/Registrar shall be a commercial bank or trust company organized under the laws of the State or other entity duly qualified and legally authorized to serve as and perform the duties and services of Paying Agent/Registrar for the Certificates. Upon any change in the Paying Agent/Registrar for the Certificates, the City agrees to promptly cause a written notice thereof to be sent to each registered owner of the Certificates by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, which notice shall also give the address of the new Paying Agent/Registrar.

Interest on the Certificates will be paid to the registered owners appearing on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar at the close of business on the Record Date (hereinafter defined), and such interest will be paid (i) by check sent United States mail, first class postage prepaid to the address of the registered owner recorded in the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar or (ii) by such other method, acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar requested by, and at the risk and expense of, the registered owner. Principal of the Certificates will be paid to the registered owner at the stated maturity or earlier redemption upon presentation and surrender to the designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar. If the date for the payment of the principal of or interest on the Certificates is a Saturday, Sunday, a legal holiday or a day when banking institutions in the City where the designated payment/transfer office of the Paying Agent/Registrar is located are authorized to close, then the date for such payment will be the next succeeding day which is not such a day, and payment on such date will have the same force and effect as if made on the date payment was due. So long as Cede & Co. is the registered owner of the Certificates, payments of principal of and interest on the Certificates will be made as described in "THE CERTIFICATES - Book-Entry-Only System," above.

TRANSFER, EXCHANGE AND REGISTRATION . . . In the event the Book-Entry-Only System should be discontinued, printed Certificates will be delivered to the registered owners of the Certificates and thereafter the Certificates may be transferred and exchanged on the registration books of the Paying Agent/Registrar only upon presentation and surrender to the Paying Agent/Registrar and such transfer or exchange shall be without expense or service charge to the registered owner, except for any tax or other governmental charges required to be paid with respect to such registration, exchange and transfer. Certificates may be assigned by the execution of an assignment form on the respective Certificates or by other instrument of transfer and assignment acceptable to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Certificates will be delivered by the Paying Agent/Registrar, in lieu of the Certificates being transferred or exchanged, at the designated office of the Paying Agent/Registrar, or sent by United States mail, first class, postage prepaid, to the new registered owner or his designee. To the extent possible, new Certificates issued in an exchange or transfer of Certificates will be delivered to the registered owner or assignee of the registered owner in not more than three business days after the receipt of the Certificates to be canceled, and the written instrument of transfer or request for exchange duly executed by the registered owner or his duly authorized agent, in form satisfactory to the Paying Agent/Registrar. New Certificates registered and delivered in an exchange or transfer shall be in any integral multiple of \$5,000 for any one maturity and for a like aggregate principal amount as the Certificates surrendered for exchange or transfer. See "THE CERTIFICATES - Book-Entry-Only System" herein for a description of the system to be utilized initially in regard to ownership and transferability of the Certificates. Neither the City nor the Paying Agent/Registrar shall be required to transfer or exchange any Certificate called for redemption, in whole or in part, within 45 days prior to its redemption date, provided, however, such limitation of transfer shall not be applicable to an exchange by the registered owner of the uncalled balance of a Certificate called for redemption in part.

RECORD DATE FOR INTEREST PAYMENT . . . The record date ("Record Date") for determining the party to whom the interest payable on the Certificates on any interest payment date means the close of business on the last business day of the preceding month.

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

CERTIFICATEHOLDERS' REMEDIES . . . The Ordinance does not specify events of default with respect to the Certificates. If the City defaults in the payment of principal, interest or redemption price on the Certificates when due, or if it fails to make payments into any fund or funds created in the Ordinance, or defaults in the observation or performance of any other covenants, conditions or obligations set forth in the Ordinance, the registered owners may seek a writ of mandamus to compel City officials to carry out their legally imposed duties with respect to the Certificates if there is no other available remedy at law to compel performance of the obligations set forth in the Certificates or the Ordinance and the City's obligations are not uncertain or disputed. The issuance of a writ of mandamus is controlled by equitable principles and rests with the discretion of the court, but may not be arbitrarily refused. There is no acceleration of maturity of the Certificates in the event of default and, consequently, the remedy of mandamus may have to be relied upon from year to year. The Certificates do not provide for the appointment of a trustee to represent the interest of the holders of the Certificates upon any failure of the City to perform in accordance with the terms of the Ordinance, or upon any other condition and, accordingly, all legal actions to enforce such remedies would have to be undertaken at the initiative of, and be financed by, the registered owners. On April 1, 2016, the Texas Supreme Court ruled in *Wasson Interests, Ltd. v. City of Jacksonville*, 489 S.W. 3d

427 (Tex. 2016) (“Wasson”) that sovereign immunity does not imbue a city with derivative immunity when it performs proprietary, as opposed to governmental, functions in respect to contracts executed by a city. The Texas Supreme Court reviewed Wasson again in June 2018 and clarified that to determine whether governmental immunity applies to a breach of contract claim, the proper inquiry is whether the municipality was engaged in a governmental or proprietary function when it entered into the contract, not at the time of the alleged breach. Therefore in regard to municipal contract cases (as in tort claims) it is incumbent on the courts to determine whether a function was proprietary or governmental based upon the statutory guidance at the time of the contractual relationship. Texas jurisprudence has generally held that proprietary functions are those conducted by a city in its private capacity, for the benefit only of those within its corporate limits, and not as an arm of the government or under the authority or for the benefit of the state. If sovereign immunity is determined by a court to exist then the Texas Supreme Court has ruled in *Tooke v. City of Mexia*, 197 S.W. 3d 325 (Tex. 2006) that a waiver of sovereign immunity in a contractual dispute must be provided for by statute in “clear and unambiguous” language. Because it is unclear whether the Texas legislature has effectively waived the City’s sovereign immunity from a suit for money damages, holders of the Certificates may not be able to bring such a suit against the City for breach of the obligations set forth in the Certificates or the Ordinance. Even if a judgment against the City could be obtained, it could not be enforced by direct levy and execution against the City’s property. Further, the registered owners cannot themselves foreclose on property within the City or sell property within the City to enforce the tax lien on taxable property to pay the principal of and interest on the Certificates. Furthermore, the City is eligible to seek relief from its creditors under Chapter 9 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code (“Chapter 9”). Although Chapter 9 provides for the recognition of a security interest represented by a specifically pledged source of revenues, the pledge of ad valorem taxes in support of a general obligation of a bankrupt entity is not specifically recognized as a security interest under Chapter 9. Chapter 9 also includes an automatic stay provision that would prohibit, without Bankruptcy Court approval, the prosecution of any other legal action by creditors or holders of the Certificates of an entity which has sought protection under Chapter 9. Therefore, should the City avail itself of Chapter 9 protection from creditors, the ability to enforce creditors’ rights would be subject to the approval of the Bankruptcy Court (which could require that the action be heard in Bankruptcy Court instead of other federal or state court); and the Bankruptcy Code provides for broad discretionary powers of a Bankruptcy Court in 13 administering any proceeding brought before it. The opinion of Bond Counsel will note that all opinions relative to the enforceability of the Ordinance and the Certificates are qualified with respect to the customary rights of debtors relative to their creditors.

USE OF PROCEEDS . . . The proceeds from the sale of the Certificates will be applied approximately as follows:

Sources of Funds:	
Par Amount	
Reoffering Premium	
Total Sources	<u> \$ </u> <u> - </u>
Uses of Funds:	
Project Fund	
Deposit to Debt Service Fund	
Costs of Issuance and Underwriter’s Discount	
Total Uses	<u> \$ </u> <u> - </u>

TAX INFORMATION

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

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

entitled to challenge the determination of appraised value of property within the taxing unit by petition filed with the Appraisal Review Board.

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

An appraisal district is prohibited from increasing the appraised value of real property during the 2026 tax year on certain non-homestead properties (the "Subjected Property") whose appraised values are not more than \$5,320,000 (the "maximum property value") to an amount not to exceed the lesser of: (1) the market value of the Subjected Property for the most recent tax year that the market value was determined by the appraisal office or (2) the sum of: (a) 20 percent of the appraised value of the Subjected Property for the preceding tax year; (b) the appraised value of the Subjected Property for the preceding tax year; and (c) the market value of all new improvements to the Subjected Property. Unless extended by the State Legislature, the foregoing prohibition expires on December 31, 2026.

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

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

STATE MANDATED HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS . . . State law grants, with respect to each taxing unit in the State, various exemptions for disabled veterans and their families, surviving spouses of members of the armed services killed in action and surviving spouses of first responders killed or fatally wounded in the line of duty.

LOCAL OPTION HOMESTEAD EXEMPTIONS . . . The governing body of a taxing unit, including a city, county, school district, or special district, at its option may grant: (1) an exemption of up to 20% of the appraised value of all homesteads (but not less than \$5,000) and (2) an additional exemption of at least \$3,000 of the appraised value of the homesteads of persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older and the disabled. Each taxing unit decides if it will offer the local option homestead exemptions and at what percentage or dollar amount, as applicable. The exemption described in (2), above, may also be created, increased, decreased or repealed at an election called by the governing body of a taxing unit upon presentment of a petition for such creation, increase, decrease, or repeal of at least 20% of the number of qualified voters who voted in the preceding election of the taxing unit. Cities, counties, and school districts are prohibited from repealing or reducing an optional homestead exemption described in (1), above, that was granted in tax year 2022 through December 31, 2027.

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

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

Legislation enacted during the 89th Regular Session (as defined herein) and approved by voters at a Statewide election held on November 4, 2025, effective January 1, 2026, provides a person with an exemption from taxation by a taxing unit of \$125,000 of the appraised value of tangible personal property the person owns that is held or used for production of income and has taxable situs at the same location in the taxing unit (or, if the person leases such property, regardless of where the property is located in the taxing unit).

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

Certain goods, that are acquired in or imported into the State to be forwarded to another location within or outside the State, stored in a location that is not owned by the owner of the goods and are transported to another location within or outside the State within 175 days (“Goods-in-Transit”), are generally exempt from ad valorem taxation; however, the Property Tax Code permits a taxing unit, on a local option basis, to tax Goods-in-Transit if the taxing unit takes official action, after conducting a public hearing, before January 1 of the first tax year in which the taxing unit proposes to tax Goods-in-Transit. Goods-in-Transit and Freeport Property do not include oil, natural gas or petroleum products, and Goods-in-Transit does not include aircraft or special inventories such as manufactured housing inventory, or a dealer’s motor vehicle, boat, or heavy equipment inventory.

A taxpayer may receive only one of the Goods-in-Transit or Freeport Property exemptions for items of personal property.

OTHER EXEMPT PROPERTY . . . Other major categories of exempt property include property owned by the State or its political subdivisions if used for public purposes, property exempt by federal law, property used for pollution control, farm products owned by producers, property of nonprofit corporations used for scientific research or educational activities benefitting a college or university, designated historic sites, solar and wind-powered energy devices, and certain classes of intangible personal property. Beginning with the 2026 tax year, all intangible personal property is exempt from taxation.

TEMPORARY EXEMPTION FOR QUALIFIED PROPERTY DAMAGED BY A DISASTER . . . The Property Tax Code entitles the owner of certain qualified (i) tangible personal property used for the production of income, (ii) improvements to real property, and (iii) manufactured homes, located in an area declared by the Governor (hereinafter defined) to be a disaster area following a disaster and is at least 15 percent damaged by the disaster, as determined by the chief appraiser, to an exemption from taxation of a portion of the appraised value of the property. The amount of the exemption ranges from 15 percent to 100 percent based upon the damage assessment rating assigned by the chief appraiser. The governing body of the taxing unit is not required to take any action in order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the exemption. If a taxpayer qualifies for the exemption after the beginning of the tax year, the amount of the exemption is prorated based on the number of days left in the tax year following the day on which the Governor declares the area to be a disaster area. The Texas Legislature amended Section 11.35, Tax Code to clarify that “damage” for purposes of such statute is limited to “physical damage.” For more information on the exemption, reference is made to Section 11.35 of the Property Tax Code, as amended.

TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONES . . . A city or county, by petition of the landowners or by action of its governing body, may create one or more tax increment reinvestment zones (“TIRZ”) within its boundaries. At the time of the creation of the TIRZ, a “base value” for the real property in the TIRZ is established and the difference between any increase in the assessed valuation of taxable real property in the TIRZ in excess of the base value is known as the “tax increment”. During the existence of the TIRZ, all or a portion of the taxes levied against the tax increment by a city or county, and all other overlapping taxing units that elected to participate, are restricted to paying only planned project and financing costs within the TIRZ and are not available for the payment of other obligations of such taxing units.

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

For a discussion of how the various exemptions described above are applied by the City, see “TAX INFORMATION –City Application of Tax Code” and “Table 1 – Valuation, Exemptions and General Obligation Debt.”

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

Owners of certain property with a taxable value in excess of the current year “minimum eligibility amount”, as determined by the State Comptroller, and situated in a county with a population of \$1.2 million or more, may protest the determinations of an appraisal district directly to a three-member special panel of the appraisal review board, appointed by the chairman of the appraisal review board, consisting of highly qualified professionals in the field of property tax appraisal. The minimum eligibility amount was set at \$62,883,169 for the 2026 tax year and is adjusted annually by the State Comptroller to reflect the inflation rate.

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

LEVY AND COLLECTION OF TAXES . . . The City is responsible for the collection of its taxes, unless it elects to transfer such functions to another governmental entity. Taxes are due October 1, or when billed, whichever comes later, and become delinquent after January

31 of the following year. A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent (1%) for each additional month or portion of a month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. If the tax is not paid by July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent, the tax incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) regardless of the number of months the tax has been delinquent and incurs an additional penalty of up to twenty percent (20%) if imposed by the City. The delinquent tax also accrues interest at a rate of one percent (1%) for each month or portion of a month it remains unpaid. The Property Tax Code also makes provision for the split payment of taxes, discounts for early payment and the postponement of the delinquency date of taxes for certain taxpayers. Furthermore, the City may provide, on a local option basis, for the split payment, partial payment, and discounts for early payment of taxes under certain circumstances.

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

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

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

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

PUBLIC HEARING AND MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS TAX RATE LIMITATIONS . . . The following terms as used in this section have the meanings provided below:

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

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

“foregone revenue amount” means the greater of zero or the amount expressed in dollars calculated according to the following formula: the voter-approval tax rate less the actual tax rate, then multiplied by the taxing unit’s current total value in the applicable preceding tax year.

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

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

“unused increment rate” means the greater of (i) zero; or (ii) the sum of the foregone revenue amount for each of the tax years 2023 through 2025 divided by the current total value.

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

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

A city must annually calculate its voter-approval tax rate and no-new-revenue tax rate in accordance with forms prescribed by the State Comptroller and provide notice of such rates to each owner of taxable property within the city and the county tax assessor-collector for each county in which all or part of the city is located. A city must adopt a tax rate before the later of September 30 or the 60th day after receipt of the certified appraisal roll, except that a tax rate that exceeds the voter-approval tax rate must be adopted not later than the 71st day before the next occurring November uniform election date. If a city fails to timely adopt a tax rate, the tax rate is statutorily set as the lower of the no-new-revenue tax rate for the current tax year or the tax rate adopted by the city for the preceding tax year. Furthermore, during the 89th Regular Session, the Legislature adopted Senate Bill 1851 (“SB 1851”), which will be applied in connection with the adoption of an ad valorem tax rate for tax year 2026 and thereafter. Under SB 1851, if the Texas Attorney General determines that a city has (a) not had its records and accounts audited and an annual financial statement prepared based on the audit or (b) failed to file its financial statements and auditor's opinion on such financial statements with the city secretary or city clerk before the 180th day after the city's fiscal year end, the city may not adopt an ad valorem tax rate that exceeds the city's no-new-revenue tax rate for (i) the tax year that begins on or after the date of the Attorney General's determination or (ii) a subsequent tax year that begins before the date the city has had an annual audit completed and financial statements prepared or filed the financial statement and auditor's opinion on such financial statement with the city secretary, as applicable.

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

A city may not adopt a tax rate that exceeds the lower of the voter-approval tax rate or the no-new-revenue tax rate until each appraisal district in which such city participates has posted notice prominently on the appraisal district's website (if the appraisal district maintains a website) and the assessor for the city has prominently posted on the city's website notice informing property owners of the estimated total amount of property taxes owed and the city has held a public hearing on the proposed tax increase. The appraisal district is also required to post notice in a newspaper of general circulation by August 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable or if there is no newspaper of general circulation, the notice must be posted in the appraisal district's office.

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

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

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

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

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

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

2025 Regular and Special Legislative Sessions . . . The Legislature meets in regular session in odd numbered years for 140 days. When the Legislature is not in session, the Governor may call one or more special sessions, at the Governor's discretion, each lasting no more than 30 days, and for which the Governor sets the agenda. The regular session of the Texas Legislature (the “89th Regular Session”) convened on January 14, 2025, and adjourned on June 2, 2025. The Governor called a first special session which began on

July 21, 2025, and adjourned on August 15, 2025, and a second special session which began on August 15, 2025, and adjourned on September 4, 2025. Additional special sessions may be called by the Governor.

During the 89th Regular Session, the Legislature adopted a general appropriations act and legislation affecting ad valorem taxation procedures. The City is still in the process of reviewing legislation passed during the 89th Regular Session and the special sessions. At this time, the City cannot make any representations as to the full impact of such legislation. Further, the City can make no representations or predictions regarding any legislation that may be considered during any additional special session or the potential impact of such legislation at this time, but it intends to monitor applicable legislation related thereto.

CITY APPLICATION OF TAX CODE. . . The City grants an exemption to the market value of the residence homestead of persons 65 years of age or older of \$10,000.

The City has established a freeze on the taxes on residence homesteads of persons who are 65 years of age, as may be done on a local option basis.

The City has not granted an additional exemption of 20% of the market value of residence homesteads; the minimum exemption of \$5,000.

Ad valorem taxes are not levied by the City against the exempt value of residence homesteads for the payment of debt.

The City does tax nonbusiness personal property.

The Parker County Tax Assessor-Collector collects taxes for the City.

Except for the 65 plus years of age described above, the City does not permit split payments of taxes, and discounts on early payment of taxes are not allowed.

The City does not tax freeport property.

The City has not taken action to tax goods-in-transit.

The City does collect the additional one-half cent sales tax for reduction of ad valorem taxes.

The City has adopted a tax abatement policy. Please see "Table 1 – Valuation, Exemptions and General Obligation Debt" for the value of abatements.

The City has entered into a Chapter 380 Agreement with UNCO for a restaurant/amusement and entertainment concept to be located along the South Frontage Road of IH 20. This agreement includes a rebate of 100% of Ad Valorem Taxes for a three-year period, extending through December 31, 2026, unless terminated sooner.

As of the date of this Official Statement, the City has one active tax increment reinvestment zone, the Wilks Development. The City has no current expectation of creating additional tax increment reinvestment zones, but reserves the right to do so, subject to the provisions of Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code. More information on the existing tax increment reinvestment zone is as follows.

<u>TIF Name</u>	<u>Base Value</u>	<u>Tax Year 2024 Taxable Value</u>	<u>Tax Year 2024 Increment</u>	<u>2024 City Participation (% of Ad Valorem Tax Increment)</u>	<u>Term</u>
Wilks Development	\$46,569,160	\$124,090,606	\$88,255,657	25%	20 Years

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TABLE 1 - VALUATION, EXEMPTIONS AND GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT

2025/2026 Market Valuation Established by Parker County Appraisal District (excluding totally exempt property)	\$ 1,323,627,483
Less Exemptions/Reductions at 100% Market Value:	
Local Option - Over-65	\$ 5,753,040
Veterans Exemption Loss	36,593,105
Productivity Value Loss	44,141,404
Abatements	13,349,010
10% Cap Loss	70,298,221
Miscellaneous Exemptions	-
2025/2026 Taxable Assessed Valuation	\$ 1,153,492,703
General Obligation Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes as of 2/1/2026	
Outstanding Debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 67,450,000
The Certificates ⁽²⁾	<u>9,485,000</u>
Total General Obligation Debt ⁽⁴⁾	\$ 76,935,000
Less: Self Supporting Debt	
Water & Sewer System Supported Debt ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	\$ 45,684,943
Drainage System Supported Debt	<u>3,390,000</u>
Net General Obligation Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 27,860,057
Ratio Net General Obligation Tax Debt to 2025/2026 Taxable Assessed Valuation	2.42%

2026 Estimated Population - 9,000

Per Capita General Obligation Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes - \$8,548

Per Capita Net General Obligation Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes - \$3,096

(1) Includes self-supporting debt.
 (2) Preliminary, subject to change.
 (3) It is the City's current policy to pay such self-supporting debt from the respective revenue sources; this policy is subject to change in the future, although the City has no current plans to change its policy. In the event the City changes its policy, or if such revenues are not sufficient to pay debt service on such obligations, the City will be required to levy an ad valorem tax to pay such debt service (see Tables 1 and 10 herein for more detailed information on the City's general obligation self-supporting debt).
 (4) Includes the Certificates. Preliminary, subject to change.

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TABLE 2 - TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUATIONS BY CATEGORY

Category	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,					
	2026		2025		2024	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Real, Residential, Single-Family	\$ 811,822,077	61.33%	\$ 802,456,545	64.80%	\$ 786,832,265	64.48%
Real, Residential, Multi-Family	114,722,214	8.67%	102,706,969	8.29%	107,897,683	8.84%
Real, Vacant Lots/Tracts	51,573,742	3.90%	41,102,038	3.32%	41,512,426	3.40%
Real, Acreage (Land Only)	44,245,246	3.34%	24,745,081	2.00%	27,557,351	2.26%
Real, Farm and Ranch Improvements	29,276,165	2.21%	26,225,232	2.12%	24,142,302	1.98%
Real, Commercial & Industrial	221,075,959	16.70%	199,736,353	16.13%	195,251,180	16.00%
Oil, Gas & Minerals	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%
Real and Tangible Personal, Utilities	8,204,400	0.62%	8,096,650	0.65%	7,236,850	0.59%
Tangible Personal, Commercial	24,083,810	1.82%	16,823,400	1.36%	15,247,730	1.25%
Tangible Personal, Industrial	6,816,840	0.52%	6,348,120	0.51%	6,860,900	0.56%
Tangible Personal, Mobile Homes	-	0.00%	4,000	0.00%	4,000	0.00%
Inventory, Residential	9,960,990	0.75%	7,971,840	0.64%	5,681,664	0.47%
Inventory, Special	1,846,040	0.14%	2,128,070	0.17%	2,104,300	0.17%
Total Market Value	\$ 1,323,627,483	100.00%	\$ 1,238,344,298	100.00%	\$ 1,220,328,651	100.00%
Less: Total Exemptions/Reductions	<u>(170,134,780)</u>		<u>(167,180,772)</u>		<u>(196,561,370)</u>	
Net Taxable Assessed Value	<u><u>\$ 1,153,492,703</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 1,071,163,526</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 1,023,767,281</u></u>	

Category	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,			
	2023		2022	
	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total
Real, Residential, Single-Family	\$ 535,147,362	62.71%	\$ 522,619,812	64.50%
Real, Residential, Multi-Family	81,926,039	9.60%	67,545,120	8.34%
Real, Vacant Lots/Tracts	28,700,031	3.36%	26,391,291	3.26%
Real, Acreage (Land Only)	20,578,013	2.41%	19,628,411	2.42%
Real, Farm and Ranch Improvements	16,175,133	1.90%	15,505,423	1.91%
Real, Commercial & Industrial	132,250,188	15.50%	122,393,284	15.11%
Oil, Gas & Minerals	3,000	0.00%	24,400	0.00%
Real and Tangible Personal, Utilities	8,044,660	0.94%	7,027,210	0.87%
Tangible Personal, Commercial	12,188,920	1.43%	10,579,000	1.31%
Tangible Personal, Industrial	8,194,660	0.96%	7,669,010	0.95%
Tangible Personal, Mobile Homes	4,000	0.00%	4,000	0.00%
Inventory, Residential	8,301,184	0.97%	9,226,604	1.14%
Inventory, Special	1,921,110	0.23%	1,588,290	0.20%
Total Market Value	\$ 853,434,300	100.00%	\$ 810,201,855	100.00%
Less: Total Exemptions/Reductions	<u>(61,139,390)</u>		<u>(68,383,657)</u>	
Net Taxable Assessed Value	<u><u>\$ 792,294,910</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 741,818,198</u></u>	

NOTE: Valuations shown are certified taxable assessed values reported by the Appraisal District to the State Comptroller of Public Accounts. Certified values are subject to change throughout the year as contested values are resolved and the Appraisal District updates records.

TABLE 3 - VALUATION AND GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT HISTORY

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Estimated Population ⁽¹⁾	Taxable Assessed Valuation ⁽²⁾	Taxable Assessed Valuation Per Capita	G.O.		Ratio of G.O. Tax Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation	G.O. Tax Debt Per Capita
				Outstanding at End of Year ⁽³⁾	Tax Debt		
2022	7,000	\$ 741,818,198	\$ 105,974	\$ 56,195,000		7.58%	\$ 8,028
2023	7,000	792,294,910	113,185	62,195,000		7.85%	8,885
2024	8,900	1,023,767,281	115,030	63,560,000		6.21%	7,142
2025	9,000	1,071,163,526	119,018	65,890,000		6.15%	7,321
2026	9,000	1,153,492,703	128,166	74,095,000	⁽⁴⁾	6.42%	8,233 ⁽⁴⁾

(1) Source: The City.

(2) As reported by the Appraisal District on the City's annual State Property Tax Board Reports; subject to change during the ensuing year.

(3) Includes self-supporting debt.

(4) Includes the Certificates. Preliminary, subject to change.

TABLE 3A - DERIVATION OF GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDED TAX DEBT

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	General Obligation Debt Outstanding	Less: Water and Sewer Self-Supporting Tax Debt		Less: Drainage Self-Supporting Tax Debt	General Purpose Funded Tax Debt
		\$	\$		
2022	\$ 56,195,000	\$ 37,241,456		\$ 3,980,000	\$ 14,973,544
2023	62,195,000	35,962,873		3,780,000	22,452,127
2024	63,560,000	38,601,411		3,590,000	21,368,589
2025	65,890,000	45,684,943		3,390,000	16,815,057
2026	74,095,000 ⁽¹⁾	44,258,469 ⁽²⁾		3,180,000	26,656,531

(1) Includes the Certificates and self-supported debt. Preliminary, subject to change.

(2) Includes the Certificates. Preliminary, subject to change.

TABLE 4 - TAX RATE, LEVY AND COLLECTION HISTORY

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Total Tax Rate	Interest and Sinking Fund			% Current Collections	% Total Collections
		General Fund	\$	Tax Levy		
2021	\$ 0.5367	\$ 0.2685	\$ 0.2682	\$ 3,167,632	95.79%	96.48%
2022	0.5666	0.3016	0.2650	4,115,905	92.43%	92.99%
2023	0.5384	0.2839	0.2545	3,699,010	106.95%	107.12%
2024	0.3976	0.1887	0.2089	4,258,914	101.51%	101.64%
2025	0.4325	0.2034	0.2292	4,390,185	98.98%	99.12%
2026	0.4216	0.1958	0.2259	4,863,656	N/A ⁽¹⁾	N/A ⁽¹⁾

(1) In process of collection.

TABLE 5 - TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Property	2025/2026		% of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
		Taxable	Assessed	
		Valuation	Valuation	
WW Olympus Crown Park LP	Apartments	\$ 43,500,000	3.77%	
WPD Trinity LLC	Land	30,035,952	2.60%	
Willow Park Preserves LLC	Apartments	23,123,034	2.00%	
The Shops at Crown Park LLC	Shopping Center	18,146,280	1.57%	
Canvas WP Owner LP	Apartments	15,617,720	1.35%	
Willow Crossing BOR LLC	Apartments	14,500,010	1.26%	
Glamper Camper Storage LLC	Storage	10,000,000	0.87%	
Willow Park North LLC	Land	9,689,575	0.84%	
St Marianne Cope Health Care LLC	Health Care	8,443,938	0.73%	
First National Bank of Weatherford	Bank	8,189,160	0.71%	
		<u>\$ 181,245,669</u>	<u>15.71%</u>	

TABLE 6 - TAX ADEQUACY⁽¹⁾

2026 Principal and Interest Requirements, All General Obligation Debt ⁽¹⁾	\$ 4,778,608
\$0.4316 Tax Rate at 96% Collection Produces	\$ 4,779,336
Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements, All General Obligation Debt, 2031 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 5,229,490
\$0.4723 Tax Rate at 96% Collection Produces	\$ 5,230,028
2026 Principal and Interest Requirements, Net General Obligation Debt ⁽²⁾	\$ 2,111,240
\$0.1907 Tax Rate at 96% Collection Produces	\$ 2,111,722
Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements, Net General Obligation Debt, 2032 ⁽²⁾	\$ 2,189,298
\$0.1978 Tax Rate at 96% Collection Produces	\$ 2,190,344

(1) Includes self-supporting debt and the Certificates. Preliminary, subject to change.

(2) Excludes self-supporting debt.

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TABLE 7 - ESTIMATED OVERLAPPING DEBT

Expenditures of the various taxing entities within the territory of the City are paid out of ad valorem taxes levied by such entities on properties within the City. Such entities are independent of the City and may incur borrowings to finance their expenditures. This statement of direct and estimated overlapping ad valorem tax debt ("Tax Debt") was developed from information contained in "Texas Municipal Reports" published by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas. Except for the amounts relating to the City, the City has not independently verified the accuracy or completeness of such information, and no person should rely upon such information as being accurate or complete. Further-more, certain of the entities listed may have issued additional Tax Debt since the date hereof, and such entities may have programs requiring the issuance of substantial amounts of additional Tax Debt, the amount of which cannot be determined. The following table reflects the estimated share of overlapping Tax Debt of the City.

Taxing Jurisdiction	2025/26		Estimated			City's Overlapping G.O. Tax Debt		Authorized But Unissued Debt As Of 1/31/2026
	Taxable Assessed	2025/26 Tax Rate	G.O. Tax Debt as of 1/31/2026		% Applicable	as of 1/31/2026		
	Value							
City of Willow Park	\$ 1,153,492,703	\$ 0.4216	\$ 76,935,000 ⁽¹⁾	100.00%	\$ 76,935,000 ⁽¹⁾	\$ -		
Parker County	30,713,012,793	0.2351	197,600,000	3.89%	7,686,640		50,000,000	
Parker Co JCD	30,637,431,665	0.1061	1,040,000	3.89%	40,456		-	
Aledo ISD	6,380,799,387	1.1942	352,743,581	12.45%	43,916,576		-	
Weatherford ISD	7,209,665,158	1.0342	71,742,893	1.10%	789,172		-	
Total Direct and Overlapping Tax Debt					\$ 129,367,844			
Ratio of Direct and Overlapping Tax Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation					11.22%			
Per Capita Direct and Overlapping Tax Debt					14,374.20			

(1) Includes the Certificates and self-supporting debt. See "Table 1 – Valuation, Exemptions and General Obligation Debt." Preliminary, subject to change.

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DEBT INFORMATION

TABLE 8 - PRO FORMA GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Fiscal Year Ending	Outstanding Debt			The Certificates ⁽¹⁾			Total	Debt Service	Less: Water & Sewer	Less: Drainage	General Purpose General	% of Obligation
	9/30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total					
2026	\$ 2,840,000	\$ 1,938,608	\$ 4,778,608	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,778,608	\$ 2,300,218	\$ 367,150	\$ 2,111,240	
2027	2,450,000	1,863,671	4,313,671	70,000	695,134	765,134	5,078,805	2,571,030	371,275	2,136,500		
2028	2,615,000	1,797,667	4,412,667	305,000	463,125	768,125	5,180,792	2,668,703	369,775	2,142,314		
2029	2,680,000	1,726,077	4,406,077	320,000	447,500	767,500	5,173,577	2,668,324	367,775	2,137,479		
2030	2,760,000	1,651,026	4,411,026	335,000	431,125	766,125	5,177,151	2,666,613	370,150	2,140,388		18.68%
2031	2,895,000	1,570,490	4,465,490	350,000	414,000	764,000	5,229,490	2,674,644	371,775	2,183,070		
2032	2,950,000	1,484,311	4,434,311	375,000	395,875	770,875	5,205,186	2,648,114	367,775	2,189,298		
2033	2,465,000	1,403,466	3,868,466	390,000	376,750	766,750	4,635,216	2,374,083	368,150	1,892,983		
2034	2,540,000	1,328,155	3,868,155	410,000	356,750	766,750	4,634,905	2,372,380	367,775	1,894,750		
2035	2,615,000	1,248,694	3,863,694	430,000	335,750	765,750	4,629,444	2,373,759	366,650	1,889,035		38.73%
2036	2,660,000	1,166,954	3,826,954	455,000	313,625	768,625	4,595,579	2,338,152	371,400	1,886,028		
2037	2,730,000	1,086,544	3,816,544	475,000	290,375	765,375	4,581,919	2,325,929	367,200	1,888,790		
2038	2,385,000	1,014,475	3,399,475	500,000	266,000	766,000	4,165,475	2,277,030				1,888,445
2039	2,450,000	948,536	3,398,536	530,000	240,250	770,250	4,168,786	2,277,061				1,891,725
2040	2,515,000	881,090	3,396,090	555,000	213,125	768,125	4,164,215	2,270,920				1,893,295
2041	2,585,000	812,256	3,397,256	585,000	184,625	769,625	4,166,881	2,273,596				1,893,285
2042	2,660,000	741,183	3,401,183	615,000	154,625	769,625	4,170,808	2,274,943				1,895,865
2043	2,185,000	674,839	2,859,839	645,000	123,125	768,125	3,627,964	2,274,191				1,353,773
2044	2,245,000	613,371	2,858,371	680,000	90,000	770,000	3,628,371	2,276,321				1,352,050
2045	2,310,000	549,137	2,859,137	710,000	55,250	765,250	3,624,387	2,276,294				1,348,093
2046	2,380,000	482,005	2,862,005	750,000	18,750	768,750	3,630,755	2,274,120				1,356,635
2047	2,175,000	416,156	2,591,156				2,591,156	2,001,891				589,265
2048	2,240,000	351,655	2,591,655				2,591,655	1,999,897				591,758
2049	2,305,000	284,441	2,589,441				2,589,441	2,001,379				588,063
2050	2,385,000	214,139	2,599,139				2,599,139	2,010,959				588,180
2051	1,585,000	148,365	1,733,365				1,733,365	1,146,403				586,963
2052	1,655,000	87,416	1,742,416				1,742,416	1,153,118				589,298
2053	875,000	34,800	909,800				909,800	319,763				590,038
2054	315,000	6,694	321,694				321,694	321,694				-
	\$ 67,450,000	\$ 26,526,218	\$ 93,976,218	\$ 9,485,000	\$ 5,865,759	\$ 15,350,759	\$ 109,326,977	\$ 61,411,526	\$ 4,426,850	\$ 43,488,601		100.00%

(1) The average life of the issue is 12.368 years and the true interest cost of the Certificates has been calculated at 4.326% for the purpose of illustration only. Preliminary, subject to change.

(2) Includes the Certificates. Preliminary, subject to change.

TABLE 9 - INTEREST AND SINKING FUND BUDGET PROJECTION

Tax Supported Debt Service Requirements, Fiscal Year Ending September 30, 2026 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 2,111,240
Interest and Sinking Fund Balance, 9/30/2025 ⁽²⁾	125,000
Budgeted Interest and Sinking Fund Levy, FYE 9/30/2026	<u>2,150,000</u>
Estimated Balance, 9/30/2026	<u><u>\$ 163,760</u></u>

(1) Excludes self-supported debt.
 (2) Unaudited.

TABLE 10 - COMPUTATION OF SELF-SUPPORTING DEBT⁽¹⁾

Gross Income, Waterworks & Sewer System, Fiscal Year Ended 9/30/2025	\$ 5,675,039
Less: Net Operating Expenses, Waterworks & Sewer System, Fiscal Year Ended 9/30/2025 ⁽²⁾	4,622,676
Balance Available for Other Purposes	\$ 1,052,363
Waterworks and Sewer System General Obligation Requirements, Fiscal Year Ended 9/30/2026	\$ 2,300,218
Percentage of Waterworks and Sewer System General Obligation Debt Self-Supporting	45.75%
Gross Income, Drainage Utility System, Fiscal Year Ended 9/30/2025	\$ 480,682
Less: Net Operating Expenses, Drainage Utility System, Fiscal Year Ended 9/30/2025 ⁽²⁾	367,341
Balance Available for Other Purposes	\$ 113,341
Drainage Utility System General Obligation Requirements, Fiscal Year Ended 9/30/2026	\$ 367,150
Percentage of Drainage Utility System General Obligation Debt Self-Supporting	30.87%

(1) Unaudited.
 (2) Excludes depreciation.

TABLE 11 - AUTHORIZED BUT UNISSUED GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS

The City has no authorized but unissued general obligation debt.

ANTICIPATED ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL DEBT... The City does not anticipate issuing additional general obligation debt within the next 12 months. The City may incur non-voted debt payable from or secured by its collection of taxes and other sources of revenue, including tax notes, certificates of obligation, public property finance contractual obligations, and leases for various purposes.

TABLE 12 - OTHER OBLIGATIONS**NOTES FROM DIRECT BORROWINGS – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES***Radios & Equipment*

- To fund the purchase of radios and equipment for the fire and police departments.
- Original balance of \$373,072.
- Payable in annual installments of \$47,013 including principal and interest, maturing October 30, 2028.
- Interest payable annually on October 30 at 4.38%.
- Outstanding balance of \$173,715 at September 30, 2024.

Year Ending			
9/30	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 39,605	7,408	\$ 47,013
2027	41,340	5,673	47,013
2028	43,150	3,863	47,013
2029	11,676	1,973	13,649
Total	\$ 135,771	\$ 18,917	\$ 154,688

Water Meters

- To fund the purchase of water meters.
- Original balance of \$382,799.
- Payable in annual installments of \$82,373 including principal and interest, maturing March 4, 2026.
- Interest payable annually on March 4 at 2.49%.
- Outstanding balance of \$158,790 at September 30, 2024.

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt as of September 30, 2025 are as follows:

Year Ending	Notes Payable from Direct Borrowings		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 80,371	2,001	\$ 82,372
Total	\$ 80,371	\$ 2,001	\$ 82,372

Leases

The City leases thirteen vehicles for use by the police department, fire marshal department, and public works, parks, and roads department. Each vehicle's original lease term is 60 months with monthly payments ranging from \$651 to \$1,116. Interest rates range from 3.69% to 7.97%.

The City leases nine vehicles for use by the water department and wastewater department. Each vehicle's original lease term is 60 months with monthly payments ranging from \$541 to \$1,337. Interest rates range from 3.80% to 8.28%.

There were no variable payments or residual value guarantees or penalties not included in the measurement of the leases. The City did not have any commitments under leases not yet commenced at year-end, components of losses associated with asset impairments, or sublease transactions for fiscal year 2024.

The annual requirements to amortize lease activity as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2026	\$ 53,796	8,670	\$ 75,288	17,140	\$ 154,894
2027	51,104	4,855	78,039	11,142	145,140
2028	24,710	1,626	76,160	4,959	107,455
2029	10,769	388	20,900	314	32,371
Total	\$ 140,379	\$ 15,539	0	\$ 250,387	\$ 439,860

PENSION PLAN

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained at www.TMRS.com.

The City makes annual contributions to the plan equal to the amounts accrued for pension expense. (For more detailed information concerning the retirement plan, see Appendix B, “Excerpts from the City’s Annual Financial Report” – Note K to the Financial Statements for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023.)

OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City participates in a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF) administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). The City has elected, by ordinance, to participate in this program and provide group-term life insurance coverage for both active and retired employees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. Since only the retiree participants qualifies as an OPEB, the SDBF is administered through a non-qualifying trust per paragraph 4, item (b), of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *“Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.”* For more information concerning the City’s supplemental death benefits, see Note L. Other Post Employment Benefits in the City’s Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023.

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FINANCIAL INFORMATION

TABLE 13 - GENERAL FUND REVENUES AND EXPENDITURE HISTORY

	Fiscal Years Ended September 30,				
	2025 ⁽¹⁾	2024	2023	2022	2021
Revenues:					
Property Taxes	\$ 4,351,627	\$ 1,643,447	\$ 1,901,676	\$ 1,903,522	\$ 1,543,006
Sales and Use Taxes	2,496,993	2,054,636	2,217,931	1,866,827	1,530,690
Franchise Taxes	394,216	401,649	411,357	397,514	373,064
Court Fines and Fees	181,785	168,790	300,253	168,865	132,049
Drainage Fees	427,242	414,229	363,456	330,894	-
Licenses and Permits	373,523	484,499	422,007	725,298	773,439
Grants	-	8,979	5,049	-	-
Investment Earnings	204,683	251,286	219,613	36,684	3,519
Intergovernmental	-	60,802	56,151	843	1,169
Contributions (Debt Proceeds)	1,560,000	-	9,893	175	1,059
Rental Revenue	240,987	226,785	41,549	-	-
Other Revenue	120,136	2,975	18,640	1,561	368,147
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 10,351,192</u>	<u>\$ 5,718,077</u>	<u>\$ 5,967,575</u>	<u>\$ 5,432,183</u>	<u>\$ 4,726,142</u>
Expenditures:					
Administration	\$ 572,734	\$ 568,013	\$ 648,278	\$ 500,280	\$ 482,636
Development Services	614,980	861,288	580,107	603,714	438,289
Legislative	281,377	236,154	200,797	191,736	225,463
Municipal Court	223,970	199,295	188,843	160,202	185,797
Police	2,382,846	2,008,446	1,784,356	1,446,442	1,435,646
Fire and Rescue	339,273	297,916	826,389	1,199,198	1,113,559
Public Works, Parks, and Roads	858,389	574,410	385,881	329,851	219,097
Miscellaneous Expenses (TIRZ)	408,573	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	1,550,468	1,510,390	10,646,980	233,508	238,313
Debt Service	2,430,342	460,570	691,711	202,450	130,483
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 9,662,952</u>	<u>\$ 6,716,482</u>	<u>\$ 15,953,342</u>	<u>\$ 4,867,381</u>	<u>\$ 4,469,283</u>
Excess (Deficient) Revenues					
Over Expenditures	\$ 688,240	\$ (998,405)	\$ (9,985,767)	\$ 564,802	\$ 256,859
Transfers In (Out) and Other Sources	\$ -	(23,490)	\$ 8,300,242	4,411,385 ⁽²⁾	\$ 35,000
Fund Balance Beginning of Year	\$ 3,642,046	\$ 4,663,941	\$ 6,349,466	\$ 1,373,279	\$ 1,081,420
Prior Period Restatement	-	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance End of Year	<u>\$ 4,330,286</u>	<u>\$ 3,642,046</u>	<u>\$ 4,663,941</u>	<u>\$ 6,349,466</u>	<u>\$ 1,373,279</u>

(1) Unaudited.

(2) \$4,374,248 of this amount represents proceeds from previously issued certificates of obligation. Therefore, such funds may only be used for authorized project costs.

TABLE 13A - CHANGE IN NET ASSETS

Revenues:	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,				
	2025 ⁽¹⁾	2024	2023	2022	2021
Program Revenues:					
Charges for Services	\$ 555,308	\$ 654,958	\$ 842,998	\$ 897,933	\$ 915,949
Operating Grants and Contributions	15,310	9,029	130,857	172,239	2,328
General Revenues:					
Property Tax	4,351,627	3,835,588	3,959,918	3,834,214	3,221,649
Sales Taxes	2,330,206	2,054,636	2,217,931	1,866,827	1,530,690
Franchise Tax	394,216	401,649	411,357	397,514	308,679
Hotel Occupancy Tax	166,787	193,190	243,759	142,932	-
Drainage Fees	427,242	414,229	363,456	330,894	-
Investment Earnings	204,683	333,195	377,940	75,373	4,221
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	38,075	(116,057)	-	37,793	35,000
Other Revenue	1,867,738	231,250	85,454	20,551	377,728
Loss on Transfer of Operations	-	-	(420,087)	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 10,351,192	\$ 8,011,667	\$ 8,213,583	\$ 7,776,270	\$ 6,396,244
Expenses:					
Administration	\$ 572,734	\$ 1,337,902	\$ 1,430,749	\$ 536,874	\$ 607,623
Development Services	1,023,553	1,379,905	938,743	865,865	580,985
Legislative	281,377	264,608	195,622	189,575	224,779
Municipal Court	223,970	245,471	190,097	157,886	185,270
Police Department	2,418,931	2,725,158	1,923,144	1,576,253	1,600,273
Fire and Rescue	339,273	701,763	978,789	1,445,665	1,385,158
Public Works, Parks & Roads	2,372,772	840,908	582,800	1,414,337	1,015,177
Tourism	2,430,342	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	1,085,309	621,048	446,871	472,258
Total Expenses	\$ 9,662,952	\$ 8,581,024	\$ 6,860,992	\$ 6,633,326	\$ 6,071,523
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 688,240	\$ (569,357)	\$ 1,352,591	\$ 1,142,944	\$ 324,721
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Beginning Net Position	\$ 5,160,946	\$ 5,730,303	\$ 4,377,712	\$ 3,076,522	\$ 3,094,742
Prior Year Adjustment	-	-	-	158,246	(342,941)
Ending Net Position	\$ 5,849,186	\$ 5,160,946	\$ 5,730,303	\$ 4,377,712	\$ 3,076,522

(1) Unaudited.

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TABLE 14 - MUNICIPAL SALES TAX HISTORY

The City has adopted the Municipal Sales and Use Tax Act, Texas Tax Code, Chapter 321, which grants the City the power to impose and levy a 1% Local Sales and Use Tax within the City; the proceeds are credited to the General Fund and are not pledged to the payment of the Certificates. Collections and enforcements are effected through the offices of the Comptroller of Public Accounts, State of Texas, who remits the proceeds of the tax, after deduction of a 2% service fee, to the City monthly. The Tax Code provides certain cities and counties the option of assessing a maximum one-half percent (1/2%) sales tax on retail sales of taxable items for the purpose of reducing its ad valorem taxes, if approved by a majority of the voters in a local option election. If the additional tax is approved and levied, the ad valorem property tax levy must be reduced by the estimated amount of the sales tax revenues to be generated in the current year. Subject to the approval of a majority of the voters in a local option election, state law also provides certain cities the option of assessing a sales and use tax for a variety of other purposes, including economic and industrial development, municipal street maintenance and repair, and sports and community venues.

State law limits the maximum aggregate sales and use tax rate in any area to 8 1/4%. Accordingly, the collection of local sales and use taxes in the area of the City (including sales and use taxes levied by the City) is limited to no more than 2% (when combined with the State sales and use tax rate of 6 1/4%).

In addition to the one percent (1%) local sales and use tax referred to above, the City imposes an additional one-half percent (1/2%) sales and tax for the reduction of ad valorem taxes.

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Total Collected ⁽¹⁾		Equivalent of Ad Valorem Tax Rate		
	Ad Valorem Tax Levy	Per Capita ⁽²⁾	Ad Valorem Tax Rate	Per Capita ⁽²⁾	
2021	\$ 1,455,808	45.96%	\$ 0.1966	\$ 182.83	
2022	1,747,000	42.45%	0.2355	249.57	
2023	2,196,213	59.37%	0.2772	313.74	
2024	2,030,719	47.68%	0.1984	228.17	
2025	2,256,473	48.05%	0.2107	253.54	

(1) Includes the additional one-half percent (1/2%) sales and use tax collected for the reduction of ad valorem taxes.

(2) See "Estimated Population" under "Table 3 – Valuation and General Obligation Debt History".

FINANCIAL POLICIES

Basis of Accounting . . . The City's accounting records of the governmental fund revenues and expenditures are recognized on the modified accrual basis. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are available and measurable. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for proprietary funds. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Expenses are recorded in the accounting period incurred, if measurable.

General Fund . . . The City's goal is to maintain a General Fund balance in excess of two months General Fund expenditures.

Debt Service Fund . . . As required by bond covenants and ordinances, if applicable, reserves are established as prescribed to protect bondholders from payment defaults. Interest earnings are not transferred, but remain as a reserve in the debt service fund and reserve funds.

Budgetary Procedures . . . An official budget is prepared and adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of each fiscal year on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

INVESTMENTS

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

LEGAL INVESTMENTS . . . Under State law and subject to certain limitations, the City is authorized to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; (3)

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

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

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

INVESTMENT POLICIES . . . Under State law, the City is required to adopt and annually review written investment policies and must invest its funds in accordance with its policies. The policies must identify eligible investments and address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management. For investments whose eligibility is rating dependent, the policies must adopt procedures to monitor ratings and liquidate investments if and when required. The policies must require that all investment transactions settle on a delivery versus payment basis. The City must adopt a written investment strategy for each fund group to achieve investment objectives in the following order of priority: (1) suitability, (2) preservation and safety of principal, (3) liquidity, (4) marketability, (5) diversification, and (6) yield.

State law requires the City’s investments be made “with judgment and care, under prevailing circumstances, that a person of prudence, discretion, and intelligence would exercise in the management of the person’s own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment considering the probable safety of capital and the probable income to be derived.” The City is required to perform an annual audit of the management controls on investments and compliance with its investment policies and provide regular training for its investment officers.

TABLE 15 - CURRENT INVESTMENTS

As of January 2, 2026, the City’s investable funds were invested in the following category:

Description	Market Value
TexSTAR	\$ 1,017,205
General Fund Cash Reserve	267,874
General Fund CD	144,130
Totals	<u>\$ 2,714,288</u>

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TAX MATTERS

TAX EXEMPTION . . . The delivery of the Certificates is subject to the opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that interest on the Certificates for federal income tax purposes (1) will be excludable from gross income, as defined in section 61 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date of such opinion (the “Code”), pursuant to section 103 of the Code and existing regulations, published rulings, and court decisions, and (2) will not be included in computing the alternative minimum taxable income of the owners thereof who are individuals. A form of Bond Counsel’s opinion is reproduced in Appendix C. The statutes, regulations, rulings, and court decisions on which such opinion is based are subject to change.

In rendering the foregoing opinions, Bond Counsel will rely upon representations and certifications of the City made in a certificate dated the date of delivery of the Certificates pertaining to the use, expenditure, and investment of the proceeds of the Certificates and will assume continuing compliance by the City with the provisions of the Ordinance subsequent to the issuance of the Certificates. The Ordinance contains covenants by the City with respect to, among other matters, the use of the proceeds of the Certificates and the facilities financed therewith by persons other than state or local governmental units, the manner in which the proceeds of the Certificates are to be invested, the periodic calculation and payment to the United States Treasury of “arbitrage” profits from the investment of proceeds and the reporting of certain information to the United States Treasury. Failure to comply with any of these covenants may cause interest on the Certificates to be includable in the gross income of the owners thereof from the date of the issuance of the Certificates.

Bond Counsel’s opinion is not a guarantee of a result, but represents its legal judgment based upon its review of existing statutes, regulations, published rulings and court decisions and the representations and covenants of the City described above. No ruling has been sought from the Internal Revenue Service (the “IRS”) with respect to the matters addressed in the opinion of Bond Counsel, and Bond Counsel’s opinion is not binding on the IRS. The IRS has an ongoing program of auditing the tax-exempt status of the interest on tax-exempt obligations. If an audit of the Certificates is commenced, under current procedures the IRS is likely to treat the City as the “taxpayer,” and the owners of the Certificates would have no right to participate in the audit process. In responding to or defending an audit of the tax-exempt status of the interest on the Certificates, the City may have different or conflicting interests from the owners of the Certificates. Public awareness of any future audit of the Certificates could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Certificates during the pendency of the audit, regardless of its ultimate outcome.

Except as described above, Bond Counsel expresses no other opinion with respect to any other federal, state or local tax consequences under present law, or proposed legislation, resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or the acquisition or disposition of, the Certificates. Prospective purchasers of the Certificates should be aware that the ownership of tax-exempt obligations such as the Certificates may result in collateral federal tax consequences to, among others, financial institutions, life insurance companies, property and casualty insurance companies, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States, S corporations with subchapter C earnings and profits, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, corporations subject to the alternative minimum tax on adjusted financial statement income, individuals otherwise qualifying for the earned income tax credit, owners of an interest in a financial asset securitization investment trust (“FASIT”), and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry, or who have paid or incurred certain expenses allocable to, tax-exempt obligations. Prospective purchasers should consult their own tax advisors as to the applicability of these consequences to their particular circumstances.

For taxable years beginning after 2022, the Code imposes a minimum tax of 15 percent of the adjusted financial statement income of certain large corporations, generally consisting of corporations (other than S corporations, regulated investment companies and real estate investment trusts) with more than \$1 billion in average annual adjusted financial statement income, determined over a three-year period. For this purpose, adjusted financial statement income generally consists of the net income or loss of the taxpayer set forth on the taxpayer’s applicable financial statement for the taxable year, subject to various adjustments, but is not reduced for interest earned on tax-exempt obligations, such as the Certificates. Prospective purchasers that could be subject to this minimum tax should consult with their own tax advisors regarding the potential impact of owning the Certificates.

Existing law may change to reduce or eliminate the benefit to Certificateholders of the exclusion of interest on the Certificates from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Any proposed legislation or administrative action, whether or not taken, could also affect the value and marketability of the Certificates. Prospective purchasers of the Certificates should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to any proposed or future changes in tax law.

TAX ACCOUNTING TREATMENT OF DISCOUNT AND PREMIUM ON CERTAIN CERTIFICATES . . . The initial public offering price of certain Certificates (the “Discount Certificates”) may be less than the amount payable on such Certificates at maturity. An amount equal to the difference between the initial public offering price of a Discount Certificate (assuming that a substantial amount of the Discount Certificates of that maturity are sold to the public at such price) and the amount payable at maturity constitutes original issue discount to the initial purchaser of such Discount Certificate. A portion of such original issue discount allocable to the holding period of such Discount Certificate by the initial purchaser will, upon the disposition of such Discount Certificate (including by reason of its payment at maturity), be treated as interest excludable from gross income, rather than as taxable gain, for federal income tax purposes, on the same terms and conditions as those for other interest on the Certificates described above under “Tax Exemption.” Such interest is considered to be accrued actuarially in accordance with the constant interest method over the life of a Discount Certificate, taking

into account the semiannual compounding of accrued interest, at the yield to maturity on such Discount Certificate and generally will be allocated to an initial purchaser in a different amount from the amount of the payment denominated as interest actually received by the initial purchaser during the tax year.

However, such interest may be required to be taken into account in determining the amount of the branch profits tax applicable to certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States, even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment. In addition, the accrual of such interest may result in certain other collateral federal income tax consequences to, among others, financial institutions, life insurance companies, property and casualty insurance companies, S corporations with subchapter C earnings and profits, corporations subject to the alternative minimum tax on adjusted financial statement income, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, individuals otherwise qualifying for the earned income tax credit, owners of an interest in a FASIT, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry, or who have paid or incurred certain expenses allocable to, tax-exempt obligations. Moreover, in the event of the redemption, sale or other taxable disposition of a Discount Certificate by the initial owner prior to maturity, the amount realized by such owner in excess of the basis of such Discount Certificate in the hands of such owner (adjusted upward by the portion of the original issue discount allocable to the period for which such Discount Certificate was held) is includable in gross income.

Owners of Discount Certificates should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to the determination of accrued original issue discount on Discount Certificates for federal income tax purposes and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning and disposing of Discount Certificates. It is possible that, under applicable provisions governing determination of state and local income taxes, accrued interest on Discount Certificates may be deemed to be received in the year of accrual even though there will not be a corresponding cash payment.

The purchase price of certain Certificates (the "Premium Certificates") paid by an owner may be greater than the amount payable on such Certificates at maturity. An amount equal to the excess of a purchaser's tax basis in a Premium Certificates over the amount payable at maturity constitutes premium to such purchaser. The basis for federal income tax purposes of a Premium Certificate in the hands of such purchaser must be reduced each year by the amortizable bond premium, although no federal income tax deduction is allowed as a result of such reduction in basis for amortizable bond premium. Such reduction in basis will increase the amount of any gain (or decrease the amount of any loss) to be recognized for federal income tax purposes upon a sale or other taxable disposition of a Premium Certificate. The amount of premium that is amortizable each year by a purchaser is determined by using such purchaser's yield to maturity (or, in some cases with respect to a callable Certificate, the yield based on a call date that results in the lowest yield on the Certificate).

Purchasers of the Premium Certificates should consult with their own tax advisors with respect to the determination of amortizable bond premium on Premium Certificates for federal income tax purposes and with respect to the state and local tax consequences of owning and disposing of Premium Certificates.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

In the Ordinance, the City has made the following agreement for the benefit of the holders and beneficial owners of the Certificates. The City is required to observe the agreement for so long as it remains obligated to advance funds to pay the Certificates pursuant to the United States Securities and Exchange Commission's (the "SEC") Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule"). Under the agreement, the City will be obligated to provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually, and timely notice of certain specified events, to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (the "MSRB").

ANNUAL REPORTS . . . The City will provide certain updated financial information and operating data annually to the MSRB. The information to be updated includes financial information and operating data with respect to the City of the general type included in this Official Statement under Tables numbered 1 through 6 and 8 through 15 (such information being the "Annual Operating Report"). The City will additionally provide financial statements of the City (the "Financial Statements"), that will be (i) prepared in accordance with the accounting principles described in Appendix B or such other accounting principles as the City may be required to employ from time to time pursuant to State law or regulation and shall be in substantially the form included in Appendix B and (ii) audited, if the City commissions an audit of such Financial Statements and the audit is completed within the period during which they must be provided. The City will update and provide the Annual Operating Report within six months after the end of each fiscal year and the Financial Statements within 12 months of the end of each fiscal year, in each case beginning with the fiscal year ending in and after 2025. The City may provide the Financial Statements earlier, including at the time it provides its Annual Operating Report, but if the audit of such Financial Statements is not complete within 12 months after any such fiscal year end, then the City shall file unaudited Financial Statements within such 12-month period and audited Financial Statements for the applicable fiscal year, when and if the audit report on such Financial Statements becomes available.

The City may provide updated information in full text or may incorporate by reference certain other publicly available documents, as permitted by SEC Rule 15c2-12 (the "Rule").

The City's current fiscal year end is September 30. Accordingly, the Annual Operating Report must be provided by March 31 in each year, and the Financial Statements must be provided by September 30 of each year, unless the City changes its fiscal year. If the City changes its fiscal year, it will notify the MSRB of the change.

NOTICE OF CERTAIN EVENTS . . . The City will also provide timely notices of certain events to the MSRB. The City will provide notice of any of the following events with respect to the Certificates to the MSRB in a timely manner (but not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the event): (1) principal and interest payment delinquencies; (2) non-payment related defaults, if material; (3) unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties; (4) unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties; (5) substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform; (6) adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB), or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the Certificates, or other material events affecting the tax status of the Certificates; (7) modifications to rights of holders of the Certificates, if material; (8) Certificate calls, if material, and tender offers; (9) defeasances; (10) release, substitution, or sale of property securing repayment of the Certificates, if material; (11) rating changes; (12) bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, or similar event of the City, which shall occur as described below; (13) the consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving the City or the sale of all or substantially all of its assets, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into of a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material; (14) appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material; (15) incurrence of a financial obligation of the City, if material, or agreement to covenants, events of default, remedies, priority rights, or other similar terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which affect security holders, if material; and (16) default, event of acceleration, termination event, modification of terms, or other similar events under the terms of a financial obligation of the City, any of which reflect financial difficulties. In addition, the City will provide to the MSRB, in a timely manner, notice of any failure by the City to provide the required annual financial information described above under "Annual Reports" and any notices of events in accordance with this section.

For these purposes, any event described in clause (12) of in the immediately preceding paragraph is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent, or similar officer for the City in a proceeding under the United States Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an ordinance confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement, or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the City. Neither the Certificates nor the Ordinance make any provision for a bond trustee, debt service reserves, credit enhancement, or liquidity enhancement. The City will provide each notice described in this paragraph to the MSRB. For the purposes of the above describe events (15) and (16), the term "financial obligation" means a (i) debt obligation, (ii) derivative instrument entered into in connection with, or pledged as security or a source of payment for, an existing or planned debt obligation, or (iii) a guarantee of (i) or (ii); provided however, that a financial obligation shall not include municipal securities as to which a final official statement (as defined in the Rule) has been provided to the MSRB consistent with the Rule.

AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION . . . The City has agreed to provide the foregoing information only as described above. Investors will be able to access continuing disclosure information filed with the MSRB free of charge at www.emma.msrb.org.

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

The City may amend its continuing disclosure agreement to adapt to changed circumstances that arise from a change in legal requirements, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, status, or type of operations of the City, if (i) the agreement, as amended, would have permitted an underwriter to purchase or sell the Certificates in the offering described herein in compliance with the Rule, taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule to the date of such amendment, as well as such changed circumstances, and (ii) either (a) the holders of a majority in aggregate principal amount (or any greater amount required by any other provision of the Ordinance that authorizes such an amendment) of the outstanding Certificates consent to the amendment or (b) any person unaffiliated with the City (such as nationally recognized bond counsel) determines that the amendment will not materially impair the interests of the holders and beneficial owners of the Certificates. The City may also amend or repeal the provisions of this continuing disclosure agreement if the SEC amends or repeals the applicable provisions of the Rule or a court of final jurisdiction enters judgment that such provisions of the Rule are invalid, but only if and to the extent that the provisions of this sentence would not prevent an underwriter of the initial public offering of the Certificates from lawfully purchasing or selling Certificates in such offering. If the City so amends the agreement, it has agreed to include with the next financial information and operating data provided

in accordance with its agreement described above under "Annual Reports" an explanation, in narrative form, of the reasons for the amendment and of the impact of any change in the type of financial information and operating data so provided.

COMPLIANCE WITH PRIOR UNDERTAKINGS . . . During the last five (5) years, the City has complied in all material respects with all continuing disclosure agreements made by it in accordance with the Rule.

OTHER INFORMATION

RATING

The Certificates and the presently outstanding tax supported debt of the City are rated "AA" by S&P Global Ratings, a division of S&P Global Inc. ("S&P") without regard to credit enhancement. An explanation of the significance of such rating may be obtained from the company furnishing the rating. The rating reflects only the view of such organization and the City makes no representation as to the appropriateness of the rating. There is no assurance that such rating will continue for any given period of time or that it will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by such rating company, if in the judgment such company, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such rating may have an adverse effect on the market price of the Certificates.

CYBERSECURITY

The City, like other cities in the State, utilizes technology in conducting its operations. As a user of technology, the City potentially faces cybersecurity threats (e.g., hacking, phishing, viruses, malware and ransomware) on its technology systems. Accordingly, the City may be the target of a cyber-attack on its technology systems that could result in adverse consequences to the City. The City employs a multi-layered approach to combating cybersecurity threats. While the City deploys layered technologies and requires employees to receive cybersecurity training, as required by State law, among other efforts, cybersecurity breaches could cause material disruptions to the City's finances or operations. The costs of remedying such breaches or protecting against future cyber-attacks could be substantial and there is no assurance that these costs will be covered by insurance. Further, cybersecurity breaches could expose the City to litigation and other legal risks, which could cause the City to incur other costs related to such legal claims or proceedings.

LITIGATION

It is the opinion of City Staff and the City Attorney that there is no pending litigation against the City that would have a material adverse financial impact upon the City or its operations.

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

REGISTRATION AND QUALIFICATION OF CERTIFICATES FOR SALE

The sale of the Certificates has not been registered under the Federal Securities Act of 1933, as amended, in reliance upon the exemption provided thereunder by Section 3(a)(2); and the Certificates have not been qualified under the Securities Act of Texas in reliance upon various exemptions contained therein; nor have the Certificates been qualified under the securities acts of any jurisdiction. The City assumes no responsibility for qualification of the Certificates under the securities laws of any jurisdiction in which the Certificates may be sold, assigned, pledged, hypothecated or otherwise transferred. This disclaimer of responsibility for qualification for sale or other disposition of the Certificates shall not be construed as an interpretation of any kind with regard to the availability of any exemption from securities registration provisions.

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

LEGAL INVESTMENTS AND ELIGIBILITY TO SECURE PUBLIC FUNDS IN TEXAS

Section 1201.041 of the Public Security Procedures Act (Chapter 1201, Texas Government Code) provides that the Certificates are negotiable instruments, investment securities governed by Chapter 8, Texas Business and Commerce Code, and are legal and authorized investments for insurance companies, fiduciaries, and trustees, and for the sinking funds of municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State. With respect to investment in the Certificates by municipalities or other political subdivisions or public agencies of the State, the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code, requires that the Certificates be assigned a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent as to investment quality by a national rating agency. See

"OTHER INFORMATION - Rating" herein. In addition, various provisions of the Texas Finance Code provide that, subject to a prudent investor standard, the Certificates are legal investments for state banks, savings banks, trust companies with capital of one million dollars or more, and savings and loan associations. The Certificates are eligible to secure deposits of any public funds of the State, its agencies, and its political subdivisions, and are legal security for those deposits to the extent of their market value. No review by the City has been made of the laws in other states to determine whether the Certificates are legal investments for various institutions in those states.

LEGAL OPINIONS

The City will furnish a complete transcript of proceedings to the Underwriter incident to the authorization and issuance of the Certificates, including the unqualified approving legal opinion of the Attorney General of Texas approving the Initial Certificate and to the effect that the Certificates are valid and legally binding obligations of the City, and based upon examination of such transcript of proceedings, the approving legal opinion of Bond Counsel, to like effect and to the effect that the interest on the Certificates will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes under Section 103(a) of the Code, subject to the matters described under "TAX MATTERS" herein. Bond Counsel was not requested to participate, and did not take part, in the preparation of the Official Statement, and such firm has not assumed any responsibility with respect thereto or undertaken independently to verify any of the information contained therein, except that, in its capacity as Bond Counsel, such firm has reviewed the information under captions "THE CERTIFICATES" (exclusive of the subcaptions "Book-Entry-Only System," "Certificateholders' Remedies," "Use of Proceeds," and the last two sentences under the subcaption "Tax Rate Limitation"), "TAX MATTERS" and "CONTINUING DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION" (exclusive of the subcaption "Compliance with Prior Undertakings") and the subcaptions "Registration and Qualification of Certificates for Sale," "Legal Opinions" (exclusive of the last sentence of the first paragraph thereof) and "Legal Investments and Eligibility to Secure Public Funds in Texas" under the caption "OTHER INFORMATION" in the Official Statement and such firm is of the opinion that the information relating to the Certificates and the legal issues contained under such captions and subcaptions is an accurate and fair description of the laws and legal issues addressed therein and, with respect to the Certificates, such information conforms to the Ordinance. The legal fee to be paid to Bond Counsel for services rendered in connection with the issuance of the Certificates is contingent on the sale and delivery of the Certificates. The legal opinion will accompany the Certificates deposited with DTC or will be printed on the Certificates in the event of the discontinuance of the Book-Entry-Only System. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the Underwriter by its counsel, McCall, Parkhurst & Horton L.L.P., Dallas, Texas, whose legal fee is contingent on the sale and delivery of the Certificates.

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

FINANCIAL ADVISOR

Hilltop Securities Inc. ("HilltopSecurities") is employed as Financial Advisor to the City in connection with the issuance of the Certificates. The Financial Advisor's fee for services rendered with respect to the sale of the Certificates is contingent upon the issuance and delivery of the Certificates. HilltopSecurities, in its capacity as Financial Advisor, has not verified and does not assume any responsibility for the information, covenants and representations contained in any of the legal documents with respect to the federal income tax status of the Certificates, or the possible impact of any present, pending or future actions taken by any legislative or judicial bodies.

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

UNDERWRITING

The Underwriter has agreed, subject to certain conditions, to purchase the Certificates from the City, at a price equal to the initial offering prices to the public shown on page 2 hereof, less an underwriting discount of \$_____, and no accrued interest. The Underwriter will be obligated to purchase all of the Certificates if any Certificates are purchased. The Certificates to be offered to the public may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including the Underwriter and other dealers depositing Certificates into investment trusts) at prices lower than the public offering prices of such Certificates, and such public offering prices may be changed, from time to time, by the Underwriter.

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

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS DISCLAIMER

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

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

MISCELLANEOUS

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

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

The Ordinance authorizing the issuance of the Certificates will approve the form and content of this Official Statement, and any addenda, supplement or amendment thereto, and authorize its further use in the reoffering of the Certificates by the Underwriter.

APPENDIX A

GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE CITY

THE CITY

LOCATION AND POPULATION

The City of Willow Park is located on Interstate Highway 20 and U.S. Highways 80 and 180, approximately 13 miles from downtown Fort Worth. The 2020 census was 4,936, an increase of almost 24% since 2010. The 2025 population is estimated to be 9,000. The majority of the people living within the City work in the greater Fort Worth metropolitan area.

Parker County is a north central Texas county created and organized in 1855 from Bosque and Navarro Counties and is located adjacent to the western boundary of Tarrant County. The County is traversed by Interstate Highway 20, U.S. Highway 180, and State Highways 171 and 199, as well as the Brazos River and Clear Fork of the Trinity River. The economy is based on agribusiness, with a large number of residents commuting to the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex for employment. The Texas Almanac designates cattle, horses, hay and horticultural plants production as principal sources of agricultural income. The County seat is Weatherford.

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS ⁽¹⁾

	Annual Averages				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Parker County					
Civilian Labor Force	90,502	88,061	83,098	77,289	71,632
Total Employment	87,452	85,197	80,431	73,955	67,547
Unemployment	3,050	2,864	2,667	3,334	4,085
Percent Unemployment	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%	4.3%	5.7%
State of Texas					
Civilian Labor Force	15,608,932	15,217,552	14,741,150	14,319,776	13,950,305
Total Employment	14,971,373	14,608,665	14,159,995	13,512,599	12,879,942
Unemployment	637,559	608,887	581,155	807,177	1,070,363
Percent Unemployment	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	5.6%	7.7%

Source: Texas Workforce Commission.

(1) Data for year 2025 not available.

MINERAL PRODUCTION IN PARKER COUNTY

Parker County Onshore Oil & Gas Production Annual Totals, Jan 2021 - Dec 2025

Date	Oil (BBL)	Casinghead (MCF)	GW Gas (MCF)	Condensate (BBL)
2021	335	113,551	46,901,503	50,897
2022	210	85,139	43,805,874	34,786
2023	164	91,794	40,268,463	33,117
2024	166	70,302	37,794,578	34,089
2025	141	43,090	29,334,546	28,454

Source: Railroad Commission of Texas.

MAJOR EMPLOYERS

Company	Type of Business	Estimated Number of Employees
Brookeshires Grocery	Grocery Store	150
Trinity Christian Academy	Private School	120
Texas Health Resources	Medical Provider	90
Whataburger	Fast Food Restaurant	65
McCall Elementary	Public Education	60
Railhead BBQ	Restaurant	50
City of Willow Park	Local Government	40
Sprouts Learning Center	Child Care Center	40
Willow Park Nails Bar	Nail Salon	40
Parker County Ice House	Restaurant	35

Source: The City.

ECONOMIC INDICES

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Building Permits	Water Utility Connections
2021	773,439	2,234
2022	725,050	2,228
2023	457,444	2,421
2024	583,573	2,299
2025	417,109	2,337

Source: The City as of December 31, 2025.

APPENDIX B

EXCERPTS FROM THE
CITY OF WILLOW PARK, TEXAS
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2024

The information contained in this Appendix consists of excerpts from the City of Willow Park, Texas Annual Financial Report for the Year Ended September 30, 2024, and is not intended to be a complete statement of the City's financial condition. Reference is made to the complete Report for further information.

The information contained in this Appendix is provided as of the respective dates and for the periods specified herein and is subject to change without notice, and the filing of this Appendix does not, under any circumstances, imply that there has been no change in the affairs of the City since the specified date as of which such information is provided. The historical information set forth in this Appendix is not necessarily indicative of future results or performance due to various factors, including those discussed in the Official Statement.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Willow Park, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Willow Park, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Willow Park, Texas, as of September 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our 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

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios, the schedule of employer pension contributions and related ratios, the schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedule of OPEB contributions and related ratios on pages 7 – 15 and 58 – 62 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context.

We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such 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. The 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 3, 2025, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Snow Garrett Williams

Snow Garrett Williams
March 3, 2025

City of Willow Park, Texas **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the City of Willow Park (the City) provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2024 by \$20,654,118 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$4,283,662 is restricted for specific purposes and \$11,142,211 represents unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Net position also includes \$5,228,245 in net investment in capital assets.
- In contrast to the government-wide statements, the governmental fund statements report a fund balance at year-end of \$4,567,175, of which \$930,158 represents restricted fund balance and \$3,637,017 represents unassigned fund balance.
- The general fund unassigned fund balance of \$3,642,046 equals 54% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private sector business. Both are prepared using the economic resource focus and the accrual basis of accounting, meaning that all the current year's revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, including capital assets and long-term obligations. The difference between the two is reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

City of Willow Park, Texas **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the primary government (the City) activities into two types:

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including administration, development services, fire and rescue, legislative, municipal court, police, city services, parks, streets, and tourism. General property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees provide the majority of the financing for these activities.

Business-type activities – Activities for which the City charges a fee to customers to pay most or all of the costs of a service it provides are reported here. The City's business-type activities include its water, wastewater, and solid waste operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 17 of this report.

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

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for the majority of the City's activities, which are 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 spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year for future spending. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City'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 the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains thirteen 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, Debt Service Fund, and Roads Capital Projects Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other ten governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement (original versus final) has been provided in this report for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 19 of this report.

City of Willow Park, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis

Proprietary funds. When the City charges customers for services it provides, the activities are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund: an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water, wastewater, and solid waste operations. These services are primarily provided to outside or non-governmental customers.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Water Fund and Wastewater Fund, which are considered to be the major proprietary funds of the City. Information is also presented for the Solid Waste Fund, which is a non-major proprietary fund.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 22 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 25 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including budgetary comparison information and information concerning pension and OPEB benefits. The required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 58 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. This other supplemental information can be found beginning on page 64 of this report.



City of Willow Park, Texas
Management's Discussion and Analysis

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$20,654,118 as of September 30, 2024.

City of Willow Park's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 5,759,213	\$ 9,736,978	\$ 27,196,846	\$ 28,298,135	\$ 32,956,059	\$ 38,035,113
Capital assets and right-to-use assets, net of depreciation/amortization	29,341,949	27,160,545	30,779,134	24,527,767	60,121,083	51,688,312
Total assets	35,101,162	36,897,523	57,975,980	52,825,902	93,077,142	89,723,425
Deferred outflows of resources	172,846	202,533	63,929	74,909	236,775	277,442
Long-term liabilities	26,735,128	27,172,192	38,325,613	35,088,665	65,060,741	62,260,857
Other liabilities	2,403,230	3,682,145	4,579,595	2,753,126	6,982,825	6,435,271
Total liabilities	29,138,358	30,854,337	42,905,208	37,841,791	72,043,566	68,696,128
Deferred inflows of resources	610,794	515,416	5,439	7,083	616,233	522,499
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,190,673	(231,735)	3,037,572	1,748,765	5,228,245	1,517,030
Restricted	1,086,430	1,183,769	3,197,232	3,022,334	4,283,662	4,206,103
Unrestricted	2,247,753	4,778,269	8,894,458	10,280,838	11,142,211	15,059,107
Total net position	\$ 5,524,856	\$ 5,730,303	\$ 15,129,262	\$ 15,051,937	\$ 20,654,118	\$ 20,782,240

The City's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, water and wastewater systems, and right-of-use assets) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding is \$5,228,245. The City uses those assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional \$4,283,662 or 21% of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. All restricted net position of the City is being held for the purposes established by state and local laws, for future construction, and for debt service requirements on the City's outstanding debt. The remaining portion of the City's net position is \$11,142,211 and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the City as a whole and for its separate governmental and business-type activities. At the end of the prior fiscal year, all categories of net position were reported as positive balances with the exception of net investment in capital assets of governmental activities.

City of Willow Park, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis

The City's total net position decreased by \$128,122 during the current fiscal year. The City's governmental activities decreased net position by \$205,447. The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$8,581,024 . The amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$3,835,588, or 45%. The City's business-type activities increased net position by \$77,325. The total cost of all business-type activities for fiscal year 2024 was \$6,085,719.

City of Willow Park's Changes in Net Position

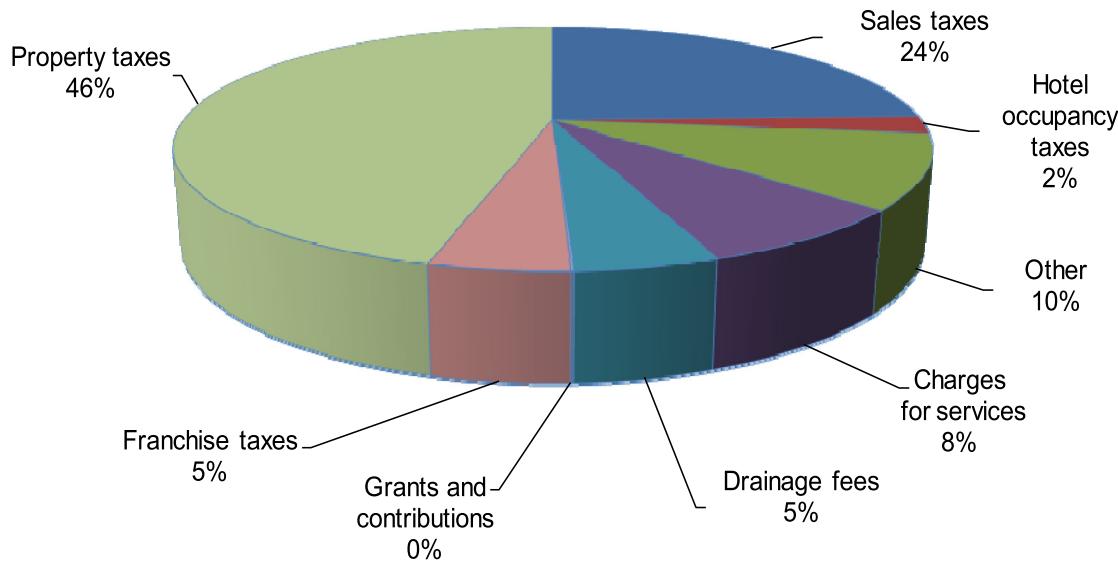
	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 654,958	\$ 842,998	\$ 5,053,637	\$ 4,394,192	\$ 5,708,595	\$ 5,237,190
Operating grants and contributions	9,029	130,857	-	-	9,029	130,857
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	1,339,642	-	1,339,642
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,835,588	3,959,918	-	-	3,835,588	3,959,918
Sales and use taxes	2,054,636	2,217,931	-	-	2,054,636	2,217,931
Franchise taxes	401,649	411,357	-	-	401,649	411,357
Hotel occupancy taxes	193,190	243,759	-	-	193,190	243,759
Drainage fees	414,229	363,456	-	-	414,229	363,456
Investment earnings	333,195	377,940	1,048,198	250,281	1,381,393	628,221
Other	231,250	85,454	-	-	231,250	85,454
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(116,057)	-	61,209	-	(54,848)	-
Total revenues	8,011,667	8,633,670	6,163,044	5,984,115	14,174,711	14,617,785
Expenses:						
Administration	1,337,902	1,430,749	-	-	1,337,902	1,430,749
Development services	1,379,905	938,743	-	-	1,379,905	938,743
Fire marshal	701,763	978,789	-	-	701,763	978,789
Legislative	264,608	195,622	-	-	264,608	195,622
Municipal court	245,471	190,097	-	-	245,471	190,097
Police	2,725,158	1,923,144	-	-	2,725,158	1,923,144
City services	579,711	-	-	-	579,711	-
Parks	57,101	-	-	-	57,101	-
Streets	145,896	-	-	-	145,896	-
Tourism	58,200	-	-	-	58,200	-
Public works, parks, and roads	-	582,800	-	-	-	582,800
Interest and fiscal charges	1,085,309	621,048	-	-	1,085,309	621,048
Water	-	-	4,431,315	2,961,449	4,431,315	2,961,449
Wastewater	-	-	1,306,538	1,025,366	1,306,538	1,025,366
Solid waste	-	-	347,866	311,488	347,866	311,488
Total expenses	8,581,024	6,860,992	6,085,719	4,298,303	14,666,743	11,159,295
Increase in net position before special items	(569,357)	1,772,678	77,325	1,685,812	(492,032)	3,458,490
Special items						
Developer contribution	363,910	-	(363,910)	-	-	-
Loss on transfer of operations	-	(420,087)	-	-	-	(420,087)
Change in net position	363,910	(420,087)	(363,910)	-	-	(420,087)
Net position, beginning of year, restated	3,957,625	4,377,712	13,366,125	13,366,125	17,323,750	17,743,837
Net position, end of year	\$ 4,321,535	\$ 3,957,625	\$ 13,002,215	\$ 13,366,125	\$ 17,323,750	\$ 17,323,750

City of Willow Park, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$205,447. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Decrease in program revenues primarily due to a 22% decrease in charges for services as a result of a decline in court fines and fees;
- Decrease in general revenues due to an overall decrease in taxes, including an approximate 3% decrease in property taxes, 7% decrease in sales and use taxes, and 21% decrease in hotel occupancy taxes; and
- Increase in expenses for development services, interest and fiscal charges, and police services.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$77,325 .

Operating revenue increased by \$659,445 from the prior year primarily due to an increase in water, wastewater, and solid waste sales and an increase in impact fees. Operating expenses increased by \$1,557,702 from the prior year primarily due to an increase in personnel and contractual services.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$4,567,175, which is a decrease of \$2,611,530 in comparison with the prior year. \$3,637,017 or 80% of the fund balance represents unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion.

City of Willow Park, Texas

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been set aside to pay debt service (\$77,177), to fund road capital projects (\$3,236), for court security and technology (\$131,589), for police seizure and holding funds (\$10,101), to fund tourism (\$476,629), for police and first responder contributions (\$125,938), for truancy funds (\$32,464), and to fund other capital projects (\$73,024).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the general fund was \$3,642,046, all of which represented unassigned fund balance. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, we compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 54%, or approximately 198 days of total fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$1,021,895 during the current fiscal year. Key elements of the decrease are as follows:

- Total revenues in the general fund decreased by \$247,998, or 4%. The decrease is primarily due to a decrease in property taxes of \$258,229, decrease in sales and use taxes of \$163,295, and a decrease in court fines and fees of \$131,463 offset by an increase in rental income of \$185,236.
- Total expenditures in the general fund decreased by \$9,235,360, or 58%. The decrease is primarily due to capital outlay expenditures for the new city hall in the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Overall, the City's revenues fell below the budgeted amount by \$31,594. This was primarily due to lower than anticipated building permits and court citation revenue.

The City's expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts by \$1,107,496. This was due to capital outlay for the drainage improvements exceeding appropriations as well as negative variances in development and city services.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City's investment in total capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2024, amounts to \$60,121,083 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). Investments in capital assets related to governmental activities (\$29,341,949) include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, infrastructure, and right-of-use assets. The City's investments in capital assets related to business-type activities (\$30,779,134) include land, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, vehicles, water system, wastewater system, and right-of-use assets.

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

- Completion of the 2022 street improvement project.
- Completion of the 2021 and 2022 drainage projects.
- Ongoing Fort Worth water line project.
- Purchase of a Kubota tractor.
- Ongoing wastewater treatment project.

City of Willow Park, Texas

Management's Discussion and Analysis

City of Willow Park's Capital Assets (net of depreciation / amortization)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 1,472,903	\$ 958,993	\$ 680,138	\$ 394,576	\$ 2,153,041	\$ 1,353,569
Construction in progress	-	6,314,372	8,387,839	1,883,327	8,387,839	8,197,699
Buildings and improvements	12,461,750	13,062,703	39,665	41,641	12,501,415	13,104,344
Furniture and equipment	265,376	300,472	362,649	413,709	628,025	714,181
Vehicles	29,875	37,736	68,593	92,753	98,468	130,489
Infrastructure	14,877,720	6,192,094	-	-	14,877,720	6,192,094
Water system	-	-	16,504,608	16,976,981	16,504,608	16,976,981
Wastewater system	-	-	4,415,314	4,615,495	4,415,314	4,615,495
Right-of-use assets - vehicles	234,325	294,175	320,328	109,285	554,653	403,460
Total	\$ 29,341,949	\$ 27,160,545	\$ 30,779,134	\$ 24,527,767	\$ 60,121,083	\$ 51,688,312

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note G on pages 36 through 38 of this report.

Long-term obligations. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term obligations outstanding of:

City of Willow Park's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,005,000	\$ -	\$ 6,005,000
Certificates of obligation	17,373,588	38,601,412	55,975,000
Tax notes	1,580,000	-	1,580,000
Notes from direct borrowings	173,715	158,790	332,505
Unamortized debt premium	1,618,608	314,486	1,933,094
Lease liability	213,178	323,201	536,379
Net pension liability	1,291,132	477,542	1,768,674
Compensated absences	151,546	48,721	200,267
Total OPEB liability	66,374	24,549	90,923
Total	\$ 28,473,141	\$ 39,948,701	\$ 68,421,842

The City's total long-term obligations increased by a net amount of \$3,010,765 during the current fiscal year primarily as a result of the issuance of \$3.96 million in new certificates of obligation, offset by principal payments made on outstanding debt. The City's general obligation bonds, tax notes and notes from direct borrowings decreased in the current fiscal year, while the City's unamortized debt premium, lease liability, net pension liability, compensated absences, and OPEB liability increased. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note H on pages 38 through 45 of this report.

State statutes limit the total property tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. The City's total property tax rate for 2023-2024 was \$0.397597 per \$100 assessed valuation, of which \$0.188725 was for maintenance and operations and \$0.208872 was for debt service.

City of Willow Park, Texas Management's Discussion and Analysis

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective, and economic uses of the City's resources, as well as a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the City Council sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources, and establishes its priorities. In considering the City budget for fiscal year 2025, the City Council and administration considered the following factors:

For fiscal year 2025 – 2026, the City annexed approximately 320 acres of commercial and retail development located along IH 20 to FM 1187, south to Bankhead Highway. The Beall-Dean development will provide a robust addition to the City sales tax and will provide a significant increase in the City's taxable value. These two factors will benefit Willow Park residents by providing the means to fund various capital improvements throughout the City, such as streets and parks, while also providing additional water and wastewater revenues.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors with a general overview of the City of Willow Park's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the Finance Department at 120 El Chico, Suite A, Willow Park, Texas 76087.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Willow Park, Texas
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2024

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,434,441	\$ 2,032,503	\$ 5,466,944
Investments	1,025,962	1,735,456	2,761,418
Receivables (net of allowances of \$572,277)			
Property taxes	37,473	-	37,473
Accounts	45,002	612,907	657,909
Court fines and fees	42,548	-	42,548
Leases	597,800	-	597,800
Due from other governments	340,108	8,011,382	8,351,490
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	235,879	14,693,564	14,929,443
Certificates of deposit	-	111,034	111,034
Capital assets and right-to-use assets			
Nondepreciable	1,472,903	9,067,977	10,540,880
Depreciable/amortizable, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization	27,869,046	21,711,157	49,580,203
Total assets	35,101,162	57,975,980	93,077,142
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	172,846	63,929	236,775
Total deferred outflows of resources	172,846	63,929	236,775
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	402,689	2,096,501	2,499,190
Payroll liabilities	67,647	19,243	86,890
Due to other governments	-	216,943	216,943
Retainage payable	-	291,732	291,732
Court bonds payable	9,130	-	9,130
Unearned revenue	53,723	-	53,723
Long-term obligations, due within one year	1,738,013	1,623,088	3,361,101
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets			
Interest payable	132,028	87,078	219,106
Customer deposits	-	245,010	245,010
Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension liability	1,291,132	477,542	1,768,674
Total OPEB liability	66,374	24,549	90,923
Long-term obligations, due in more than one year	25,377,622	37,823,522	63,201,144
Total liabilities	29,138,358	42,905,208	72,043,566
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	14,706	5,439	20,145
Deferred inflows related to leases	596,088	-	596,088
Total deferred inflows of resources	610,794	5,439	616,233
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,190,673	3,037,572	5,228,245
Restricted for:			
Debt service	95,096	-	95,096
Police	10,101	-	10,101
First responder	125,938	-	125,938
Tourism	476,629	-	476,629
Capital projects	3,236	3,197,232	3,200,468
Court security and technology	131,589	-	131,589
Public access channel capital projects	138,353	-	138,353
TIRZ	7,498	-	7,498
Construction projects	12,943	-	12,943
Local truancy prevention	32,464	-	32,464
TexSTAR parks and recreation	52,583	-	52,583
Unrestricted net position	2,247,753	8,894,458	11,142,211
Total net position	<u>\$ 5,524,856</u>	<u>\$ 15,129,262</u>	<u>\$ 20,654,118</u>

City of Willow Park, Texas
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes In Net Position		
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Primary Government							
Governmental activities							
Administration	\$ 1,337,902	\$ 484,499	\$ 1,633	\$ (1,336,269)	\$ (895,406)	\$ (701,763)	\$ (1,336,269)
Development services	1,379,905	-	-	-	(701,763)	-	(895,406)
Fire marshal	701,763	-	-	-	(264,608)	-	(701,763)
Legislative	264,608	-	-	-	(264,608)	-	(264,608)
Municipal court	245,471	104,263	-	-	(141,208)	-	(141,208)
Police	2,725,158	66,196	7,396	-	(2,651,566)	-	(2,651,566)
City services	579,711	-	-	-	(579,711)	-	(579,711)
Parks	57,101	-	-	-	(57,101)	-	(57,101)
Streets	145,896	-	-	-	(145,896)	-	(145,896)
Tourism	58,200	-	-	-	(58,200)	-	(58,200)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,085,309	-	-	-	(1,085,309)	-	(1,085,309)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 8,581,024</u>	<u>654,958</u>	<u>9,029</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,917,037)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,917,037)</u>
Business-type activities							
Water	4,431,315	3,217,520	-	-	-	(1,213,795)	(1,213,795)
Wastewater	1,306,538	1,421,928	-	-	-	115,390	115,390
Solid waste	347,866	414,189	-	-	-	66,323	66,323
Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 6,085,719</u>	<u>5,053,637</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,032,082)</u>	<u>(1,032,082)</u>
Total primary government	<u><u>\$ 14,666,743</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,708,595</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 9,029</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>(7,917,037)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,032,082)</u></u>	<u><u>(8,949,119)</u></u>
General revenues							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					1,646,929	-	1,646,929
Property taxes, levied for debt service					1,822,731	-	1,822,731
Property taxes, levied for TIRZ					365,928	-	365,928
Sales and use					2,054,636	-	2,054,636
Franchise					401,649	-	401,649
Hotel					193,190	-	193,190
Drainage fees					414,229	-	414,229
Investment earnings					333,195	1,048,198	1,381,393
Other revenue					231,250	-	231,250
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets					(116,057)	61,209	(54,848)
Special item:							
Developer Contribution					363,910	-	363,910
Total general revenues					<u><u>7,711,590</u></u>	<u><u>1,109,407</u></u>	<u><u>8,820,997</u></u>
Change in net position					<u><u>(205,447)</u></u>	<u><u>77,326</u></u>	<u><u>(128,122)</u></u>
Net position, beginning of year					<u><u>5,730,303</u></u>	<u><u>15,051,937</u></u>	<u><u>20,782,240</u></u>
Net position, end of year					<u><u>\$ 5,524,856</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,129,262</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,654,118</u></u>

City of Willow Park, Texas
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Roads Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,641,954	\$ 77,477	\$ 3,236	\$ 947,653	\$ 3,670,320
Investments	973,379	-	-	52,583	1,025,962
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles of \$230,863)					
Property taxes	19,554	17,919	-	-	37,473
Accounts	45,002	-	-	-	45,002
Court fines and fees	42,548	-	-	-	42,548
Lease	597,800	-	-	-	597,800
Due from other governments	340,108	-	-	-	340,108
Total assets	\$ 4,660,345	\$ 95,396	\$ 3,236	\$ 1,000,236	\$ 5,759,213
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 246,869	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ 155,520	\$ 402,689
Payroll liabilities	67,647	-	-	-	67,647
Court bonds escrow	9,130	-	-	-	9,130
Unearned revenue - franchise taxes	53,723	-	-	-	53,723
Total liabilities	377,369	300	-	155,520	533,189
Deferred inflows of resources					
Unavailable revenue - court fines	25,495	-	-	-	25,495
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	19,347	17,919	-	-	37,266
Unavailable revenue - leases	596,088	-	-	-	596,088
Total deferred inflows of resources	640,930	17,919	-	-	658,849
Fund balances					
Restricted	-	77,177	3,236	844,716	925,129
Unassigned	3,642,046	-	-	-	3,642,046
Total fund balances	3,642,046	77,177	3,236	844,716	4,567,175
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 4,660,345	\$ 95,396	\$ 3,236	\$ 1,000,236	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:					
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.					29,341,949
Deferred outflows of resources are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					172,846
Some liabilities, including general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, tax notes, notes from direct borrowings, premiums on debt, lease liabilities, net pension liability, compensated absences, and total OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					(28,605,169)
Revenues earned but not available within 60 days of year-end are not recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.					658,849
Deferred inflows of resources are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.					(610,794)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position					\$ 5,524,856

City of Willow Park, Texas
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Roads Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 1,643,447	\$ 1,816,588	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,460,035
Sales and use	2,054,636	-	-	-	2,054,636
Franchise	401,649	-	-	-	401,649
Hotel occupancy tax	-	-	-	193,190	193,190
TIRZ	-	-	-	365,928	365,928
Licenses and permits	484,499	-	-	-	484,499
Drainage fees	414,229	-	-	-	414,229
Court fines and fees	168,790	-	-	16,669	185,459
Grants	8,979	-	-	-	8,979
Investment earnings	251,286	19,575	24,473	37,861	333,195
Intergovernmental	60,802	-	-	-	60,802
Contributions	-	-	-	1,550	1,550
Rental income	226,785	-	-	-	226,785
Other revenue	2,975	-	-	-	2,975
Total revenues	5,718,077	1,836,163	24,473	615,198	8,193,911
Expenditures					
Current:					
Administration	568,013	-	-	-	568,013
Development services	861,288	-	-	365,162	1,226,450
Fire marshal	297,916	-	-	14,748	312,664
Legislative	236,154	-	-	-	236,154
Municipal court	199,295	-	-	-	199,295
Police	2,008,446	-	-	-	2,008,446
City services	371,879	-	-	-	371,879
Parks	56,635	-	-	-	56,635
Streets	145,896	-	-	-	145,896
Tourism	-	-	-	58,200	58,200
Capital outlay	1,510,390	-	1,469,054	150,000	3,129,444
Debt service:					
Principal	269,666	1,130,175	-	-	1,399,841
Interest and fiscal charges	190,904	978,130	-	-	1,169,034
Total expenditures	6,716,482	2,108,305	1,469,054	588,110	10,881,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(998,405)	(272,142)	(1,444,581)	27,088	(2,688,040)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	21,200	-	-	-	21,200
Proceeds from issuance of lease liabilities	55,310	-	-	-	55,310
Transfers in (out)	(100,000)	100,000	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(23,490)	100,000	-	-	76,510
Net change in fund balances	(1,021,895)	(172,142)	(1,444,581)	27,088	(2,611,530)
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,663,941	249,319	1,447,817	817,628	7,178,705
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 3,642,046</u>	<u>\$ 77,177</u>	<u>\$ 3,236</u>	<u>\$ 844,716</u>	<u>\$ 4,567,175</u>

City of Willow Park, Texas
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds to the
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (2,611,530)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However in the statement of activities, assets are capitalized and the costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$ 3,493,354
Depreciation/ amortization expense	<u>(1,174,693)</u>
	2,318,661

All proceeds from the sale of capital assets are reported as revenue in the funds. However, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on disposal is reported.

(137,257)

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 the funds.

Amortization of premium on debt	\$ 130,321
Interest payable	(45,096)
Net pension liability (asset)	(1,085,984)
Compensated absences	(21,351)
Total OPEB liability	<u>(9,627)</u>
	(1,031,737)

The change in taxes receivable, net of allowance, is reported as revenue in the statement of activities; however, this change does not provide current financial resources and is, therefore, not reported as revenue in the funds.

9,625

Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.

(70,994)

Pension expense in the funds is recorded as contributions when made to the TMRS plan. Pension expense in governmental activities is recorded as the TMRS plan's pension expense for the measurement period. This is the effect of the difference between the two statements.

(29,687)

OPEB expense in the funds is recorded as contributions when made to the TMRS plan. OPEB expense in governmental activities is recorded as the TMRS plan's OPEB expense for the measurement period. This is the effect of the difference between the two statements.

4,441

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds payable, notes payable, and leases) 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. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Long-term obligation principal repayments	\$ 1,318,675
Payments on lease liabilities	79,666
Proceeds from the issuance of lease liabilities	<u>(55,310)</u>
	1,343,031
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (205,447)</u></u>

City of Willow Park, Texas
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2024

	Water	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Totals
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,110,705	\$ 502,285	\$ 419,513	\$ 2,032,503
Investments	1,676,608	58,848	-	1,735,456
Receivables (net of allowances of \$341,414)				
Accounts	411,331	151,126	50,450	612,907
Due from other governments	8,011,382	-	-	8,011,382
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,298,584	13,394,980	-	14,693,564
Certificates of deposit	111,034	-	-	111,034
Total current assets	12,619,644	14,107,239	469,963	27,196,846
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets and right-to-use assets				
Nondepreciable	556,959	8,511,018	-	9,067,977
Depreciable / amortizable	24,327,438	6,431,309	-	30,758,747
Less: accumulated depreciation / amortization	(6,169,024)	(2,878,566)	-	(9,047,590)
Capital assets, net	18,715,373	12,063,761	-	30,779,134
Total noncurrent assets	18,715,373	12,063,761	-	30,779,134
Total assets	31,335,017	26,171,000	469,963	57,975,980
Deferred outflows of resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	59,194	4,735	-	63,929
Total deferred outflows of resources	59,194	4,735	-	63,929
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	489,207	1,538,350	68,944	2,096,501
Payroll liabilities	16,226	3,017	-	19,243
Due to other governments	216,943	-	-	216,943
Retainage payable	-	291,732	-	291,732
Current portion of long-term obligations	900,867	722,221	-	1,623,088
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Interest payable	37,125	49,953	-	87,078
Customer deposits	245,010	-	-	245,010
Total current liabilities	1,905,378	2,605,273	68,944	4,579,595
Noncurrent liabilities				
Net pension liability	442,169	35,373	-	477,542
Total OPEB liability	22,731	1,818	-	24,549
Long-term obligations	19,192,733	18,630,789	-	37,823,522
Total noncurrent liabilities	19,657,633	18,667,980	-	38,325,613
Total liabilities	21,563,011	21,273,253	68,944	42,905,208
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	5,036	403	-	5,439
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,036	403	-	5,439
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	(855,871)	3,893,443	-	3,037,572
Restricted for capital projects	2,149,850	1,047,382	-	3,197,232
Unrestricted	8,532,185	(38,746)	401,019	8,894,458
Total net position	\$ 9,826,164	\$ 4,902,079	\$ 401,019	\$ 15,129,262

City of Willow Park, Texas
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Water	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Totals
Operating revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 3,032,439	\$ 1,335,651	\$ 414,189	\$ 4,782,279
Impact fees	92,619	82,279	-	174,898
Tap fees	706	750	-	1,456
Other fees	91,756	3,248	-	95,004
Total operating revenues	3,217,520	1,421,928	414,189	5,053,637
Operating expenses				
Personnel	1,498,838	207,777	-	1,706,615
Contractual services	1,073,574	204,276	347,866	1,625,716
Supplies and maintenance	452,482	82,613	-	535,095
Franchise fees	129,978	37,220	-	167,198
Utilities	169,854	114,528	-	284,382
Depreciation / amortization	781,695	210,301	-	991,996
Total operating expenses	4,106,421	856,715	347,866	5,311,002
Operating income (loss)	(888,901)	565,213	66,323	(257,365)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)				
Gain on sale of assets	61,209	-	-	61,209
Investment earnings	205,430	826,109	16,659	1,048,198
Interest and fiscal charges	(324,894)	(449,823)	-	(774,717)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(58,255)	376,286	16,659	334,690
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	(947,156)	941,499	82,982	77,325
Transfers and contributions				
Transfers in	-	200,000	-	200,000
Transfers out	(200,000)	-	-	(200,000)
Total transfers and contributions	(200,000)	200,000	-	-
Change in net position	(1,147,156)	1,141,499	82,982	77,325
Net position, beginning of year	10,973,320	3,760,580	318,037	15,051,937
Net position, end of year	<u>\$ 9,826,164</u>	<u>\$ 4,902,079</u>	<u>\$ 401,019</u>	<u>\$ 15,129,262</u>

City of Willow Park, Texas
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2024

	Water	Wastewater	Solid Waste	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,261,508	\$ 1,371,453	\$ 410,890	\$ 5,043,851
Cash paid to suppliers	(1,684,829)	(580,300)	(308,330)	(2,573,459)
Cash paid to employees	(1,112,018)	(164,980)	-	(1,276,998)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>464,661</u>	<u>626,173</u>	<u>102,560</u>	<u>1,193,394</u>
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Proceeds from issuance of bonds	-	4,116,374	-	4,116,374
Principal payments on long-term debt	(795,750)	(620,000)	-	(1,415,750)
Principal payments on lease liability	(71,572)	(2,469)	-	(74,041)
Payments from other governments	410,905	-	-	410,905
Payments to other governments	(95,792)	-	-	(95,792)
Capital asset purchases	(408,272)	(4,780,971)	-	(5,189,243)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	61,209	-	-	61,209
Transfers from (to) other funds	(200,000)	200,000	-	-
Interest paid on long-term debt	(333,199)	(430,019)	-	(763,218)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,432,471)</u>	<u>(1,517,085)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,949,556)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest income	<u>117,894</u>	<u>821,523</u>	<u>16,659</u>	<u>956,076</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>117,894</u>	<u>821,523</u>	<u>16,659</u>	<u>956,076</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(849,916)</u>	<u>(69,389)</u>	<u>119,219</u>	<u>(800,086)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>3,259,205</u>	<u>13,966,654</u>	<u>300,294</u>	<u>17,526,153</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 2,409,289</u>	<u>\$ 13,897,265</u>	<u>\$ 419,513</u>	<u>\$ 16,726,067</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,110,705</u>	<u>\$ 502,285</u>	<u>\$ 419,513</u>	<u>\$ 2,032,503</u>
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,298,584</u>	<u>13,394,980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,693,564</u>
Total cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 2,409,289</u>	<u>\$ 13,897,265</u>	<u>\$ 419,513</u>	<u>\$ 16,726,067</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (888,901)	\$ 565,213	\$ 66,323	\$ (257,365)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation / amortization expense	781,695	210,301	-	991,996
(Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows:				
Accounts receivable	36,194	(50,475)	(3,299)	(17,580)
Deferred outflows	10,166	814	-	10,980
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred inflows:				
Accounts payable	141,059	(141,663)	39,536	38,932
Payroll liabilities	3,753	453	-	4,206
Customer deposits	7,794	-	-	7,794
Net pension liability	371,912	29,753	-	401,665
OPEB liability	3,297	263	-	3,560
Compensated absences payable	(786)	11,636	-	10,850
Deferred inflows	(1,522)	(122)	-	(1,644)
Net cash provided by operating activities:	<u>\$ 464,661</u>	<u>\$ 626,173</u>	<u>\$ 102,560</u>	<u>\$ 1,193,394</u>

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Willow Park, Texas (the City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following are the most significant accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City was formed as an incorporated city in the state of Texas in 1963. The City is governed by an elected mayor and five-member City Council and provides the following services to the citizens of the City: administration, development services, fire and rescue, legislative, municipal court, police, city services, parks, streets, tourism, water, wastewater, and solid waste.

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The two government-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. Governmental activities, which include those activities primarily supported by taxes or intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which generally rely on fees and charges for support. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds to aid financial management activities and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements, while all nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Detailed statements for nonmajor funds are presented within the Supplementary Information section.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources while the modified accrual basis of accounting is used. The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all the financial resources that are not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to another 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.

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

Road Capital Projects Fund accounts for the proceeds of certificates of obligation used for the acquisition or construction of major capital improvements as established in bond documents.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position, and cash flows. All assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources are included in the Statement of Net Position.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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 City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, personnel and contractual services, supplies, franchise fees, utilities, and depreciation/amortization on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water Fund accounts for the provision of regional water services to residential, commercial, industrial, and irrigation customers. All costs are financed through charges and rates based on the amount of service used, which is billed to customers and collected on a monthly basis. Rates are reviewed regularly and adjusted as necessary to ensure the integrity of the system.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Wastewater Fund accounts for the provision of regional wastewater services to residential, commercial, industrial, and irrigation customers. All costs are financed through charges and rates based on the amount of service used, which is billed to customers and collected on a monthly basis. Rates are reviewed regularly and adjusted as necessary to ensure the integrity of the system.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary funds are reported and accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources associated with the operation of these activities are included in the Statement of Net Position. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Revenue from grants is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. This focus is on the determination of and changes in financial position. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period. Revenues from taxes are considered available if received within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. Revenue from contributions and other grants are recognized when applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met and are considered available if received within 60 days after the fiscal year-end. Program revenues such as fines, licenses and permits, and other charges for services are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred and payment is due, except for principal and interest on long-term debt and certain estimated liabilities which are recorded only when the obligation has matured and are due and payable shortly after year-end as required by GAAP.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

1. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Council proposed operating budgets, which include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. The City Council adopts the proposed budget, with or without amendment, after public hearings and before the first day of the ensuing fiscal year.
3. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
4. Unused appropriations of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
5. The City Council may authorize additional appropriations during the year.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City adopts a budget annually for the General Fund and the budgetary comparison schedule is presented with required supplementary information.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2024, expenditures exceed appropriations in the General Fund. These excess expenditures were covered by available fund balance.

Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the accompanying Statement of Cash Flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, bridges, sidewalks, curbs, and drainage systems), are reported in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds' financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. Right-of-use assets are reported at present value of the future lease payments (lease liability), plus any ancillary cost to place the asset in service, plus any additional payments made at the beginning of the lease term, less any lease incentives received from the lessor prior to the commencement of the lease term.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	5-40 years
Furniture and equipment	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Water and wastewater systems	25-40 years
Right-of-use assets - vehicles	5 years

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. On certificates of obligation and bonds payable, premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt. Certificates of obligation and bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs are recognized in the current period.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued and any applicable premium or discount are reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, and the debt repayment are reported as expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has deferred outflows of resources related to the pension plan reported in the Statements of Net Position. See additional information in Note K.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and balance sheet include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position and/or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has deferred inflows of resources related to unavailable revenue from property taxes, court fines, and leases reported in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and deferred inflows of resources related to leases and the other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan reported in the Statements of Net Position. See additional information in Note L for OPEB and Note I for leases.

Fund Balance

The City adopted a fund balance policy in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*.

Governmental fund balances classified as restricted are balances with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balances classified as committed can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council through an ordinance. Assigned fund balances are constrained by an intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by the City CFO or the City Manager. Unassigned fund balance is the amount in the general fund in excess of what can be classified in one of the other four categories of fund balance. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Except when expenditures are specifically budgeted and when multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will first spend the most restricted funds before moving down to the next most restrictive category with available funds but will have the option to spend budgeted funds first.

Net Position

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net position is classified in the following categories:

Net investment in capital assets – This category consists of all capital assets net of accumulated depreciation/amortization and reduced by outstanding balances of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets.

Restricted net position – This category consists of external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, and constitutional provisions. The City reported restricted net position of \$4,283,662, of which, \$779,035 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – This category represents net position, not restricted for any project or other purpose.

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

Pensions

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

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The total OPEB liability has been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes, for purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits; OPEB expense; and information about assets, liabilities, and additions to/deductions from these amounts.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the City's participation in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TMLIRP) for liability, property, and workers' compensation insurance. These are self-sustaining risk pools operated on a statewide basis for the benefit of several hundred Texas cities and other public entities. The City pays annual premiums to the TMLIRP, which retains the risk of loss for property, liability insurance, and workers' compensation.

There have been no significant reductions in coverage in the current fiscal year and there have been no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the current year or the past three fiscal years.

Use of Estimates

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

Implementation of New Standard

In the current fiscal year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 100, *Accounting Changes and Error Corrections*. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent, and comparable information for making decisions or assuming accountability. The City did not have any changes or corrections that met the criteria of GASB Statement No. 100 for fiscal year 2024.

Note B. Deposits and Investments

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the City to invest its funds under a written investment policy (the Investment Policy) that primarily emphasizes safety of principal, availability of liquidity to meet the City's obligations, and market rate of return. The Investment Policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policy, which excludes certain investment instruments allowed under Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

The City's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the Investment Policy. The Investment Policy includes a list of authorized investment instruments and a maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment. In addition, it includes an "Investment Strategy" that specifically addresses each fund's investment options and describes the priorities of safety, liquidity, yield, and public trust.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note B. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines of the Investment Policy:

1. Obligations of the United States of America, its agencies and instrumentalities, which have a liquid market with a readily determinable market value.
2. Direct obligations of the State of Texas and agencies thereof.
3. Other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed by the State of Texas or the United States of America.
4. Obligations of the States, agencies thereof, Counties, Cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or it's equivalent.
5. Certificates of Deposit of state and national banks domiciled in Texas, guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance or it's successor or secured by obligations described in 1 through 4 above, or as further described in the Investment Policy.
6. Fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements with a defined termination date secured by obligations of the United States or it's agencies and instrumentalities pledged with a third party, selected by the Director of Finance, other than an agency for the pledgor.
7. Joint pools of political subdivisions in the State of Texas which invest in instruments and follow practices allowed by current law.

External Investment Pools

As of September 30, 2024, the City's investments consisted of external investment pools, in compliance with the City's Investment Policy. The following investment is organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code:

Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program (TexSTAR) is a public funds investment pool governed by a board of directors. The Pool maintains an advisory board composed of participants in the Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the Pool. Members are appointed and serve at the will of the Board. TexSTAR is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

The external investment pool uses amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria established by GASB Statement No. 79, *Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants*. The stated objective of the pool is to maintain a stable average of \$1.00 per unit net asset value. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note B. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. At September 30, 2024, the City's deposits and investments were insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At September 30, 2024, the City's investment in TexSTAR was rated as to credit quality as AAAm.

Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer. At September 30, 2024, 100% of the City's portfolio was invested in Local Government Investment Pools.

Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with its Investment Policy, the City manages its risk of market price changes by avoiding over-concentration of assets in specific maturity sectors, limitation of average maturity of operating funds investments to one year, and avoidance of over-concentration of assets in specific instruments other than U.S. Treasury Securities and insured or collateralized certificates of deposit. At September 30, 2024, the City was not invested in any securities which are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuation.

The City's investments at September 30, 2024 included the following:

	September 30, 2024	Weighted Average Maturity (in days)
Investments measured at amortized cost:		
TexSTAR	<u>\$ 2,761,418</u>	47

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note C. Restricted Assets

Some of the City's assets have certain constraints that have been placed on how they can be used. By definition, restricted assets are non-current cash or other assets whose use, in whole or in part, is restricted for specific purposes bound by virtue of contractual agreement, legal requirements, or enabling legislation. The following cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit in the governmental and enterprise funds are restricted for the following purposes:

Texas Water Development Board Escrow	\$ 485,271
Texas Water Development Board Interest & Sinking	484,586
Unspent bond proceeds	12,936,261
Debt service	77,477
Water impact fees	499,174
Wastewater impact fees	288,272
Customer deposits	111,034
First responder donations	125,394
Truancy prevention	32,464
Police donations	<u>544</u>
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents and certificates of deposit	<u>\$ 15,040,477</u>

Note D. Restricted Fund Balance

Details of the City's restricted fund balance in the governmental funds financial statements are as follows:

Police holding fund	\$ 5,029
Roads capital projects	3,236
Debt service	77,177
Court security	64,021
Court technology	67,568
Police seizure funds	5,072
Tourism	476,629
Police and first responder contributions	125,938
Local truancy prevention	32,464
Other capital projects	<u>73,024</u>
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>\$ 930,158</u>

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note E. Property Tax

Ad valorem taxes are levied each October 1 from valuations assessed as of the prior January 1 and are recognized as revenue when they become available beginning on the date of levy, October 1. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay current liabilities. In the governmental fund financial statements, taxes not expected to be collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end are recorded as unearned revenues and are recognized when they become available. Taxes collected prior to the levy date to which they apply are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and recognized as revenue of the period to which they apply.

Note F. Interfund Balances and Activity

Transfers to and from other funds for the year ended September 30, 2024 consisted of \$200,000 transferred from the Water Fund to the Waste Water Fund for operating expenses and \$100,000 transferred from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund for current year debt payments. There were no interfund balances at September 30, 2024.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note G. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 for governmental activities was as follows:

	Balance 10/1/2023	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 9/30/2024
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated / amortized				
Land	\$ 958,993	\$ 513,910	\$ -	\$ 1,472,903
Construction in progress	<u>6,314,372</u>	-	<u>6,314,372</u>	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated / amortized	7,273,365	513,910	6,314,372	1,472,903
Other capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	14,269,583	11,500	342,781	13,938,302
Furniture and equipment	726,269	9,748	124,580	611,437
Vehicles	628,365	-	523,136	105,229
Infrastructure	10,886,050	9,217,258	-	20,103,308
Right-of-use assets - vehicles	<u>515,907</u>	<u>55,310</u>	<u>19,610</u>	<u>551,607</u>
Total other capital assets	27,026,174	9,293,816	1,010,107	35,309,883
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,206,880	475,196	205,524	1,476,552
Furniture and equipment	425,797	44,844	124,580	346,061
Vehicles	590,629	7,861	523,136	75,354
Infrastructure	4,693,956	531,632	-	5,225,588
Right-of-use assets - vehicles	<u>221,732</u>	<u>115,160</u>	<u>19,610</u>	<u>317,282</u>
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	7,138,994	1,174,693	872,850	7,440,837
Other capital assets, net	<u>19,887,180</u>	<u>8,119,123</u>	<u>137,257</u>	<u>27,869,046</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 27,160,545</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,633,033</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,451,629</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 29,341,949</u></u>

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note G. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2024 for business-type activities was as follows:

	Balance 10/1/2023	Transfers/ Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance 9/30/2024
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated / amortized				
Land	\$ 394,576	\$ 285,562	\$ -	\$ 680,138
Construction in progress	<u>1,883,327</u>	<u>6,504,512</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,387,839</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated / amortized	<u>2,277,903</u>	<u>6,790,074</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,067,977</u>
Other capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	79,050	-	-	79,050
Furniture and equipment	1,044,725	30,128	36,102	1,038,751
Vehicles	394,738	-	108,214	286,524
Water system	22,466,605	92,582	-	22,559,187
Wastewater system	6,401,661	-	-	6,401,661
Right-of-use assets - vehicles	<u>230,086</u>	<u>330,579</u>	<u>167,091</u>	<u>393,574</u>
Total other capital assets	<u>30,616,865</u>	<u>453,289</u>	<u>311,407</u>	<u>30,758,747</u>
Less accumulated depreciation / amortization for:				
Buildings and improvements	37,409	1,976	-	39,385
Furniture and equipment	631,016	81,188	36,102	676,102
Vehicles	301,985	24,160	108,214	217,931
Water system	5,489,624	564,955	-	6,054,579
Wastewater system	1,786,166	200,181	-	1,986,347
Right-of-use assets - vehicles	<u>120,801</u>	<u>119,536</u>	<u>167,091</u>	<u>73,246</u>
Total accumulated depreciation / amortization	<u>8,367,001</u>	<u>991,996</u>	<u>311,407</u>	<u>9,047,590</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>22,249,864</u>	<u>(538,707)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,711,157</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u><u>\$ 24,527,767</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,251,367</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 30,779,134</u></u>

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note G. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:	
Administration	\$ 708,713
Development services	760
Fire and rescue	29,710
Police	230,136
Public works, parks, and roads	<u>205,374</u>
 Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,174,693</u>
 Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 781,695
Wastewater	<u>210,301</u>
 Total business-type activities	<u>\$ 991,996</u>

Note H. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities at September 30, 2024 consists of the following:

Governmental Activities

General Obligation Bonds

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2016

- For the construction of public safety facilities for police and fire, and to finance various infrastructure improvement projects.
- Original balance of \$6,330,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$165,000 to \$445,000, maturing February 15, 2046.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 4.0%.
- Outstanding balance of \$6,005,000 at September 30, 2024.

Certificates of Obligation

Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System (Limited Pledge) Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015

- To finance the purchase of equipment, machinery, vehicles, materials, and supplies for the public safety and public works departments.
- Original balance of \$866,438.
- Payable in annual installments of \$29,614 to \$86,417, maturing February 15, 2031.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 2.14%.
- Outstanding balance of \$238,588 at September 30, 2024.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note H. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022

- To finance various infrastructure projects and to finance the improvements to the City's parks facilities.
- Original balance of \$5,045,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$535,000, maturing February 15, 2036.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 3.0% to 4.0%.
- Outstanding balance of \$5,045,000 at September 30, 2024.

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022A

- To finance the improvement of the municipal drainage utility system.
- Original balance of \$3,980,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$190,000 to \$360,000, maturing February 15, 2037.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 4.0% to 5.0%.
- Outstanding balance of \$3,590,000 at September 30, 2024.

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2023

- To finance the purchase of new city hall facilities.
- Original balance of \$4,310,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$275,000, maturing February 15, 2053.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 4.0% to 6.5%.
- Outstanding balance of \$4,310,000 at September 30, 2024.

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2023A

- To finance the purchase of new city hall facilities.
- Original balance of \$4,190,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$300,000, maturing February 15, 2053.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 4.85% to 5.9%.
- Outstanding balance of \$4,190,000 at September 30, 2024.

Tax Notes

Tax Notes, Series 2018

- To finance the acquisition, construction, improvement and maintenance of the City's streets, thoroughfares, bridges, alleyways, and sidewalks.
- Original balance of \$875,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$105,000 to \$150,000, maturing February 15, 2025.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 2.81%.
- Outstanding balance of \$140,000 at September 30, 2024.

Tax Notes, Series 2018A

- To finance the construction and improvements to the City's public safety facilities.
- Original balance of \$640,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$15,000 to \$150,000, maturing February 15, 2025.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 2.76%.
- Outstanding balance of \$150,000 at September 30, 2024.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note H. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Tax Notes, Series 2019

- To finance various infrastructure projects, including constructing draining improvements, and to finance the purchase of playground equipment for the City's parks.
- Original balance of \$2,365,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$105,000 to \$810,000, maturing February 15, 2026.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 2.15%.
- Outstanding balance of \$1,290,000 at September 30, 2024.

Notes from Direct Borrowings

Brush Truck

- To fund the purchase of one brush truck for the fire department.
- Original balance of \$77,347.
- Payable in annual installments of \$9,106 including principal and interest, maturing February 28, 2024.
- Interest payable annually on February 28 at 3.626%.
- Fully repaid at September 30, 2024.

Radios & Equipment

- To fund the purchase of radios and equipment for the fire and police departments.
- Original balance of \$373,072.
- Payable in annual installments of \$47,013 including principal and interest, maturing October 30, 2028.
- Interest payable annually on October 30 at 4.38%
- Outstanding balance of \$173,715 at September 30, 2024.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note H. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds			Certificates of Obligation	
	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 340,000	\$ 212,000		\$ 238,532	\$ 796,186
2026	355,000	198,100		248,525	785,112
2027	380,000	183,400		394,614	769,361
2028	395,000	167,900		417,306	749,314
2029	410,000	151,800		432,306	728,076
2030-2034	1,395,000	547,700		3,667,305	3,202,704
2035-2039	1,015,000	344,325		4,565,000	2,168,204
2040-2044	1,185,000	170,325		3,180,000	1,387,323
2045-2049	530,000	16,050		2,105,000	840,391
2050-2054	-	-		2,125,000	229,480
Total	<u>\$ 6,005,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,991,600</u>		<u>\$ 17,373,588</u>	<u>\$ 11,656,151</u>

Year Ending	Tax Notes			Notes from Direct Borrowings	
	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 770,000	\$ 26,613		\$ 37,943	\$ 9,070
2026	810,000	8,708		39,605	7,408
2027	-	-		41,340	5,673
2028	-	-		43,150	3,863
2029	-	-		11,677	1,973
Total	<u>\$ 1,580,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,321</u>		<u>\$ 173,715</u>	<u>\$ 27,987</u>

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note H. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Business-type activities

Certificates of Obligation

Combination Tax and Water and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014 (Texas Water Development Board Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (TWDB DWSRF))

- To finance the improvement of the municipal water system.
- Original balance of \$685,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$30,000 to \$40,000, maturing February 15, 2035.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 0.43% to 2.59%.
- Outstanding balance of \$410,000 at September 30, 2024.

Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System (Limited Pledge) Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015

- To finance the purchase of equipment, machinery, vehicles, materials, and supplies for the public safety and public works departments.
- Original balance of \$513,562.
- Payable in annual installments of \$18,084 to \$43,583, maturing February 15, 2031.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 2.14%.
- Outstanding balance of \$191,412 at September 30, 2024.

Combination Tax and Water and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2016 (TWDB DWSRF)

- To finance the improvement of the water system properties or facilities.
- Original balance of \$995,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$45,000 to \$55,000, maturing February 15, 2037.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 0.04% to 1.62%.
- Outstanding balance of \$670,000 at September 30, 2024.

Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017

- To finance the improvement of the sewer properties or facilities, including Force Mains and a Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Original balance of \$2,725,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$195,000 to \$265,000, maturing February 15, 2032.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 2.74%.
- Outstanding balance of \$1,915,000 at September 30, 2024.

Combination Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019 (TWDB DWSRF)

- To finance the improvement of the water system properties or facilities.
- Original balance of \$13,770,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$435,000 to \$510,000, maturing February 15, 2050.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 0.04% to 0.91%.
- Outstanding balance of \$12,030,000 at September 30, 2024.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note H. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Combination Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021

- To finance the improvement of the water system properties or facilities.
- Original balance of \$6,270,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$155,000 to \$335,000, maturing February 15, 2050.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 3.00%.
- Outstanding balance of \$6,115,000 at September 30, 2024.

Combination Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021 (TWDB DWSRF)

- To finance the improvement of the water system properties or facilities.
- Original balance of \$14,130,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$410,000 to \$590,000, maturing February 15, 2052.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 0.60% to 2.11%.
- Outstanding balance of \$13,310,000 at September 30, 2024.

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2024

- To finance the improvement of the wastewater system properties or facilities.
- Original balance of \$3,960,000.
- Payable in annual installments of \$75,000 to \$235,000, maturing February 15, 2052.
- Interest payable February 15 and August 15 at 3.00% to 5.00%.
- Outstanding balance of \$3,960,000 at September 30, 2024.

Notes from Direct Borrowings

Freightliner

- To fund the purchase of one freightliner for the public works department.
- Original balance of \$156,458.
- Payable in annual installments of \$18,419 including principal and interest, maturing February 29, 2024.
- Interest payable annually on February 28 at 3.20%.
- Fully repaid at September 30, 2024.

Water Meters

- To fund the purchase of water meters.
- Original balance of \$382,799.
- Payable in annual installments of \$82,373 including principal and interest, maturing March 4, 2026.
- Interest payable annually on March 4 at 2.49%.
- Outstanding balance of \$158,790 at September 30, 2024.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note H. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize long-term debt as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Year Ending	Certificates of Obligation		Notes from Direct Borrowings	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 1,411,468	\$ 669,228	\$ 78,419	\$ 3,954
2026	1,426,475	651,216	80,371	2,001
2027	1,440,386	633,569	-	-
2028	1,457,694	614,731	-	-
2029	1,482,694	594,976	-	-
2030-2034	7,122,695	2,648,367	-	-
2035-2039	6,500,000	2,129,930	-	-
2040-2044	6,885,000	1,524,346	-	-
2045-2049	7,620,000	799,196	-	-
2050-2054	3,255,000	103,945	-	-
Total	\$ 38,601,412	\$ 10,369,504	\$ 158,790	\$ 5,955

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note H. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

The following is a summary of the changes by type of long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2024:

	Balance 10/1/2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance 9/30/2024	Due Within One Year
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
General obligation bonds	\$ 6,330,000	\$ -	\$ 325,000	\$ 6,005,000	\$ 340,000
Certificates of obligation	17,602,126	-	228,538	17,373,588	238,532
Tax notes	2,300,000	-	720,000	1,580,000	770,000
Notes from direct borrowings	218,852	-	45,137	173,715	37,943
Unamortized debt premium	1,748,929	-	130,321	1,618,608	127,193
Lease liability	237,534	55,310	79,666	213,178	72,799
Net pension liability	205,148	1,432,141	346,157	1,291,132	-
Compensated absences	130,195	108,487	87,136	151,546	151,546
Total OPEB liability	<u>56,747</u>	<u>11,090</u>	<u>1,463</u>	<u>66,374</u>	<u>-</u>
Total governmental activities	<u>28,829,531</u>	<u>1,607,028</u>	<u>1,963,418</u>	<u>28,473,141</u>	<u>1,738,013</u>
<u>Business-type activities</u>					
Certificates of obligation	35,962,874	3,960,000	1,321,462	38,601,412	1,411,468
Notes from direct borrowings	253,078	-	94,288	158,790	78,419
Unamortized debt premium	164,195	161,958	11,667	314,486	11,666
Lease liability	66,663	330,579	74,041	323,201	72,814
Net pension liability	75,877	529,696	128,031	477,542	-
Compensated absences	37,870	33,369	22,518	48,721	48,721
Total OPEB liability	<u>20,989</u>	<u>4,102</u>	<u>542</u>	<u>24,549</u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities	<u>36,581,546</u>	<u>5,019,704</u>	<u>1,652,549</u>	<u>39,948,701</u>	<u>1,623,088</u>
Total	<u>\$ 65,411,077</u>	<u>\$ 6,626,732</u>	<u>\$ 3,615,967</u>	<u>\$ 68,421,842</u>	<u>\$ 3,361,101</u>

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note I. Leases

Lessee

The City leases thirteen vehicles for use by the police, fire marshal, and city services departments. Each vehicle's original lease term is 60 months with monthly payments ranging from \$651 to \$1,116. Interest rates range from 3.69% to 7.97%.

The City leases nine vehicles for use by the water department and wastewater department. Each vehicle's original lease term is 60 months with monthly payments ranging from \$541 to \$1,337. Interest rates range from 3.80% to 8.28%.

There were no variable payments or residual value guarantees or penalties not included in the measurement of the leases. The City did not have any commitments under leases not yet commenced at year-end, components of losses associated with asset impairments, or sublease transactions for fiscal year 2024.

The annual requirements to amortize lease activity as of September 30, 2024 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		
	Principal	Interest		Principal	Interest	
2025	\$ 72,799	\$ 12,916		\$ 72,814	\$ 22,862	
2026	53,796	8,670		75,288	17,140	
2027	51,104	4,855		78,039	11,142	
2028	24,710	1,626		76,160	4,959	
2029	10,769	388		20,900	314	
	\$ 213,178	\$ 28,455		\$ 323,201	\$ 56,417	

Lessor

Upon purchasing the new city hall building in May 2023, the City assumed two leases, as the lessor, for tenants in the building. Additionally, in fiscal year 2024, the City began leasing the fire station to Parker County Emergency Services District No. 1. The terms of the agreements are as follows:

Original Term	Ending Date	Monthly Rent
42 months	December 31, 2026	\$9,570
36 months	June 30, 2026	\$3,525 - \$3,620
24 months	December 31, 2027	\$7,500

The City has \$597,800 in lease receivables and \$596,088 in deferred inflows related to leases as of September 30, 2024. Lease revenue of \$226,785, included with other revenue on the Statement of Activities, and interest income of \$13,046 were recognized for the year ended September 30, 2024.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note I. Leases (Continued)

Future payments due to the City under the leases are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2025	\$ 230,288	\$ 29,260
2026	230,909	15,280
2027	114,322	4,387
2028	22,281	221
	<u><u>\$ 597,800</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 49,148</u></u>

Note J. Compensated Absences and Sick Leave

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused compensatory time, vacation leave, sick leave, and holiday time benefits. Nonexempt employees may earn compensatory time in lieu of being paid overtime. Employees may carry over 120 hours of compensatory time and upon separation from employment will be paid for the time at their hourly rate at the time of termination. Employees may carry over a maximum of 240 hours of vacation leave and upon termination will be paid for vacation time up to 240 hours at their hourly rate at the time of termination. Employees may carry over a maximum of 480 hours of sick leave, however, upon termination, resignation or other separation from employment, no payment will be made for unused sick leave. Police employees may accrue holiday time when they work on a holiday up to a maximum of 104 hours each year. Upon termination, resignation or other separation from employment, no payment will be made for unused holiday time. A liability for the accrued compensatory time and vacation leave amounts are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements but in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Compensated absences of the governmental activities and business-type activities are paid by the general fund and water and wastewater funds, respectively.

Note K. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 934 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle G (TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at tmrs.com.

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

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note K. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

Employee deposit rate	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% repeating transfers
Retiree cost of living adjustment (COLA)	70% of CPI non-retroactive repeating

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	35
Active employees	42
Total	<u>100</u>

Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of the member's total compensation, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 15.67% and 6.91% in calendar years 2024 and 2023, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$428,518 and were equal to the required contributions.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note K. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2023 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 any
Investment Rate of Return	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 110% of the Public Safety table used for males and 100% of 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. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 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 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 the most recent Scale MP-2021 to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2018 to December 31, 2022. They were adopted in 2023 and first used in the December 31, 2023 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 by best estimate ranges of expected returns for each major asset class. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by weighting the expected return for each major asset class by the respective target asset allocation percentage.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note K. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of the expected rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2024 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equities	35.00%	6.70%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	4.70%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	8.00%
Other Public and Private Markets	12.00%	8.00%
Real Estate	12.00%	7.60%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	6.40%
Private Equity	10.00%	11.60%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount Rate

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

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note K. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

Changes in the NPL	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 3,810,027	\$ 3,529,002	\$ 281,025
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	590,132	-	590,132
Interest	373,442	-	373,442
Changes in benefits/terms	1,514,285	-	1,514,285
Difference between expected and actual experience	(139,457)	-	(139,457)
Changes in assumptions	(8,764)	-	(8,764)
Contributions - employer	-	215,757	(215,757)
Contributions - employee	-	218,567	(218,567)
Net investment income	-	410,282	(410,282)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(173,816)	(173,816)	-
Administrative expense	-	(2,598)	2,598
Other changes	-	(19)	19
Net changes	<u>2,155,822</u>	<u>668,173</u>	<u>1,487,649</u>
Balance at 12/31/2023	<u>\$ 5,965,849</u>	<u>\$ 4,197,175</u>	<u>\$ 1,768,674</u>

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate:

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Current Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
Net pension liability	\$ 2,882,024	\$ 1,768,674	\$ 887,918

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note K. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,956,833.

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 211,700
Changes of assumptions	- -	7,141
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	77,710	-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	<u>377,906</u>	-
Total	<u>\$ 455,616</u>	<u>\$ 218,841</u>

\$377,906 is reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the Net Pension Liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

**Measurement year
ending December 31:**

2024	\$ (37,606)
2025	(30,772)
2026	10,861
2027	(72,638)
2028	<u>(10,976)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (141,131)</u>

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note L. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The City participates in a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF) administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). The City has elected, by ordinance, to participate in this program and provide group-term life insurance coverage for both active and retired employees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. Since only the retiree participants qualifies as an OPEB, the SDBF is administered through a non-qualifying trust per paragraph 4, item (b), of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Benefits Provided

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

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2023 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	16
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active employees	<u>42</u>
Total	<u>71</u>

Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the City. 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. As such, contributions fund the covered active member and retiree deaths on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2024 were \$1,258, which equaled the required contributions.

Total OPEB Liability

The contribution rate for the City was 0.04% in calendar years 2024 and 2023. The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2023 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note L. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

The TOL in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.60% to 11.85% including inflation
Discount rate	3.77%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2023. All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 68. Mortality rates for service retirees are based on 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Male rates are multiplied by 103% and female rates are multiplied by 105%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by the most recent Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence). Mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale MP-2021 (with immediate convergence) to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2023 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at 12/31/2022	\$ 77,736
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	6,557
Interest	3,256
Difference between expected and actual experience	(756)
Changes of assumptions	5,379
Benefit payments	<u>(1,249)</u>
Net changes	<u>13,187</u>
Balance at 12/31/2023	<u>\$ 90,923</u>

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note L. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.77%, as well as what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.77%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.77%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.77%)	Current Discount Rate (3.77%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.77%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 114,025	\$ 90,923	\$ 73,789

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2024, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$8,361.

At September 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 3,244
Changes of assumptions	-	17,866
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	<u>965</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 965</u>	<u>\$ 21,110</u>

The City reported \$965 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 total OPEB liability for the year fiscal ending September 30, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Measurement year
ending December 31:

2024	\$ (1,452)
2025	(2,068)
2026	(2,226)
2027	(5,643)
2028	(6,554)
Thereafter	<u>(3,167)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (21,110)</u>

City of Willow Park, Texas
Notes to Financial Statements
September 30, 2024

Note M. Interlocal Agreement

In 2019, the City entered into an interlocal agreement with the City of Hudson Oaks to design, construct, and maintain a water transmission line to bring water service from Fort Worth's existing water supply line to the cities, including necessary storage facilities, pumping stations, and other appurtenances. The agreement established that the City would issue the debt for the entire cost of the project: the Combination Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligations, Series 2019, and the Combination Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2021, as further detailed in Note H. Per the agreement, the cities agreed to take on a pro-rata share of the capital assets and debt liabilities associated with the project. The City's share of the project is 52% and the City of Hudson Oaks' share is 48%.

The outstanding amounts associated with the City of Hudson Oaks' share are reported in the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position. Due from other governments represents the City of Hudson Oaks' 48% share of the outstanding debt balance and due to other governments represents the City of Hudson Oaks' 48% share of the debt proceeds, less the amount that has been spent on project costs, plus interest earned. Balances at September 30, 2024 are:

Due from other governments	\$ 8,011,382
Due to other governments	\$ 216,943

Note N. Commitments

The City has a construction contract for the new wastewater treatment plant in the amount of \$7,845,796 outstanding at September 30, 2024 in the Wastewater Fund.

Note O. Contingencies

The City has been named as a defendant in a pending lawsuit. While the ultimate liability with respect to litigation and other claims asserted against the City cannot be reasonable estimated at this time, this liability, to the extent not provided for by insurance or otherwise, is not likely to have a material effect on the City.

Note P. Subsequent Events

The City evaluated subsequent events through March 3, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. On December 1, 2024, the City issued Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2024A, in the amount of \$5,090,000 to be used for water and wastewater system improvements.

APPENDIX C

FORM OF BOND COUNSEL'S OPINION



[CLOSING DATE]

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IN REGARD to the authorization and issuance of the "City of Willow Park, Texas, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2026," dated February 1, 2026, in the principal amount of \$[] (the "Certificates"), we have examined into their issuance by the City of Willow Park, Texas (the "City"), solely to express legal opinions as to the validity of the Certificates and the exclusion of the interest on the Certificates from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and for no other purpose. We have not been requested to investigate or verify, and we neither expressly nor by implication render herein any opinion concerning, the financial condition or capabilities of the City, the disclosure of any financial or statistical information or data pertaining to the City and used in the sale of the Certificates, or the sufficiency of the security for or the value or marketability of the Certificates.

THE CERTIFICATES are issued in fully registered form only and in denominations of \$5,000 or any integral multiple thereof (within a maturity). The Certificates mature on February 15 in each of the years specified in the ordinance adopted by the City Council of the City authorizing the issuance of the Certificates (the "Ordinance"), unless redeemed prior to maturity in accordance with the terms stated on the Certificates. The Certificates accrue interest from the dates, at the rates, and in the manner and interest is payable on the dates, all as provided in the Ordinance.

IN RENDERING THE OPINIONS herein we have examined and rely upon (i) original or certified copies of the proceedings relating to the issuance of the Certificates, including the Ordinance and an examination of the initial Certificate executed and delivered by the City (which we found to be in due form and properly executed); (ii) certifications of officers of the City relating to the expected use and investment of proceeds of the sale of the Certificates and certain other funds of the City and (iii) other documentation and such matters of law as we deem relevant. In the examination of the proceedings relating to the issuance of the Certificates, we have assumed the authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original copies of all documents submitted to us as certified copies, and the accuracy of the statements contained in such documents and certifications.

BASED ON OUR EXAMINATIONS, IT IS OUR OPINION that, under the applicable laws of the United States of America and the State of Texas in force and effect on the date hereof:

1. The Certificates have been duly authorized by the City and, when issued in compliance with the provisions of the Ordinance, are valid, legally binding and enforceable obligations of the City, payable from an ad valorem tax levied, within the limits prescribed by law, upon all taxable property in the City, and are additionally payable from and secured by a pledge of the surplus Net Revenues (as defined in the Ordinance) of the City's Waterworks and Sewer System in the manner and to the extent provided in the Ordinance, except to the extent that the enforceability thereof may be affected by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium, or other similar laws affecting creditors' rights or the exercise of judicial discretion in accordance with the general principles of equity.

2. Pursuant to section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended to the date hereof (the "Code"), and existing regulations, published rulings, and court decisions thereunder, and assuming continuing compliance after the date hereof by the City with the provisions of the Ordinance relating to sections 141 through 150 of the Code, interest on the Certificates for federal income tax purposes (a) will be excludable from the gross income, as defined in section 61 of the Code, of the owners thereof, and (b) will not be included in computing the alternative minimum taxable income of the owners thereof who are individuals.

WE EXPRESS NO OPINION with respect to any other federal, state, or local tax consequences under present law or any proposed legislation resulting from the receipt or accrual of interest on, or the acquisition or disposition of, the Certificates. Ownership of tax-exempt obligations such as the Certificates may result in collateral federal tax consequences to, among others, financial institutions, life insurance companies, property and casualty insurance companies, certain foreign corporations doing business in the United States, S corporations with subchapter C earnings and profits, corporations subject to the alternative minimum tax on adjusted financial statement income, owners of an interest in a financial asset securitization investment trust, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits, individuals otherwise qualifying for the earned income tax credit, and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred or continued indebtedness to purchase or carry, or who have paid or incurred certain expenses allocable to, tax-exempt obligations.

OUR OPINIONS ARE BASED on existing law, which is subject to change. Such opinions are further based on our knowledge of facts as of the date hereof. We assume no duty to update or supplement our opinions to reflect any facts or circumstances that may thereafter come to our attention or to reflect any changes in any law that may thereafter occur or become effective. Moreover, our opinions are not a guarantee of result and are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service; rather, such opinions represent our legal judgment based upon our review of existing law that we deem relevant to such opinions and in reliance upon the representations and covenants referenced above.