ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF CROSBYTON, TEXAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

March 31, 2020

CITY COUNCIL

Dusty Cornelius	Mayor
Jim Justus	Councilmember
Abel Reyna	Councilmember
Heidi Hays	Councilmember
Doyle Parrish	Councilmember
Alva Rodriguez	Councilmember
Brad Thornhill	Councilmember

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Margot Hardin Amy Wallace City Administrator City Secretary FINANCIAL SECTION

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

5707 114th Street P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

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Independent Auditors' Report

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Crosbyton, Texas 221 W. Main Crosbyton, Texas 79322

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crosbyton, Texas, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crosbyton, Texas, as of March 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information, identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Crosbyton's basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 24, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Crosbyton'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 the City of Crosbyton's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Jerry & King

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C. Lubbock, Texas July 24, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Crosbyton's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While net position of our business-type activities increased by \$138,454, net position of our governmental activities increased by \$396,190.
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$17,744 less than the \$969,998 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs before transfers.
- In the City's business type activities, charges for services decreased \$14,879 to \$735,556 (or 2%) while operating expenses decreased \$15,631 to \$647,102.
- The General Fund reported a deficit this year of \$45,577 prior to inter-fund transfers.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$3,944 less than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts by \$132,697.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole -- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in it. You can think of the City's net position—the differences between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the ambulance, fire, police, sanitation, streets, cemetery, and parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise taxes, charges to customers, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer services are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10. The fund financial statements begin on page 15 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. At times, a city council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain Federal or State grants. Currently the City's governmental funds consist of the General Fund, Airport Fund, Court Technology Fee Fund, and the Community Technology and Economic Development Center Fund. The City's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

- *Governmental funds*—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in reconciliation on Exhibits C-1R and C-3.
- *Proprietary funds*—When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position was \$4,620,671. Our following analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's government and business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$4,620,671 at March 31, 2020. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 City of Crosbyton's Net Position

	G	Sovernmental Activities		В	usiness-type Activities		Total Primary Government			
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	2020	<u>2019</u>	Change	2020	<u>2019</u>	Change	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	
Current assets:										
Cash and Investments	804,307	1,281,909	-37%	470,484	286,558	64%	1,274,791	1,568,467	-19%	
Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net	26,504	25,376	4%	64,553	67,454	-4%	91,057	92,830	-2%	
Taxes Receivable, net	61,472	56,494	9%	-	-	0%	61,472	56,494	9%	
Other Current Assets	5,516	4,955	11%	-	-	0%	5,516	4,955	11%	
Due from Other Governments	41,720	14,859	181%	-	-	0%	41,720	14,859	181%	
Internal Balances	45,395	23,588	92%	(32,233)	(10,426)	209%	13,162	13,162	0%	
Total current assets:	984,914	1,407,181	-30%	502,804	343,586	46%	1,487,718	1,750,767	-15%	
Noncurrent assets:							-			
Net Pension Asset	111,467	-	100%	57,566	-	100%	169,033	-	100%	
Unamortized Water Contract Costs	-	-	0%	144,831	151,083	-4%	144,831	151,083	-4%	
Capital Assets, net	1,658,668	1,202,365	38%	1,699,109	1,729,681	-2%	3,357,777	2,932,046	15%	
Total noncurrent assets	1,770,135	1,202,365	47%	1,901,506	1,880,764	1%	3,671,641	3,083,129	19%	
Total Assets	2,755,049	2.609.546	6%	2,404,310	2.224.350	8%	5,159,359	4.833.896	7%	
		_,,			_, ,,			.,,		
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Deferred Outflows - Pensions & OPEB	20,189	63,676	-68%	4,516	24,154	-81%	24,705	87,830	-72%	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,189	63,676	-68%	4,516	24,154	-81%	24,705	87,830	-72%	
Current liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	50,197	35,499	41%	23,238	24,876	-7%	73,435	60,375	22%	
Compensated Absences	8,140	5,682	43%	6,931	4,525	53%	15,071	10,207	48%	
Total current liabilities	58,337	41,181	42%	30,169	29,401	3%	88,506	70,582	25%	
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Customer Deposits	-	-	0%	46.071	45.691	1%	46,071	45.691	1%	
Pension and OPEB Liabilities	94,873	105,933	-10%	22,162	32,696	-32%	117,035	138,629	-16%	
Due within one year	-	-	0%	4,395	4,395	0%	4,395	4,395	0%	
Due in more than one year	-	-	0%	151,554	155,949	-3%	151,554	155,949	-3%	
Total noncurrent liabilities	94,873	105,933	-10%	224,182	238,731	-6%	319,055	344,664	-7%	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred Insurance Proceeds	59,456	417,137	-86%	-	-	0%	59,456	417,137	-86%	
Deferred Inflows - Pensions & OPEB	60,214	2,803	2048%	36,162	513	6949%	96,376	3,316	2806%	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	119,670	419,940	-72%	36,162	513	6949%	155,832	420,453	-63%	
Nat Desition:										
Net Position:	1 650 600	1 000 005	200/	1 607 004	4 700 400	20/	2 246 650	2 0 2 2 2 2	15%	
Net investment in capital assets	1,658,668	1,202,365	38%	1,687,991	1,720,420	-2%	3,346,659	2,922,785	15%	
Restricted For:	74 000	71 710	00/			00/	74.000	71 710	001	
Cemetery Perpetual Care	71,808	71,748	0%	-	-	0%	71,808	71,748	0%	
Specific Purposes	14,123	25,400	-44%	-	-	0%	14,123	25,400	-44%	
Unrestricted	757,759	806,655	-6%	430,322	259,439	66%	1,188,081	1,066,094	11%	
Total Net Position	2,502,358	2,106,168	19%	2,118,313	1,979,859	7%	4,620,671	4,086,027	13%	

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased (\$2,502,358 compared to \$2,106,168). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - changed from \$806,655 at March 31, 2019 to \$757,759 at the end of this year. Net position of the City's business-type activities increased from \$1,979,859 to \$2,118,313.

	G	Governmental Activities			E	Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government			
	-		Percentage				Percentage			Percentage	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change		<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	Change	
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	315,022	315,939	0%		735,556	750,435	-2%	1,050,578	1,066,374	-1%	
Grants & Contributions	121,617	99,758	22%		-	-	0%	121,617	99,758	22%	
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes	281,958	285,246	-1%		-	-	0%	281,958	285,246	-1%	
Nonproperty Taxes	210,599	242,919	-13%		-	-	0%	210,599	242,919	-13%	
Investment Earnings	14,997	11,554	30%		-	-	0%	14,997	11,554	30%	
Other	25,805	63,201	-59%		-	-	0%	25,805	63,201	-59%	
	969,998	1,018,617	-5%		735,556	750,435	-2%	1,705,554	1,769,052	-4%	
Expenses:											
General Government	290,233	292,353	-1%		-	-	0%	290,233	292,353	-1%	
Public Safety	179.043	241,985	-26%		-	-	0%	179.043	241.985	-26%	
Streets	51.647	34.854	48%		-	-	0%	51.647	34.854	48%	
Sanitation	240,389	270,600	-11%		-	-	0%	240,389	270,600	-11%	
Health	42,349	48,904	-13%		-	-	0%	42,349	48,904	-13%	
Culture and Recreation	103,714	99,761	4%		-	-	0%	103,714	99,761	4%	
Airport	9,043	10,623	-15%		-	-	0%	9,043	10,623	-15%	
Community Technology & Economic Development	0,010	10,020	1070				0,0	0,010	10,020		
Center	35,836	35,836	0%		-	-	0%	35,836	35,836	0%	
Interest on L-T Debt	-	-	0%		-	-	0%	-	-	0%	
Water and Sewer	-	-	0%		647,102	662,733	-2%	647,102	662,733	-2%	
	952,254	1,034,916	-8%		647,102	662,733	-2%	1,599,356	1,697,649	-6%	
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses & Transfers	17,744	(16,299)	209%		88,454	87,702	1%	106,198	71,403	49%	
		(,)				,=		,	,		
Insurance Proceeds	428,446	-	100%		-	-	0%	428,446	-	100%	
Transfers In (Out)	(50,000)	125,000	-140%		50,000	(125,000)	140%		-	0%	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	396,190	108,701	-264%		138,454	(37,298)	-471%	534,644	71,403	649%	
Net Position - Beginning	2,106,168	1,997,467	5%		1,979,859	2,017,157	-2%	4,086,027	4,014,624	2%	
Net Position - Ending	2,502,358	2,106,168	19%		2,118,313	1,979,859	7%	4,620,671	4,086,027	13%	

Table A-2 Changes in City of Crosbyton's Net Position

The City's total revenues were \$1,705,554. A significant portion, 43%, of the City's total revenue comes from the water and sewer operations. Revenues available to fund governmental activities consist of property taxes (29%), non-property taxes (22%), charges for services (32%), grants and contributions (13%) and other (4%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,599,356; 40% of these costs were for water and sewer production and administration expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general administration (31%), public safety (19%), streets and services (5%), sanitation (25%), health and welfare (4%), culture and recreation (11%), airport (1%), and the Community Technology and Economic Development Center (4%).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities decreased 5%, while total expenses decreased 8%.

- Property tax rates decreased from \$0.7711 to \$0.7182 per \$100 valuation. The ad valorem tax levy for the previous fiscal year was \$278,160, compared to \$279,924 for the current year. Total tax collections decreased from \$280,526 in the prior year to \$266,871 in the current year.
- Sales tax revenues decreased \$23,334 or 16%.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$952,254. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through tax collections was \$281,958 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$315,022), by nonproperty taxes (\$210,599), or proceeds from grants and contributions (\$121,617).

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see table A-2) decreased by 2% (\$735,556 from \$750,435) and expenses decreased by 2% (\$647,102 from \$662,733).

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C-1) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$813,789, which is an increase from the prior year's total of \$898,051. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- In the prior year, expenditures were more than revenues by \$13,238 prior to transfers. In the current year, expenditures were more than revenues by \$45,577 prior to transfers.
- The revenues in the governmental funds decreased \$71,888 or 7% from the prior period and expenses for governmental funds increased \$44,015 or 5% from the prior period.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual revenues were \$3,944 less than budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$132,697 less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2020, the City had \$7,878,747 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including ambulance and fire equipment, buildings, furniture and equipment, and utilities facilities (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$586,994, or 8%, over last year.

Table A-3 Fixed Assets

Governmental Activities:		Balance 04-01-19	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance 03-31-20
	φ.		Additions	<u>Reclassifications</u>	
Land	\$	151,215	-	-	151,215
Infrastructure		410,567	-	-	410,567
Buildings&					
Improvements		1,467,832	490,722	-	1,958,554
Furniture & Equipment		1,389,189	76,780	-	1,427,123
Accumulated Depreciation	1 <u> </u>	(2,216,437)	(111,200)		(2,288,791)
Net Capital Assets	\$	1,202,366	<u>\$ 456,302</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,658,668</u>

Business-Type <u>Activities:</u> Land	\$	Balance <u>04-01-19</u> 2,608	Additions	Deletions/ <u>Reclassifications</u>	Balance <u>03-31-20</u> 2,608
Buildings&	ψ	2,000	_	_	2,000
Improvements		85,007	-	-	85,007
Vehicles & Equipment		3,785,335	58,338	-	3,843,673
Accumulated Depreciation		(2,143,277)	(88,909)		(2,232,186)
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,729,673	<u>\$ (30,571)</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,699,102</u>

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

A municipal government can finance activities such as capital improvements and acquisitions through general tax bonds or revenue bonds. Additionally, a government may purchase items through the use of capital leases or notes payable with a financial institution.

The City has a contractual agreement along with 3 other cities to purchase water from White River Municipal Water District. Additionally, each of the 4 cities has a contractual obligation to provide the funding necessary to retire \$1,055,000 of bonded indebtedness held by White River Municipal Water District. Each City is required to pay a monthly fee to fund the retirement of the indebtedness. The City accounts for these payments in the proprietary fund for water & sewer activities. The interest charged to expense in the current fiscal year was \$6,366.

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 04-01-19	Additions	Decreases	Balance <u>03-31-20</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
WRMWD Debt	<u>\$ 160,344</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 4,395</u>	<u>\$ 155,949</u>	<u>\$ 4,395</u>
Total Notes Payable	<u>\$ 160,344</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 4,395</u>	<u>\$ 155,949</u>	<u>\$ 4,395</u>

More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021 budget, tax rates, and fees. Factors considered include the current economy, property tax values and the needs of the City in the coming year. The Council has adopted tax rates, budgets and set fees accordingly.

If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary general fund fund balance is not expected to change appreciably by the close of 2021.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Administrator at the City's office located in Crosbyton, Texas.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2020

	 Pri	mai						
	Governmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total	С	omponent Unit	Total Reporting Entity
ASSETS: Cash in Bank - Unrestricted Temporary Investments Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net	\$ 561,395 132,924 26,504	\$	270,484 200,000 64,553	\$	831,879 332,924 91,057	\$	500,725 - -	\$ 1,332,604 332,924 91,057
Taxes Receivable, net Paving Liens, net Accrued Interest Internal Balances	61,472 3,024 2,492 32,233		- - (32,233)		61,472 3,024 2,492		- - 1,232	61,472 3,024 3,724
Internal Balances - Component Unit Due from Other Governments Noncurrent Assets:	13,162 41,720		-		13,162 41,720		(13,162)	41,720
Net Pension Asset Unamortized Water Contract Costs Land Construction in Progress	111,467 - 151,215 -		57,566 144,831 2,608 -		169,033 144,831 153,823 -		22,181 - 14,135 -	191,214 144,831 167,958 -
Infrastructure Buildings & Improvements, net Furniture & Equipment, net Restricted Assets:	306,105 999,627 201,721		- 21,960 1,674,541		306,105 1,021,587 1,876,262		- 798,419 33,867	306,105 1,820,006 1,910,129
Cash - Swimming Pool Donations Cash - Cemetery Contributions	 38,180 71,808		-		38,180 71,808		-	38,180 71,808
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,755,049	\$	2,404,310	\$	5,159,359	\$	1,357,397	\$6,516,756
DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Outflows - Pensions Deferred Outflows - OPEB	\$ 16,206 3,983	\$	2,523 1,993	\$	18,729 5,976	\$	- 794	\$ 18,729 6,770
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 20,189	\$	4,516	\$	24,705	\$	794	\$ 25,499
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Compensated Absences	\$ 50,197 8,140	\$	23,238 6,931	\$	73,435 15,071	\$	732	\$ 74,167 15,071
Noncurrent Liabilities: Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability Customer Deposits Due within one year	38,833 56,040 -		22,162 46,071 4,395		38,833 78,202 46,071 4,395		9,798 - -	38,833 88,000 46,071 4,395
Due in more than one year <u>Total Liabilities</u>	\$ 153,210	\$	151,554 254,351	\$	151,554 407,561	\$	- 10,530	<u>151,554</u> <u>\$ 418,091</u>
DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows - Pensions Deferred Inflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - Insurance Proceeds	\$ 57,043 3,171 59,456	\$	34,729 1,433	\$	91,772 4,604 59,456	\$	15,234 597	\$ 107,006 5,201 59,456
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 119,670	\$	36,162	\$	155,832	\$	15,831	\$ 171,663
NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets Restricted For:	\$ 1,658,668	\$	1,687,991	\$	3,346,659	\$	846,421	\$ 4,193,080
Cemetery Perpetual Care Court Technology Swimming Pool Donations Unrestricted	71,808 1,637 12,486 757,759		- - 430,322		71,808 1,637 12,486 1,188,081		- - 485,409	71,808 1,637 12,486 <u>1,673,490</u>
Total Net Position	\$ 2,502,358	\$	2,118,313	-	4,620,671	\$	483,409	\$ 5,952,501

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended March 31, 2020

			Net (Expense) Revenue and Program Revenues Changes in Net Position														
			Fe	es, Fines,	С	perating	Capital		Pri	imary (Governme	ent					Total
Functions/Programs	Ex	kpenses		narges for Services		rants and ntributions	irants and Intributions		overnmental Activities		ess-type ivities		Total	C	omponent Unit		eporting Entity
Government Activities:																	
General Government	\$	290,233	\$	24,526	\$	23,095	\$ -	\$	(242,612)		-		(242,612)		-	((242,612)
Public Safety		179,043		11,944		17,777	-		(149,322)		-		(149,322)		-	((149,322)
Streets		51,647		-		-	2,247		(49,400)		-		(49,400)		-		(49,400)
Sanitation		240,389		263,148		-	-		22,759		-		22,759		-		22,759
Health and Welfare		42,349		-		-	-		(42,349)		-		(42,349)		-		(42,349)
Culture and Recreation		103,714		5,113		-	50,498		(48,103)		-		(48,103)		-		(48,103)
Airport		9,043		10,291		-	-		1,248		-		1,248		-		1,248
Community Technology and Economic																	
Development Center		35,836		-		28,000	-		(7,836)		-		(7,836)		-		(7,836)
Interest on Long-Term Debt		-		-		-	 -				-		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		952,254		315,022		68,872	 52,745	_	(515,615)				(515,615)			((515,615)
Business-type Activities																	
Water and Sewer		647,102		735,556		_	 		-		88,454		88,454				88,454
Total Primary Government	<u>\$</u> 1	1,599,356	\$	1,050,578	\$	68,872	\$ 52,745	\$	(515,615)	\$	88,454	\$	(427,161)	\$	-	\$ ((427,161)
Component Unit:																	
Pioneer Memorial Museum	\$	208,945	\$	19,131	\$	227,116	\$ -							\$	37,302	\$	37,302
General Revenues																	
Property Taxes, L	evied	for Gene	ral P	urpose					281,958		-		281,958		-		281,958
Sales Taxes									120,877		-		120,877		-		120,877
Franchise Taxes									85,935		-		85,935		-		85,935
Other Taxes									3,787		-		3,787		-		3,787
Investment Earnin	ngs								14,997		-		14,997		4,763		19,760
Miscellaneous									25,805		-		25,805		7,496		33,301
Insurance Procee	ds								428,446				428,446		-		428,446
Transfers									(50,000)		50,000		-		-		-
Total General Re	venu	es and Tra	ansfe	ers					911,805		50,000		961,805		12,259		974,064
Change in Net Po	ositio	n							396,190	·	138,454		534,644		49,561		584,205
Net Position Be	eginni	ing							2,106,168	1,9	979,859		4,086,027		1,282,269	5,	,368,296
Net Position Er	nding							\$	2,502,358	\$ 2 ,	118,313	\$	4,620,671	\$	1,331,830	\$5,	,952,501

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT B-1

EXHIBIT C-1

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CITY OF CROSBYTON Crosbyton, Texas

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2020

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	¢ 540.054	¢ 40.044	¢ 504.005
	\$ 519,054	\$ 42,341	\$ 561,395
Temporary Investments	132,924	-	132,924
Taxes Receivable, net	61,472	-	61,472
Accounts Receivable, net (allowance for	00 504		00 50 4
uncollectible accounts of \$3,745)	26,504	-	26,504
Paving Liens, net	3,024	-	3,024
Accrued Interest	2,492	-	2,492
Due from Other Funds	36,275	4,077	40,352
Due from Component Unit	13,162	-	13,162
Due from Other Governments	41,720	-	41,720
Restricted Assets:	00.400		00.400
Cash Swimming Pool Donations	38,180	-	38,180
Cash Cemetery Contributions	71,808	<u> </u>	71,808
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 946,615	\$ 46,418	\$ 993,033
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	\$ 50,072	\$ 125	\$ 50,197
Due to Other Funds	4,077	4,042	8,119
Total Liabilities	54,149	4,167	58,316
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Insurance Proceeds	59,456	-	59,456
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	61,472	-	61,472
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	120,928	<u> </u>	120,928
FUND BALANCES: Restricted For:			
Cemetery Perpetual Care	71,808	-	71,808
Swimming Pool Donations	12,486	-	12,486
Court Technology	-	1,637	1,637
Committed for:		1,001	1,007
Disaster Relief	8,201	_	8,201
Airport		33,064	33,064
Community Technology & EDC	-	7,550	7,550
Assigned for:		1,000	1,000
Property Management	2,770	-	2,770
Unassigned	676,273	_	676,273
Total Fund Equities	771,538	42,251	813,789
Total I unu Equilies	111,000	42,201	013,709
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 946,615	\$ 46,418	\$ 993,033

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CITY OF CROSBYTON Crosbyton, Texas

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2020

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 813,789
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	61,472
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,658,668
Compensated absences liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities	(8,140)
Some liabilities, including notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	-
Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$72,634, a deferred resource outflow related to Pensions in the amount of \$16,206, and a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$57,043. This resulted in an increase in net position by \$31,797.	31,797
Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$56,040, a deferred resource outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$3,983, and a deferred resource inflow of \$3,171. This resulted in a decrease in net position by \$55,228.	(55,228)
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 2,502,358

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

		General Fund	Gove	Other ernmental Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES:	\$	276 090	\$		¢	276 090
Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest) Sales Taxes	φ	276,980	Ф	-	\$	276,980
Franchise Taxes		120,877		-		120,877 85,935
Other Taxes		85,935 3,787		-		3,787
Fees and Fines		16,469		-		16,469
Licenses and Permits		3,589		-		3,589
Charges for Services		263,148		-		263,148
Rents and Concessions		17,170		- 10,291		203,140
Investment Income		14,673		324		14,997
Intergovernmental		10,900		28,000		38,900
Grants		76,219		20,000		76,219
Donations		6,498				6,498
Property Management		4,355				4,355
Miscellaneous		17,806		_		17,806
Total Revenues		918,406		38,615		957,021
Total Revenues		910,400		30,015		957,021
EXPENDITURES Current						
General Government		284,468		-		284,468
Public Safety		140,162		-		140,162
Streets		32,811		-		32,811
Sanitation		238,857		-		238,857
Health and Welfare		40,484		-		40,484
Culture and Recreation		134,745		-		134,745
Community Technology and Economic						
Development Center		10,000		25,836		35,836
Airport		-		1,464		1,464
Capital Outlay		90,456		-		90,456
Total Expenditures		971,983		27,300		999,283
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(53,577)		11,315		(42,262)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In/(Out)		(50,000)		-		(50,000)
Sale of Property		8,000				8,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(42,000)		-		(42,000)
EXTRAORDINARY ITEMS						
Insurance Proceeds - Storm Damages		428,446		-		428,446
Capital Expenditures - Storm Damages		(428,446)		-		(428,446)
Total Extraordinary Items		- (120,110)				
Net Change in Fund Balances		(95,577)		11,315		(84,262)
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year		867,115		30,936		898,051
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$	771,538	\$	42,251	\$	813,789

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$	(84,262)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during the current period.		567,502
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets		(111,199)
Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts have changed during the current period.		4,978
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds compensated absences are recognized when paid. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, compensated absences are reported as it accrues.		(2,458)
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt, such as notes payable are reported as other resources in the governmental funds. In the statement of net position, these amounts are reflected as an increase to the long-term debt section		-
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but is a reduction of long-term debt in the statement of net position. This amount is the total debt principal repaid on long-term debt.		-
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$9,168. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the 2020 fiscal year were also expended in the 2020 fiscal year and recorded as an increase in net pension expense for the District. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$5,408. The District's proportionate share of the pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded as an expense. The net pension expense increased the change in net position \$19,450. The result of these amounts is to increase the change in net position by \$23,210.		23,210
The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/19 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$396. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the 2020 fiscal year were also expended in the 2020 fiscal year and recorded as an increase in net OPEB expense for the City. This caused caused the changed in ending net position to decrease \$533. The City's proportionate share of the OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded as an expense. The net OPEB expense decreased the change in net position \$1,444. The result of these amounts is to decrease the change in net position by \$1,581.		(1,58 <u>1</u>)
Change in Net Position Statement of Activities	\$	396,190
-	<u>÷</u>	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND March 31, 2020

	A	iness-Type ctivities prise Funds
	Wat	er & Sewer
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash Temporary Investments	\$	270,484 200,000
Accounts Receivable, net (allowance for		200,000
uncollectible accounts of \$12,010)		64,553
Due from Other Funds Total Current Assets		- 525 027
Total Current Assets		535,037
Noncurrent Assets:		
Net Pension Asset Unamortized Water Contract Costs		57,566
Land		144,831 2,608
Construction in Progress		-
Buildings and Improvements, net		21,960
Vehicles, Equipment and Furniture, net		1,674,541
Total Noncurrent Assets		1,901,506
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	2,436,543
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$	2,523
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		1,993
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	4,516
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	23,238
Due to Other Funds Compensated Absences		32,233 6,931
Customer Deposits		46,071
Total Current Liabilities		108,473
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Net Pension Liability		-
Total OPEB Liability Due within one year		22,162 4,395
Due in more than one year		4,395
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		178,111
TOTAL LIABILITIES		286,584
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	¢	24 700
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB	\$	34,729 1,433
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	36,162
		<u> </u>
NET POSITION		4 007 00 /
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		1,687,991 430,322
Total Net Position		2,118,313
<u> </u>		_,,0,010

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water & Sewer	
Operating Revenues Water Sales	\$	576,211
Sewer Charges	Ψ	136,179
Tapping Fees and Late Payment Penalties		21,935
Other		1,231
Total Operating Revenues		735,556
Operating Expenses		
Production Expenses		241,859
Distribution Expenses		199,462
Administrative Expenses		104,253
Amortization		6,252
Depreciation		88,910
Total Operating Expenses		640,736
Operating Income (Loss)		94,820
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest Expense		(6,366)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		(6,366)
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		88,454
Contributions and Transfers		
Capital Contribution - Grants		-
Transfer from/(to) Other Funds		50,000
Total Contributions and Transfers		50,000
Change in Net Position		138,454
NET POSITION		
Net Position - Beginning, as Restated		1,979,859
Net Position, End of Year	\$	2,118,313

EXHIBIT D-3

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CITY OF CROSBYTON Crosbyton, Texas

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

	Act	ness-Type tivities prise Funds
	Wate	r & Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from Customers	\$	738,837
Payments to Suppliers		(412,135)
Payments to Employees		(145,484)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating		
Activities		181,218
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Transfers to Other Funds		50,000
Change in Due to Other Funds		21,807
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital		
Financing Activities		71,807
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites:		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(58,338)
Payments on Debt Acquired for Capital Assets		(10,761)
Contributed Capital		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital &		
Related Financing Activites		(69,099)
routed + manoing / et theo		(00,000)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		183,926
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year		286,558
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	\$	470,484
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	94,820
Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash	Ψ	34,020
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Amortization		6,252
Depreciation		88,910
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		2,901
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset		(57,566)
(Increase) Decrease in Total OPEB Liability		1,578
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		(10,964)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows		19,638
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		35,649
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating		
Activities	\$	181,218
<u>, 10111100</u>	Ψ	101,210

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2020

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the City of Crosbyton have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to governmental units. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

1. <u>The Reporting Entity</u>

The City of Crosbyton, Texas was chartered under the provisions of the State of Texas on November 21, 1917. The citizens elect the mayor at large and six council members by wards. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component units over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the over-reporting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all of taxes, are presented as general revenues.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 March 31, 2020

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Component Unit: This fund reports the activities of the Pioneer Memorial Museum. The city council appoints the Museum's board of directors and approves its annual budgets. The Component Unit is discretely presented because the Component Unit's board of trustees is comprised of board members only from the primary government and those who were appointed by the primary government. Also, the Component Unit has the potential to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. They are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time the liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 March 31, 2020

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and accounting. available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims, and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The fund equity is segregated in net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Currently, the City's restricted fund balances are made up of \$71,808 restricted by donors for Cemetery perpetual care, \$12,486 restricted for swimming pool donations, and \$1,637 restricted for Court Technology.

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. Currently, the City has fund balances committed of \$8,201 for disaster relief, \$33,064 for the airport, and \$7,550 committed for the Community Technology and Economic Development Center.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 March 31, 2020

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Fund Balance Classification (continued)

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

When the City incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

The District reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned/Unrestricted resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1st of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1st of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of March 31, 2020, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$72,668. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 March 31, 2020

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The City has elected not to retroactively report its infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets acquired after the implementation of GASB 34 will be capitalized. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives:

- ..

. .

	Estimated
<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	50
Buildings	40-50
Building Improvements	20-25
Vehicles	5-10
Office Equipment and Furniture	5-10
Computer Equipment	3

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of the period end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 March 31, 2020

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

f. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

g. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

h. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for employees eligible or expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

i. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Governmental Funds: In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 March 31, 2020

Note B: Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

<u>Violations</u>	Action Taken
None Reported	Not Applicable

Note C: Deposits and Investments

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") insurance.

Cash Deposits

At March 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing saving accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,274,791 and the bank balance was \$1,274,717. The City's cash deposits at March 31 and during the year then ended, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

The Public Funds Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports an establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 March 31, 2020

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

State statutes and Council policy authorize the City to invest in 1) obligations of the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; 2) obligations of state, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent; 3) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Texas; 4) obligations of the state of Texas or its agencies; 5) other obligations guaranteed by the U.S. or the state of Texas or their agencies and instrumentalities; 6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; and 7) public funds investment pools. Temporary investments are reported at cost, which approximates market, and are secured, when necessary, by the FDIC or obligations of items 1-4 above at 102% of the investment's market value.

The City's investments at March 31, 2020 included certificates of deposit (\$389,079), and investment pools (\$332,924).

Investment Pool	Fund Rating (Standard & Poor's)	Wtd Average <u>Maturity</u>	Amount
Texpool	AAAm	32 Days	\$ 332,924

Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of now lower than AAA or AAA-m or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 March 31, 2020

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

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

b. 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 institution, 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 year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 March 31, 2020

Note D: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended March 31, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental <u>Activities:</u> Land Infrastructure Buildings&	Balance <u>4-01-19</u> \$ 151,215 410,567	<u>Additions</u> - -	Deletions/ <u>Reclassifications</u> - -	Balance <u>3-31-20</u> \$ 151,215 410,567
Improvements Furniture & Equipment Total Capital Assets	1,467,832 <u>1,389,189</u> <u>\$ 3,418,803</u>	490,722 <u>76,780</u> \$567,502	<u>(38,846)</u> <u>\$ (38,846)</u>	1,958,554 <u>1,427,123</u> <u>\$ 3,947,459</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Infrastruture Buildings&	\$ 92,622	\$ 11,840	-	\$ 104,462
Improvements Furniture & Equipment Total Accumulated	915,041 <u>1,208,774</u>	43,886 55,474	_(38,846)	958,927 <u>1,225,402</u>
Depreciation	<u>\$ 2,216,437</u>	<u>\$ 111,200</u>	<u>\$ (38,846)</u>	<u>\$ 2,288,791</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,202,366</u>	<u>\$ 456,302</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 1,658,668</u>
Business-Type	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
<u>Activities:</u> Land Buildings&	<u>4-01-19</u> \$ 2,608	Additions -	<u>Reclassifications</u> -	<u>3-31-20</u> \$ 2,608
Improvements Vehicles, Machinery &	85,007	-	-	85,007
Furniture & Fixtures Total Capital Assets	<u>3,785,335</u> <u>\$3,872,950</u>	<u>58,338</u> \$ 58,338	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>3,843,673</u> <u>\$ 3,931,288</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 March 31, 2020

Note D: Capital Assets (continued)

Less Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance <u>4-01-19</u>	Additions	Deletions/ <u>Reclassifications</u>	Balance <u>3-31-20</u>
Buildings& Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furiture & Fixtures Total Accumulated	\$ 61,155 <u>2,082,122</u> \$ 2,143,277	\$ 1,892 <u>87,017</u> \$ 88,909	- \$ -	\$ 63,047 <u>2,169,139</u>
Depreciation Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 2,143,277</u> <u>\$ 1,729,673</u>	<u>\$ 88,909</u> <u>\$ (30,571)</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$2,232,186</u> <u>\$1,699,102</u>
<u>Component Unit:</u> Land Buildings& Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furniture & Fixtures Total Capital Assets	Balance <u>4-01-19</u> \$ 14,135 1,378,308 <u>224,175</u> <u>\$ 1,616,618</u>	<u>Additions</u> - - <u>10,539</u> \$ 10,539	Deletions/ Reclassifications - - _ 	Balance <u>3-31-20</u> \$ 14,135 1,378,308 <u>234,714</u> <u>\$ 1,627,157</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance <u>4-01-19</u>	Additions	Deletions/ <u>Reclassifications</u>	Balance <u>3-31-20</u>
Buildings& Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furiture & Fixtures Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 541,033 <u>195,338</u> <u>\$ 736,371</u>	\$ 38,856 <u>5,509</u> <u>\$ 44,365</u>	- \$	\$ 579,889 <u>200,847</u> <u>\$ 780,736</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 880,247</u>	<u>\$(33,826)</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 846,421</u>

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

General Government	\$ 14,106
Public Safety	42,020
Streets	19,020
Sanitation	5,866
Health & Welfare	1,866
Culture and Recreation	20,742
Airport	7,580
Water and Sewer	<u>88,909</u>
	<u>\$200,109</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 March 31, 2020

Note E: Interfund Balances and Activities

Interfund balances at March 31, 2020 consisted of the following individual fund balances:

Fund	Due from <u>Other Funds</u>	Due to <u>Other Funds</u>
<u>General Fund:</u> Special Revenue Funds Proprietary Fund Component Unit	\$ 4,042 32,233 13,162	\$ 4,077
Total General Fund	49,437	4,077
<u>Special Revenue Fund:</u> General Fund	4,077	4,042
<u>Proprietary Fund:</u> General Fund		32,233
<u>Component Unit:</u> General Fund		<u> </u>
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 53,514</u>	<u>\$ </u>

These interfund receivables and payables arise out of the normal course of business where the general fund is owed for operating expenses paid for the other funds. All balances are expected to be paid within one year.

Note F: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended March 31, 2020 consisted of the following:

Fund	Transfers In	<u>Transfers Out</u>
<u>General Fund:</u> Proprietary Fund	<u> </u>	50,000
Total General Fund	<u> </u>	50,000
<u>Proprietary Fund:</u> General Fund <u>Total</u>	<u>50,000</u> <u>\$50,000</u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 50,000</u>

These interfund transfers represent cash flow transfers from the general fund in the normal course of business.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 March 31, 2020

Note G: Long-Term Obligations

Short term loans are accounted for through the applicable fund. General Fund proceeds from loans (except those issued and retired during the current year) are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources and principal payments as expenditures. Enterprise fund loans are shown in the appropriate fund.

The City has a contractual agreement along with 3 other cities to purchase water from White River Municipal Water District. Additionally, each of the 4 cities has a contractual obligation to provide the funding necessary to retire \$1,055,000 of bonded indebtedness held by White River Municipal Water District. Each City is required to pay a monthly fee to fund the retirement of the indebtedness. The City accounts for these payments in the proprietary fund for water & sewer activities. The interest charged to expense in the current fiscal year was \$6,366.

Interest expense incurred during the current fiscal year was \$0 for governmental activities and \$6,366 for business-type activities.

<u>Governmental</u> <u>Activities:</u> Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability-TMRS Net Pension Liability-TESRS Total OPEB Liability	Beginning <u>Balance</u> \$ 5,682 27,522 5 25,548 52,863	Increases \$ 2,458 - 18,053 4,215	<u>Decreases</u> \$ - 138,989 4,768 <u>1,038</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u> \$ 8,140 (111,467) 38,833 <u>56,040</u>	
<u>Total Governmental</u> <u>Funds:</u>	<u>\$111,615</u>	<u>\$ 24,726</u>	<u>\$ 144,795</u>	<u>\$ (8,454)</u>	
Business-Type Activities: Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability-TMRS Total OPEB Liability WRMWD Debt: Revenue Bonds- Series 2013	Beginning <u>Balance</u> \$ 4,525 12,112 20,584 <u>\$ 160,344</u>	<u>Increases</u> \$ 2,406 - 2,093 <u>\$ -</u>	<u>Decreases</u> \$ - 69,678 515 <u>\$ 4,395</u>	Ending V <u>Balance On</u> \$ 6,931 \$ (57,566) 22,162	Due Vithin <u>e Year</u> - - -
<u>Total Business-Type</u> <u>Funds:</u>	<u>\$ 197,565</u>	<u>\$ 4,499</u>	<u>\$ 74,588</u>	<u>\$ 127,476</u>	<u>,395</u>

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended March 31, 2020 are as follows:

The general fund is used to liquidate the governmental activities long-term debt and the water and sewer fund liquidates the business-type activities long-term debt.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 March 31, 2020

Note G: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Debt Service Requirement	<u>s</u> Prop	<u>rietary Fund</u>
Year Ending March 31,	Principal	Interest
2021	4,395	6,269
2022	4,395	6,156
2023	4,395	6,031
2024	4,395	5,897
2025	5,201	5,755
2026-2030	28,055	25,890
2031-2035	33,329	19,855
2036-2040	41,166	12,125
2041-2044	30,618	2,787
Total	<u>\$ 155,949</u>	<u>\$ 90,765</u>

Component Unit:		eginning <u>alance</u>	Incre	eases	De	ecreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Net Pension Liability-TMRS Total OPEB Liability Total	\$ \$	5,400 <u>9,166</u> 14,566	\$ \$	- <u>839</u> 839	\$ \$	27,581 <u>207</u> 27,788	\$ (22,181) <u>9,798</u> \$ (12,383)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 March 31, 2020

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

	Plan Year 2019	Plan Year 2018
Employee deposit rate	6.0%	6.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	100%	100%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 March 31, 2020

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	16
Active employees	<u>9</u>
Total	36

Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Crosbyton were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Crosbyton were 4.87% and 5.02% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended March 31, 2020 were \$17,448, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% 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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 March 31, 2020

Note H: <u>TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)</u>

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is 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 Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2020 are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 March 31, 2020

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Discount Rate

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

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	n Fiduciary et Position (b)	N	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/18	\$	1,493,625	\$ 1,448,594	\$	45,031
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		41,057			41,057
Interest		97,508			97,508
Change of benefit terms					
Difference between expected and actual experience		(111,519)			(111,519)
Changes of assumptions		(2,264)			(2,264)
Contributions - employer			17,493		(17,493)
Contributions - employee			21,552		(21,552)
Net investment income			223,287		(223,287)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(139,186)	(139,186)		-
Administrative expense			(1,265)		1,265
Other changes			 (38)		38
Net changes		(114,404)	 121,843		(236,247)
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	1,379,221	\$ 1,570,437	\$	(191,216)

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		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$ (65,295)	\$ (191,216)	\$ (298,506)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 March 31, 2020

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended March 31, 2020, the city recognized pension expense of \$(27,550).

At March 31, 2020, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows o	
	of R	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	-	\$	53,436
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	-	\$	1,085
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	-	\$	49,791
date December 31, 2019	\$	4,492	\$	-
Total	\$	4,492	\$	104,312

\$4,492 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending March 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec 31:	
2020	\$ (69,659)
2021	(15,134)
2022	5,584
2023	(25,103)
2024	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (104,312)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 March 31, 2020

Note I: TESRS-Pension

The City provides volunteer firefighters with pension coverage through the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS).

Plan Description

The TESRS administers a cost-sharing multiple employer pension system (the System) established and administered by the State of Texas to provide pension benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. The System is governed by a nine-member board of trustees, with at least five of the trustees being active members of the pension system, one of whom must represent emergency medical services personnel. One trustee may be a retiree of the pension system, and three trustees must be persons who have experience in the fields of finance, securities investment, or pension administration. The System issues a stand-alone financial report that is available to the public at <u>www.tesrs.org</u>. The System operates on a fiscal year ending August 31, 2019 being the latest available financial data. At August 31, 2019, there were 237 contributing fire and/or emergency services department members participating in TESRS. Eligible participants include volunteer emergency services personnel who are members in good standing of a member department. On August 31, 2019, the pension system membership consisted of:

	System
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3649
Terminated members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	1842
Active participants (vested and nonvested)	<u>3702</u>
Total	9193

Benefits Provided

Senate Bill 411, 65th Legislature, Regular Session (1977), created TESRS and established the applicable benefit provisions. The 79th Legislature, Regular Session (2005), re-codified the provisions and gave the TESRS Board of Trustees authority to establish vesting requirements, contribution levels, benefit formulas, and eligibility requirements by board rule. The benefit provisions include retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Members are 50% vested after the tenth year of service, with the vesting percent increasing 10% for each of the next five years of service so that a member becomes 100% vested with 15 years of service.

Upon reaching age 55, each vested member may retire and receive a monthly pension equal to his vested percent multiplied by six times the governing body's average monthly contribution over the member's years of qualified service. For years of service in excess of 15 years, this monthly benefit is increased at the rate of 6.2% compounded annually. There is no provision for automatic postretirement benefit increases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 March 31, 2020

Note I: TESRS-Pension (continued)

On and off-duty death benefits and on-duty disability benefits are dependent on whether or not the member was engaged in the performance of duties at the time of death or disability. Death benefits include a lump sum amount or continuing monthly payments to a member's surviving spouse and dependent children.

Funding Policy

Contributions are made by the City for the emergency services personnel. No contributions are required from the individuals who are members of the System, nor are they allowed. The City is required to make contributions for each month a member performs emergency services (this minimum contribution is \$36 per member and the City may make a higher monthly contribution for its volunteers). This is referred to as a Part One contribution, which is the legacy portion of the System contribution that directly impact future retiree annuities.

The State is required to contribute an amount necessary to make the System "actuarially sound" each year, which may not exceed one-third of the total of all contributions made by participating governing bodies in a particular year.

The board rule defining contributions was amended in 2014 to add the potential for actuarially determined Part Two contributions that would be required only if the expected future annual contributions from the State are not enough with the Part One contributions to provide an adequate contribution arrangement as determined by the most recent actuarial valuation. This Part Two portion, which is actuarially determined as a percent of the Part One portion (not to exceed 15%), is to be actuarially adjusted every two years based on the most recent actuarial valuation. Based on the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2016, the Part Two contributions were established by the board to be 2% of the Part One contributions beginning September 1, 2017. Based on the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation, Part Two contributions are not required for an adequate contribution arrangement.

Additional contributions may be made by governing bodies within two years of joining the System, to grant up to 15 years of credit for prior service per member. Prior service must have occurred before the department began participation in the System.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 March 31, 2020

Note I: TESRS-Pension (continued)

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The contribution requirement per active emergency services personnel member per month is not actuarially determined. Rather, the minimum contribution provisions were set by board rule, and there is no maximum contribution rate. For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2019, total contributions of \$3,480,509 were paid into TESRS by the political subdivisions served by the member volunteer emergency services personnel. The State appropriated \$1,329,224 for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2019. The City contributed \$6,588 to the System during its fiscal year ending March 31, 2020.

The purpose of the biennial actuarial valuation is to determine if the contribution arrangement is adequate to pay the benefits that are promised. Actuarial assumptions are disclosed below.

The most recently completed biennial actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2018 stated that TESRS has an adequate contribution arrangement for the benefit provisions recognized in the valuation based on the expected total contributions, including the expected contributions both from the governing body of each participating department and from the state. The expected contributions from the state are state appropriations equal to (1) the maximum annual contribution (one-third of all contributions to TESRS by governing bodies of participating departments in a year) as needed in accordance with state law governing TESRS and (2) approximately \$725,000 each year to pay for part of the System's administrative expenses.

Net Pension Liability

The System's net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2019.

	<u>System</u>	<u>City</u>	of Crosbyton
Total pension liability	\$ 143,501,039	\$	196,596
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 115,155,476	\$	157,763
Net pension liability	\$ 28,345,563	\$	38,833
Fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	80.25%		80.25%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.00% per year
Overall payroll growth	N/A
Investment Rate of Return	7.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 March 31, 2020

Note I: TESRS-Pension (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Lives Mortality Tables for males and for females projected to 2024 by scale AA.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future net real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage (currently 5.01%) and by adding expected inflation (3.00%). In addition, the final 7.75% assumption was selected by "rounding down" and thereby reflects a reduction of 0.26% for adverse deviation. The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Net Real Rate of Return
Equities		
Large cap domestic	32.00%	5.81%
Small cap domestic	15.00%	5.92%
Developed international	15.00%	6.21%
Emerging Markets	5.00%	7.18%
Master limited partnership	5.00%	7.61%
Real Estate	5.00%	4.46%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.61%
Cash	<u>0.00%</u>	0.00%
Total	100.00%	
Weighted Average		5.01%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. No projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate because the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation showed that expected contributions would pay the normal cost and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) in 30 years using the conservative level dollar amortization method. Because of the 30-year amortization period with the conservative amortization method, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is expected 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 24 March 31, 2020

Note I: TESRS-Pension (continued)

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

The following presents the net pension liability of the System, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the System's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in				19	% Increase in
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
		(6.75%)		(7.75%)		(8.75%)
System's net pension liability	\$	50,379,818	\$	28,345,563	\$	13,596,183
City's net pension liability	\$	69,020	\$	38,833	\$	18,627

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TESRS annual financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at <u>www.tesrs.org</u>.

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

\$6,588 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending March 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Aug 31:	
2020	\$ 1,055
2021	553
2022	1,229
2023	2,117
2024	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 4,954

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 25 March 31, 2020

Note I: <u>TESRS-Pension (continued)</u>

Change in Net Pension Liability

	Measurement Date August 31, 2019			st 31, 2019
		System	City	of Crosbyton
Total Pension Liability			(alloca	ation 0.137%)
Service cost		1,865,886		2,556
Interest		10,552,731		14,457
Change of benefit terms		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-		-
Changes of assumptions		-		-
Change in Proportionate Share of Pension Liability		-		26,128
Benefit payments		(6,431,923)		(8,812)
Net change in total pension liability		5,986,694		34,329
Total pension liability - beginning		137,514,345		162,267
Total pension liability - ending	\$	143,501,039	\$	196,596
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions for members		3,480,509		4,768
Contributions by the State		1,329,224		1,821
Net investment income		1,140,579		1,563
Benefit payments		(6,431,923)		(8,812)
Administrative expense		(226,806)		(311)
Change in Proportionate Share		-		22,015
Net change in fiduciary net position		(708,417)		21,044
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		115,863,894		136,719
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	115,155,477	\$	157,763
Net pension liability - ending	\$	28,345,562	\$	38,833
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		80.25%		80.25%
1 4				

Schedule of Investment Returns

	Annual Money-Weighted
Fiscal Year Ending	Net Real Rate of Return
August 31, 2013	13.84%
August 31, 2014	14.92%
August 31, 2015	-3.58%
August 31, 2016	5.57%
August 31, 2017	10.32%
August 31, 2018	10.86%
August 31, 2019	1.00%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 26 March 31, 2020

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

1. Plan Description

The City participates in the single-employer unfunded defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund is available in the separately-issued TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>http://www.tmrs.com</u> or by writing to TMRS at P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153.

3. Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retiree is considered an other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	<u>9</u>
Total	22

4. Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. 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. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The contributions to the SDBF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund. The TMRS Act requires the Pension Trust Fund to allocate investment income to the SDBF on an annual basis. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 27 March 31, 2020

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

As such, contributions are utilized to fund active member deaths on a pay-as-you-go basis; any excess contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits.

Contribution Rates	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
City	0.82%	0.77%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions	\$ 2	879

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation Date	December 31, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount Rate*	2.75%*
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68
Mortality rates – service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set- forward for males and a 3 year set- forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 28 March 31, 2020

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

6. Discount Rate

As of December 31, 2019, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 2.75% compared to 3.71% as of December 31, 2018. In accordance with GASB No. 75, paragraph 155, the applicable discount rate for an unfunded OPEB is based on an index of tax exempt 20-year municipal bond rates rated as AA or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions are made at the actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to *not be able to* make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2019.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Total OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.71%) in measuring the Total OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (1.75%)	(2.75%)	Discount Rate (3.75%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 97,923	\$ 88,002	\$ 79,611

8. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEBs

At March 31, 2020, the City reported a liability of \$88,002 for total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2019 by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

As of December 31, 2019, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 2.75% compared to 3.71% as of December 31, 2018. Beginning with the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates are based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Prior to the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment.

For the year ended March 31, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$5,471.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 29 March 31, 2020

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	To	Total OPEB			
	L	iability			
		(a)			
Balance at 12/31/18	\$	82,614			
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		1,904			
Interest		3,068			
Change of benefit terms					
Difference between expected and actual experience		(6,962)			
Changes of assumptions		9,138			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,760)			
Other changes					
Net changes		5,388			
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	88,002			

At March 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		d Outflows		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual	•		•	4.050
actuarial experiences	\$	-	\$	4,650
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	6,082	\$	551
Difference between projected and actual				
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in proportion and difference between				
The employer's contributions and the				
Proportionate share of contributions	<u>\$</u>	-	<u>\$</u>	-
Total as of Dec. 31, 2018 measurement date	\$	6,082	\$	5,201
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the				
measurement date	<u>\$</u>	688	<u>\$</u>	-
Total as of fiscal year-end	<u>\$</u>	6,770	<u>\$</u>	5,201

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2020	\$ 161
2021	720
2022	-
2023	-
2024	-
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 30 March 31, 2020

Note K: Litigation

There is no reportable litigation at March 31, 2020.

Note L: Extraordinary Items

During fiscal year 2019, the City experienced an extraordinary wind and hail storm that damaged the roofs of substantially all City owned buildings. The City expended \$428,446 to repair and replace roofs in fiscal year 2020. This expenditure is reported as an extraordinary expense which is offset by the recognition of insurance proceeds of \$428,446 reported as extraordinary revenue. The City completed these roofing projects in fiscal year 2021. There is an additional \$59,456 of insurance proceeds which will be realized in fiscal year 2021 along with final expenditures amounting to \$64,550.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF CROSBYTON Crosbyton, Texas

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2020

	General Fund								
Devenues	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable nfavorable)	
Revenues	¢	260.000	¢		ሱ	076 000	¢	10.000	
Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest)	\$	260,000	\$	260,000	\$	276,980	\$	16,980	
Sales Taxes Franchise Taxes		118,000		118,000		120,877		2,877	
Other Taxes		125,000 6,000		125,000 6,000		85,935 3,787		(39,065)	
Fees and Fines		26,000		26,000		16,469		(2,213) (9,531)	
Licenses and Permits		20,000		20,000		3,589		1,389	
Charges for Services		2,200		262,550		263,148		598	
Rents and Concessions		17,000		17,000		203,140		170	
Investment Income		15,000		17,000		14,673		(327)	
		15,000		15,000		10,900		(327)	
Intergovernmental Grants		46,000		46,000		76,219		(4,100) 30,219	
Donations		3,000		40,000 3,000		6,498		3,498	
Property Management		3,000		3,000		4,355		3,498 4,355	
Miscellaneous		- 26,600		- 26,600		4,355		4,355 (8,794)	
<u>Total Revenues</u>		922,350		922,350		918,406		(3,944)	
<u>Expenditures</u> Current									
General Government		275,627		293,457		284,468		8,989	
Public Safety		199,792		205,392		140,162		65,230	
Streets		37,475		37,675		32,811		4,864	
Sanitation		257,590		261,690		238,857		22,833	
Health and Welfare		29,600		41,400		40,484		916	
Culture and Recreation		104,098		136,898		134,745		2,153	
Community Technology and Economic									
Development Center		10,000		10,000		10,000		-	
Capital Outlay		83,168		118,168		90,456		27,712	
Total Expenditures		997,350		1,104,680		971,983		132,697	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		75 000		75 000		(50,000)		(405 000)	
Transfer In/(Out)		75,000		75,000		(50,000)		(125,000)	
Sale of Property		-		-		8,000		8,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		75,000		75,000		(42,000)		(117,000)	
Extraordinary Items Insurance Proceeds - Storm Damage				440.041		400 446		(21.405)	
•		-		449,941 (449,941)		428,446		(21,495)	
Capital Expenditures - Storn Damage		-		(449,941)		(428,446)		21,495	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(107,330)		(95,577)		11,753	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		867,115		867,115		867,115		<u> </u>	
Fund Balance. End of Year	\$	867,115	<u>\$</u>	759,785	\$	771,538	\$	11,753	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS (unaudited)

	De	cember 31, 2019	De	cember 31, 2018	Dee	cember 31, 2017	De	cember 31, 2016	De	cember 31, 2015
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	\$	41,057 97,508	\$	38,181 96,056	\$	36,039 93,616	\$	39,263 96,340	\$	35,735 100,974
Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions		- (111,519) (2,264) (120,186)		- 12,248 - (112,642)		- 21,997 - (110,407)		(39,080)		- (24,224) 36,273 (180,420)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning		(139,186) (114,404) 1,493,625		(113,642) 32,843 1,460,782		(119,497) 32,155 1,428,627		(151,051) (54,528) 1,483,155		(180,430) (31,672) 1,514,827
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$</u>	1,379,221	\$	1,493,625	\$	1,460,782	\$	1,428,627	\$	1,483,155
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer		17,493		15,410		14,804		13,910		11,528
Contributions - employee		21,552		19,447		18,466		20,361		19,707
Net investment income		223,287		(47,084)		202,175		99,834		2,400
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense		(139,186) (1,265)		(113,642) (912)		(119,497) (1,049)		(151,051) (1,129)		(180,430) (1,462)
Other		(38)		(48)		(1,010)		(1,120)		(1,102)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		121,843		(126,829)		114,845		(18,136)		(148,329)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,448,594		1,575,423		1,460,578		1,478,714		1,627,043
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	1,570,437	\$	1,448,594	\$	1,575,423	\$	1,460,578	\$	1,478,714
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(191,216)	\$	45,031	\$	(114,641)	\$	(31,951)	\$	4,441
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		113.86%		96.99%		107.85%		102.24%		99.70%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	359,201	\$	324,116	\$	307,764	\$	339,348	\$	328,449
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-53.23%		13.89%		-37.25%		-9.42%		1.35%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/ASSET AND RELATED RATIOS - TESRS (unaudited)

	August 31, 2019	August 31, 2018	August 31, 2017	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015	
Total Pension Liability						
Service Cost	\$ 2,556	\$ 1,880	\$ 1,912	\$ 2,491	\$ 2,846	
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	14,457	11,687	11,362	13,086	14,231	
Changes of benefit terms	-	3,334	-	1,061	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(107)	-	95	-	
Change of assumptions	-	-	-	1,308	-	
Change in Proportionate Share of Pension Liability	26,128	(2,582)	(57,493)	-	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,812)	(6,891)	(6,039)	(6,912)	(7,558)	
Net change in Total Pension Liability	34,329	7,321	(50,258)	11,129	9,519	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	162,267	154,946	205,204	194,075	184,556	
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 196,596</u>	\$ 162,267	<u>\$ 154,946</u>	\$ 205,204	<u>\$ 194,075</u>	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - State Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Change in Proportionate Share of Plan Fiduciary Net Position Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	4,768 1,821 1,563 (8,812) (311) 22,015 	4,837 1,568 13,350 (6,891) (187) (2,102) - 10,575 <u>126,144</u> \$ 136,719	6,015 1,901 11,732 (6,039) (221) (49,630) 	5,091 2,328 7,286 (6,912) (245) - - - - 5,606 13,154 149,232 \$ 162,386	5,906 2,751 (5,532) (7,558) (363) - - - (4,796) <u>154,028</u> \$ 149,232	
Fian Fluiciary Net Fosition - Ending (b)	<u>φ 157,705</u>	<u>\$ 130,719</u>	$\frac{\phi}{120,144}$	<u>\$ 102,300</u>	<u>φ 149,232</u>	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 38,833	\$ 25,548	\$ 28,802	\$ 42,818	\$ 44,843	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage						
of Total Pension Liability	80.25%	84.26%	81.41%	79.13%	76.89%	
Number of Active Members	13	11	12	14	17	
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Per Active Member	\$ 2,987	\$ 2,323	\$ 2,400	\$ 3,058	\$ 2,638	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

-54-EXHIBIT E-3

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - TMRS (unaudited)

	Measurement Year							
		2019		2018				
Total OPEB Liability								
Service Cost	\$	1,904	\$	2,334				
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		3,068		2,744				
Changes of benefit terms		-		-				
Difference between expected and actual experience		(6,962)		(94)				
Change of assumptions		9,138		(3,455)				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		<u>(1,760</u>)		(1,296)				
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		5,388		233				
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		82,614		82,381				
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	88,002	\$	82,614				
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	359,201	\$	324,116				
Total OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		24.50%		25.49%				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT E-4

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS (unaudited)

	FYE 3/31/2020 FYE 3/31/2019		9 FYE 3/31/2018		E 3/31/2018 FYE 3/31/2017		7 FYE 3/31/20			
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	17,448	\$	15,917	\$	16,725	\$	14,135	\$	13,549
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		17,448		15,917		16,725		14,135		13,549
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		<u>\$</u>	
Covered employee payroll	\$	363,312	\$	334,905	\$	309,533	\$	331,356	\$	330,894
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		4.80%		4.75%		5.40%		4.27%		4.09%
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TESRS (unaudited)										
	FYE	3/31/2020	FYE	3/31/2019	FYE	3/31/2018	FYE	<u>= 3/31/2017</u>	FYE	3/31/2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	6,588	\$	5,236	\$	7,331	\$	6,480	\$	5,616
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		6,588		5,236		7,331		6,480		5,616

Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution 6,588 5,236 Contribution deficiency (excess) \$-<u>\$ -</u> <u>\$ -</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

\$

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\$

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CITY OF CROSBYTON Crosbyton, Texas

SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS (unaudited)

	FYE	3/31/2020	FYI	E 3/31/2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	2,879	\$	2,677
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		2,879		2,677
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	363,312	\$	334,905
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.79%		0.80%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION March 31, 2020

Schedule of Pension Contributions - TMRS

Valuation Date:

Notes

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	N/A
Asset Valuation Method	10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014-2018
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Other Information:	

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION March 31, 2020

Schedule of Contributions for OPEB – TMRS

Valuation Date:

Notes

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation	For purposes of calculating the Total OPEB Liability, the plan is considered to be unfunded and therefore no assets are accumulated for OPEB.
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount Rate*	2.75%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0\$
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68
Mortality rates – service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -- NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS March 31, 2020

	M	arch 31, 2020)						
		Airport Fund	Mi Court	unicipal Technology e Fund	Tec Ec Dev	ommunity hnology & conomic velopment Center	Total		
ASSETS									
Cash Due from Other Funds	\$	29,112 4,077	\$	1,637 -	\$	11,592 -	\$	42,341 4,077	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	33,189	\$	1,637	\$	11,592	\$	46,418	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$	125	\$	-	\$	-	\$	125	
Due to Other Funds	÷	-	Ŧ	-	÷	4,042	Ŧ	4,042	
<u>Total Liabilities</u>		125		-		4,042		4,167	
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for:									
Court Technology Committed for:		-		1,637		-		1,637	
Airport		33,064		-		-		33,064	
Community Technology & EDC		-		-		7,550		7,550	
Unassigned		-						-	
<u>Total Fund Equities</u>		33,064		1,637		7,550		42,251	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITIES	\$	33,189	\$	1,637	\$	11,592	\$	46,418	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

e year End	aed March 31	, 2020						
		Court Te	chnology	Tech Ec Deve	nology & onomic elopment	Total		
\$	10,291	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,291	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		28,000		28,000 324	
	-		524		-		324	
	10,291		324		28,000		38,615	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		25,836		25,836	
	1,464		-		-		1,464	
	-				-		-	
	1,464		-		25,836		27,300	
	8,827		324		2,164		11,315	
	-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	
	8,827		324		2,164		11,315	
	24,237		1,313		5,386		30,936	
\$	33,064	\$	1,637	\$	7,550	\$	42,251	
	,	Airport Fund \$ 10,291 - - - - 10,291 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Airport Fund Court Te Fee \$ 10,291 \$ - - - - - - 10,291 - - 10,291 - - - - - 11,464 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 8,827 -	Airport Fund Municipal Court Technology Fee Fund \$ 10,291 \$ \$ 10,291 \$ - - - 324 - - 10,291 324 - - - - 10,291 324 - - 11,464 - - - 1,464 - -	Airport Fund Municipal Court Technology Fee Fund Cor Tech Ec Dew Court \$ 10,291 \$ - \$ - - \$ - - \$ - - \$ - - \$ - - \$ - - \$ - - \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Airport Fund Municipal Court Technology Fee Fund Community Technology & Economic Development Center \$ 10,291 \$ - \$ - \$ 10,291 \$ - \$ - - - 28,000 - 324 - - - 28,000 - - 28,000 - - - 10,291 324 28,000 - - - 10,291 324 28,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td>	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	

EXHIBIT F-3

CITY OF CROSBYTON Crosbyton, Texas

PIONEER MEMORIAL MUSEUM - COMPONENT UNIT BALANCE SHEET March 31, 2020

	Endowment Fund				
ASSETS Cash in Bank Accrued Interest Receivable	\$	500,725 1,232			
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	501,957			
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	<u> </u>	700			
Accounts Payable Due to City of Crosbyton - General Fund <u>Total Liabilities</u>	\$	732 13,162 13,894			
FUND EQUITIES: Unassigned		488,063			
		488,063			
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITIES	\$	501,957			

PIONEER MEMORIAL MUSEUM - COMPONENT UNIT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

	En	dowment Fund
REVENUES: Interest Grants and Contributions Rents	\$	4,763 227,116 19,131
Miscellaneous <u>Total Revenues</u>		7,496 258,506
EXPENDITURES Current:		
Salaries		60,787
Contract Labor		22,879
Retirement		2,375
Employee Insurance		200
Payroll Taxes		4,626 3,322
Legal and Accounting Dues		3,322 780
Office Supplies		3,742
Repairs and Supplies		34,867
Auto Expense		416
Utilities		18,890
Telephone		2,038
Insurance		8,415
Other		255
Community Technology and Economic		
Development Center		6,000
Capital Outlay		10,539
Total Expenditures		180,131
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		78,375
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from Long-Term Debt		
Total Other Sources (Uses)		-
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses		78,375
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year		409,688
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$	488,063

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

Years Ended March 31	Tax I Per \$ Val	6100	Va	d/Appraised lue for ^D urposes	 Balance 04/01/19	 Add: Current Levy	 Less: Collections	Total Year's ustments	 Balance 03/31/20
2011 and Prior	\$		\$		\$ 18,938	\$ -	\$ 108	\$ (51)	\$ 18,779
2012		0.6023		40,863,689	2,439	-	62	(9)	2,368
2013		0.6883		35,728,026	3,124	-	125	(10)	2,989
2014		0.7472		34,432,682	4,342	-	381	(11)	3,950
2015		0.7472		35,313,437	6,185	-	572	(11)	5,602
2016		0.7776		35,135,159	9,547	-	1,677	(12)	7,858
2017		0.7841		34,858,054	13,135	-	4,678	(12)	8,445
2018		0.7758		35,674,787	16,765	-	4,514	(11)	12,240
2019		0.7711		36,073,142	47,739	-	26,335	(637)	20,767
2020		0.7182		38,975,773	 -	 279,924	 228,419	 (362)	 51,143
			<u> </u>	<u>otals</u>	\$ 122,214	\$ 279,924	\$ 266,871	\$ (1,126)	\$ 134,141

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

5707 114th Street P.O. Box 93550 Lubbock, TX 79493-3550 Telephone - (806) 698-8858 – Fax – (866) 288-6490

Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Crosbyton, Texas 221 W. Main Crosbyton, Texas 79322

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crosbyton, Texas, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Crosbyton's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Jerry & King

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C. Lubbock, Texas July 24, 2020