ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF CROSBYTON, TEXAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

March 31, 2022

CITY COUNCIL

Dusty Cornelius	Mayor
Jim Justus	Councilmember
Abel Reyna	Councilmember
Heidi Hays	Councilmember
Kevin Fry	Councilmember
James Parkhill	Councilmember
Brad Thornhill	Councilmember

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

Amy Wallace Cheyanne Flores 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

Opinions

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Crosbyton, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



The CPA. Never Underestimate The Value.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Crosbyton, Texas' 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. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, 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 August 10, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Crosbyton, Texas' 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 of Crosbyton, Texas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Crosbyton, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Jerry & King

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C. Lubbock, Texas August 10, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$202,308, net position of our governmental activities decreased by \$174,158.
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$33,855 more than the \$984,352 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs before transfers.
- In the City's business type activities, charges for services decreased \$76,013 to \$677,238 (or 10%) while operating expenses decreased \$64,702 to \$615,233.
- The General Fund reported a deficit this year of \$18,097 prior to transferring \$140,303 to the Water & Sewer Fund.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$45,726 less than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures for the General Fund were less than the budgeted amounts by \$102,629.

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 \$5,097,576. 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 \$5,097,576 at March 31, 2022. (See Table A-1).

Table A-1 City of Crosbyton's Net Position

	Governmental Activities			В	usiness-type Activities		Total Primary Government			
	Percentage		Percentage			Percentage			Percentage	
	2022	<u>2021</u>	Change	2022	<u>2021</u>	Change	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	Change	
Current assets:										
Cash and Investments	880,103	801,872	10%	480,765	455,560	6%	1,360,868	1,257,432	8%	
Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net	21,338	26,927	-21%	51,696	66,856	-23%	73,034	93,783	-22%	
Taxes Receivable, net	38,172	48,470	-21%	-	-	0%	38,172	48,470	-21%	
Other Current Assets	3,283	3,701	-11%	-	-	0%	3,283	3,701	-11%	
Due from Other Governments	11,770	14,108	-17%	-	-	0%	11,770	14,108	-17%	
Internal Balances	23,282	44,495	-48%	(12,528)	(33,741)	-63%	10,754	10,754	0%	
Total current assets:	977,948	939,573	4%	519,933	488,675	6%	1,497,881	1,428,248	5%	
Noncurrent assets:										
Net Pension Asset	312,435	195,022	60%	165,916	98,329	69%	478,351	293,351	63%	
Unamortized Water Contract Costs	-	-	0%	132,327	138,579	-5%	132,327	138,579	-5%	
Capital Assets, net	1,979,255	2,082,653	-5%	1,731,721	1,611,246	7%	3,710,976	3,693,899	0%	
Total noncurrent assets	2,291,690	2,277,675	1%	2,029,964	1,848,154	10%	4,321,654	4,125,829	5%	
Total Assets	3,269,638	3,217,248	2%	2,549,897	2,336,829	9%	5,819,535	5,554,077	5%	
					,,.			- / / -	<u> </u>	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:										
Deferred Outflows - Pensions & OPEB	9,243	15,998	-42%	2,296	4,910	-53%	11,539	20,908	-45%	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,243	15,998	-42%	2,296	4,910	-53%	11,539	20,908	-45%	
Current liabilities:										
Accounts Payable	43,904	37,098	18%	27,992	29,468	-5%	71,896	66,566	8%	
Accrued Wages	-	10,967	-100%	-	5,885	-100%	-	16,852	-100%	
Compensated Absences	16,183	13,328	21%	12,323	10,556	17%	28,506	23,884	19%	
Total current liabilities	60,087	61,393	-2%	40,315	45,909	-12%	100,402	107,302	-6%	
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Customer Deposits	-	-	0%	49,151	47,881	3%	49,151	47,881	3%	
Pension and OPEB Liabilities	57,204	82,968	-31%	16,161	19.350	-16%	73,365	102,318	-28%	
Due within one year	-		0%	3,296	4,029	-18%	3,296	4,029	-18%	
Due in more than one year	_		0%	142,764	147,159	-3%	142,764	147,159	-3%	
Total noncurrent liabilities	57,204	82,968	-31%	211,372	218,419	-3%	268,576	301,387	-11%	
		02,000	0170		210,110	070	200,010	001,001		
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Deferred Grant Proceeds	200,110	-	100%	-	-	0%	200,110	-	100%	
Deferred Inflows - Pensions & OPEB	107,841	61,088	77%	56,569	35,782	58%	164,410	96,870	70%	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	307,951	61,088	404%	56,569	35,782	58%	364,520	96,870	276%	
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	1,979,255	2,082,653	-5%	1,717,988	1,598,637	7%	3,697,243	3,681,290	0%	
Restricted For:	.,,	-,,-00		.,,	,,-01		-,,10	,,,_00		
Cemetery Perpetual Care	71,855	71,831	0%	-	-	0%	71,855	71,831	0%	
Specific Purposes	764	338	126%	-	-	0%	764	338	126%	
Unrestricted	801,765	872,975	-8%	525,949	442,992	19%	1,327,714	1,315,967	1%	
Total Net Position	2,853,639	3,027,797	-6%	2,243,937	2,041,629	10%	5,097,576	5,069,426	1%	
	2,000,000	5,021,131	-070	2,270,007	2,071,023	1070	0,001,010	5,005,420	170	

Net position of the City's governmental activities decreased (\$2,853,639 compared to \$3,027,797). 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 \$872,975 at March 31, 2021 to \$801,765 at the end of this year. Net position of the City's business-type activities increased from \$2,041,629 to \$2,243,937.

	Governmental Activities		E	Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government			
			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage
	2022	<u>2021</u>	Change	2022	<u>2021</u>	Change	2022	<u>2021</u>	Change
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	349,795	320,747	9%	677,238	753,251	-10%	1,027,033	1,073,998	-4%
Grants & Contributions	45,942	162,158	-72%	-	-	0%	45,942	162,158	-72%
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	290,618	284,573	2%	-	-	0%	290,618	284,573	2%
Nonproperty Taxes	233,577	208,191	12%	-	-	0%	233,577	208,191	12%
Investment Earnings	890	3,589	-75%	-	-	0%	890	3,589	-75%
Other	63,530	8,001	694%	-	-	0%	63,530	8,001	694%
	984,352	987,259	0%	677,238	753,251	-10%	1,661,590	1,740,510	-5%
Expenses:									
General Government	303,319	315,608	-4%	-	-	0%	303,319	315,608	-4%
Public Safetv	203,739	234,138	-13%	-	-	0%	203,739	234,138	-13%
Streets	42,823	55,993	-24%	-	-	0%	42,823	55,993	-24%
Sanitation	247,995	254,598	-3%	-	-	0%	247,995	254,598	-3%
Health	28,446	23.067	23%	-	-	0%	28,446	23,067	23%
Culture and Recreation	144,713	107,598	34%	-	-	0%	144,713	107,598	34%
Airport	11,336	20,995	-46%	-	-	0%	11,336	20,995	-46%
Community Technology & Economic Development	,	-,						.,	
Center	35,836	26,913	33%	-	-	0%	35,836	26,913	33%
Interest on L-T Debt	-	-	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Water and Sewer	-	-	0%	615,233	679,935	-10%	615,233	679,935	-10%
	1,018,207	1,038,910	-2%	615,233	679,935	-10%	1,633,440	1,718,845	-5%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses &									
Transfers	(33,855)	(51,651)	34%	62,005	73,316	-15%	28,150	21,665	30%
Insurance Proceeds	-	427,090	-100%	-	-	0%	-	427,090	-100%
Transfers In (Out)	(140,303)	150,000	-194%	140,303	(150,000)	194%		-	0%
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	(174,158)	525,439	133%	202,308	(76,684)	-364%	28,150	448,755	-94%
Net Position - Beginning	3,027,797	2,502,358	21%	2,041,629	2,118,313	-4%	5,069,426	4,620,671	10%
Net Position - Ending	2,853,639	3,027,797	-6%	2,243,937	2,041,629	10%	5,097,576	5,069,426	1%

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

The City's total revenues were \$1,661,590. A significant portion, 41%, of the City's total revenue comes from the water and sewer operations. Revenues available to fund governmental activities consist of property taxes (30%), non-property taxes (24%), charges for services (36%), grants and contributions (5%) and other (5%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$1,633,440; 38% of these costs were for water and sewer production and administration expenses. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for general administration (30%), public safety (20%), streets and services (4%), sanitation (24%), health and welfare (3%), culture and recreation (14%), airport (1%), and the Community Technology and Economic Development Center (4%).

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities decreased less than 1%, while total expenses decreased 2%.

- Property tax rates decreased from \$0.6925 to \$0.6900 per \$100 valuation. The ad valorem tax levy for the previous fiscal year was \$268,399, compared to \$276,601 for the current year. Total tax collections increased from \$283,047 in the prior year to \$286,533 in the current year.
- Grant revenues decreased \$112,676 or 95%.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$1,018,207. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through tax collections was \$290,618 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$349,795), by nonproperty taxes (\$233,577), or proceeds from grants and contributions (\$45,942).

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see table A-2) decreased by 10% (\$677,238 from \$753,251) and expenses decreased by 10% (\$615,233 from \$679,935).

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 \$695,762, which is a decrease from the prior year's total of \$843,038. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- In the prior year, expenditures were more than revenues by \$120,751 prior to transfers. In the current year, expenditures were more than revenues by \$5,428 prior to transfers.
- The revenues in the governmental funds decreased \$16,358 or 2% from the prior period and expenses for governmental funds decreased \$152,211 or 13% from the prior period.
- The General Fund transferred \$140,303 to the Water & Sewer Fund to fund the purchase of water meters.

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 \$45,726 less than budgeted amounts and expenditures were \$102,629 less than final budget amounts.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2022, the City had \$8,698,606 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 \$255,396, or 3%, over last year.

Table A-3 Fixed Assets

Governmental	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Activities:	04-01-21	Additions	Reclassifications	03-31-22
Land	\$ 151,215	-	-	151,215
Infrastructure	466,855	-	-	466,855
Buildings&				
Improvements	2,433,522	42,683	-	2,476,205
Furniture & Equipment	1,460,330	-	-	1,460,330
Accumulated Depreciation	n (2,429,269)	(146,081)	_	(2,575,350)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 2,082,653	<u>\$ (103,398)</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 1,979,255</u>

Business-Type	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Activities:	<u>04-01-21</u>	Additions	Reclassifications	03-31-22
Land	\$ 2,608	-	-	2,608
Buildings&				
Improvements	85,007	-	-	85,007
Vehicles & Equipment	3,843,673	212,713	-	4,056,386
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,320,050)	(92,237)	-	(2,412,287)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 1,611,238	\$ 120,476	\$ -	\$ 1,731,714

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 \$7,209.

Business-Type Activities:	Balance 04-01-21	Additions	Decreases	Balance 03-31-22	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
WRMWD Debt	<u>\$ 151,188</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 5,128</u>	<u>\$ 146,060</u>	<u>\$ 3,296</u>
Total Notes Payable	<u>\$ 151,188</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 5,128</u>	<u>\$ 146,060</u>	<u>\$ 3,296</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 2023 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 2023.

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, 2022

	Primary Government								
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>		В	usiness-type Activities		Total	Component Unit		Total Reporting Entity
ASSETS: Cash in Bank - Unrestricted Temporary Investments	\$	504,905 303,343	\$	280,765 200,000	\$	785,670 503,343	\$	678,832	\$ 1,464,502 503,343
Accounts Receivable-Utilities, net Taxes Receivable, net Paving Liens, net		21,338 38,172 3,024		51,696 - -		73,034 38,172 3,024		-	73,034 38,172 3,024
Accrued Interest Internal Balances		259 12,528		- (12,528)		259 -		145 -	404 -
Internal Balances - Component Unit Due from Other Governments Noncurrent Assets:		10,754 11,770		-		10,754 11,770		(10,754) -	- 11,770
Net Pension Asset Unamortized Water Contract Costs		312,435 -		165,916 132,327		478,351 132,327		60,827 -	539,178 132,327
Land Construction in Progress		151,215 -		2,608 -		153,823 -		24,355 -	178,178 -
Infrastructure Buildings & Improvements, net Furniture & Equipment, net Restricted Assets:		334,021 1,360,076 133,943		- 18,176 1,710,937		334,021 1,378,252 1,844,880		- 714,151 53,800	334,021 2,092,403 1,898,680
Cash - Cemetery Contributions		71,855				71,855	<u> </u>		71,855
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	3,269,638	\$	2,549,897	\$	5,819,535	\$	1,521,356	<u>\$ 7,340,891</u>
DEFFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Outflows - Pensions	\$	6,834	\$	1,105	\$	7,939	\$	372	\$ 8,311
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	Ŧ	2,409	Ť	1,191	Ŧ	3,600	Ŧ	508	4,108
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	9,243	\$	2,296	\$	11,539	\$	880	\$ 12,419
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities:									
Accounts Payable Accrued Wages	\$	43,904	\$	27,992	\$	71,896	\$	4,121	\$ 76,017
Compensated Absences Noncurrent Liabilities:		16,183		12,323		28,506		-	28,506
Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability		12,536 44,668		- 16,161		12,536 60,829		- 7,650	12,536 68,479
Customer Deposits		-		49,151		49,151		-	49,151
Due within one year Due in more than one year				3,296 142,764		3,296 142,764		-	3,296 142,764
<u>Total Liabilities</u>	<u>\$</u>	117,291	\$	251,687	<u>\$</u>	368,978	<u>\$</u>	11,771	<u>\$ 380,749</u>
DEFFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Deferred Inflows - Pensions	\$	99,505	\$	52,733	\$	152,238	\$	18,836	\$ 171,074
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	Ψ	8,336	Ψ	3,836	Ψ	12,172	Ŷ	1,488	13,660
Deferred Grant Proceeds <u>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	\$	200,110 307,951	\$	- 56,569	\$	200,110 364,520	\$	- 20,324	200,110 \$ 384,844
NET POSITION									
Net Investment in capital assets Restricted For:	\$	1,979,255	\$	1,717,988	\$		\$	792,306	\$ 4,489,549
Cemetery Perpetual Care		71,855		-		71,855		-	71,855
Court Technology Unrestricted		764 801,765		- 525,949		764 1,327,714		- 697,835	764 2,025,549
Total Net Position	\$	2,853,639	\$	2,243,937		5,097,576	\$	1,490,141	\$6,587,717

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended March 31, 2022

		P	rogram Revenu	les		xpense) Reven nges in Net Pos			
		Fees, Fines,	Operating	Capital		imary Governme			Total
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit	Reporting Entity
Government Activities:									
General Government	\$ 303,319		\$-	\$-	\$ (282,759)	-	(282,759)	-	(282,759)
Public Safety	203,739	46,449	15,685	-	(141,605)	-	(141,605)		(141,605)
Streets	42,823	560	-	-	(42,263)	-	(42,263)	-	(42,263)
Sanitation	247,995	253,480	-	-	5,485	-	5,485	-	5,485
Health and Welfare	28,446	-	-	-	(28,446)	-	(28,446)	-	(28,446)
Culture and Recreation	144,713	16,455	2,257	-	(126,001)	-	(126,001)	-	(126,001)
Airport	11,336	12,291	-	-	955	-	955	-	955
Community Technology and Economic	25.020		20,000		(7.000)		(7.000)		(7.000)
Development Center	35,836	-	28,000	-	(7,836)	-	(7,836)	-	(7,836)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	-							
Total Governmental Activities	1,018,207	349,795	45,942		(622,470)		(622,470)	-	(622,470)
Business-type Activities									
Water and Sewer	615,233	677,238				62,005	62,005		62,005
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,633,440	\$ 1,027,033	\$ 45,942	\$ -	\$ (622,470)	\$ 62,005	\$ (560,465)	\$ -	<u>\$ (560,465</u>)
Component Unit:									
Pioneer Memorial Museum	\$ 236,329	\$ 22,194	\$ 256,377	\$				\$ 42,242	\$ 42,242
General Revenues									
Property Taxes, L	evied for Gene	ral Purpose			290.618	-	290.618	-	290,618
Sales Taxes					136,665	-	136,665	-	136,665
Franchise Taxes					93,316	-	93,316	-	93,316
Other Taxes					3,596	-	3,596	-	3,596
Investment Earnir	nas				890	-	890	1,255	2,145
Miscellaneous	5				63,530	-	63,530	-	63,530
Gain on Sale of As	sets				· -	-	, _	-	-
Transfers					(140,303)	140,303			
Total General Re	evenues, Trans	fers, and Extrao	rdinary Items		448,312	140,303	588,615	1,255	589,870
Change in Net P	osition				(174,158)	202,308	28,150	43,497	71,647
Net Position Bo	eginning				3,027,797	2,041,629	5,069,426	1,446,644	6,516,070
Net Position El	nding				<u>\$ 2,853,639</u>	<u>\$ 2,243,937</u>	<u>\$ 5,097,576</u>	<u>\$ 1,490,141</u>	\$ 6,587,717

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS March 31, 2022

Fund Funds	
ASSETS	* = = + = = =
	\$ 504,905
Temporary Investments 303,343 -	303,343
Taxes Receivable, net 38,172 -	38,172
Accounts Receivable, net (allowance for	04.000
uncollectible accounts of \$9,327) 21,338 -	21,338
Paving Liens, net3,024-Accrued Interest259-	3,024
	259
Due from Other Funds16,6464,077Due from Component Unit10,754	20,723
Due from Component Unit10,754-Due from Other Governments11,770-	10,754 11,770
Restricted Assets:	11,770
Cash Cemetery Contributions 71,855 -	71,855
	71,000
<u>TOTAL ASSETS</u> <u>\$ 919,860</u> <u>\$ 66,283</u>	\$ 986,143
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities	
	\$ 43,904
Accounts rayable 720	φ 40,904
Due to Other Funds 4,077 4,118	- 8,195
Total Liabilities47,8554,244	52,099
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes 38,172 -	38,172
Deferred Grant Proceeds 200,110 -	200,110
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 238,282 -	238,282
FUND BALANCES:	
Restricted For:	74.055
Cemetery Perpetual Care 71,855 -	71,855
Court Technology - 764 Committed for:	764
Disaster Relief 8,201 -	9 201
Airport - 50,474	8,201 50,474
•	
Community Technology & EDC - 10,801 Assigned for:	10,801
Property Management 55,452 -	55,452
Unassigned 498,215 -	498,215
Total Fund Equities633,72362,039	695,762
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	
OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES \$ 919,860 \$ 66,283	\$ 986,143

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT C-1

-17-

CITY OF CROSBYTON Crosbyton, Texas

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION March 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 695,762
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	38,172
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	1,979,255
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	(16,183)
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 \$299,899, a deferred resource outflow related to Pensions in the amount of \$6,834, and a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$99,505. This resulted in an increase in net position by \$207,228.	207,228
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 \$44,668, a deferred resource outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$2,409, and a deferred resource inflow of \$8,336. This resulted	
in a decrease in net position by \$50,595.	 (50,595)
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 2,853,639

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	 General Fund	Gover	her nmental und	Gov	Total /ernmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest)	\$ 300,917	\$	-	\$	300,917
Sales Taxes	136,665		-		136,665
Franchise Taxes	93,316		-		93,316
Other Taxes	3,596		-		3,596
Fees and Fines	46,024		425		46,449
Licenses and Permits	1,977		-		1,977
Charges for Services	259,284		-		259,284
Rents and Concessions	19,044		12,291		31,335
Cemetery Lot Sales	10,750		-		10,750
Investment Income	889		1		890
Intergovernmental	9,950		28,000		37,950
Grants	5,735		-		5,735
Donations Demonstry Management	2,257		-		2,257
Property Management	48,346		-		48,346
Miscellaneous	 15,185		-		15,185
<u>Total Revenues</u>	 953,935		40,717		994,652
EXPENDITURES Current					
General Government	295,078		-		295,078
Public Safety	212,589		-		212,589
Streets	24,781		-		24,781
Sanitation	252,044		-		252,044
Health and Welfare	26,581		-		26,581
Culture and Recreation	150,959		-		150,959
Community Technology and Economic					
Development Center	10,000		25,836		35,836
Airport	-		3,757		3,757
Capital Outlay	 -		-		-
Total Expenditures	 972,032		29,593		1,001,625
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(18,097)		11,124		(6,973)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In/(Out)	(140,303)		-		(140,303)
Sale of Property	 -		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (140,303)		-		(140,303)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(158,400)		11,124		(147,276)
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year	 792,123		50,915		843,038
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$ 633,723	\$	62,039	\$	695,762

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, 2022

Net Change in Fund Balances Total Governmental Funds	\$	6	(147,276)
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 depresention expenses. This is the amount of activities during			
lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during the current period.			42,683
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets			(146,081)
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.			(10,298)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require current			
financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in			
governmental funds. Change in pension expense 86,	222		
	447		
	355)		
			86,814
Change in Net Position Statement of Activities	\$	6	(174,158)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND March 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water & Sewer	
ASSETS <u>Current Assets:</u> Cash Temporary Investments Accounts Receivable, net (allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$33,097) Due from Other Funds <u>Total Current Assets</u> <u>Noncurrent Assets</u> <u>Noncurrent Assets</u> <u>Net Pension Asset</u> Unamortized Water Contract Costs Land Construction in Progress Buildings and Improvements, net Vehicles, Equipment and Utility Systems, net <u>Total Noncurrent Assets</u> <u>TOTAL ASSETS</u>	Water & Sewer \$ 280,765 200,000 51,696	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB <u>TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	\$ 1,105 	
LIABILITIES <u>Current Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Due to Other Funds Compensated Absences Customer Deposits <u>Total Current Liabilities</u> <u>Noncurrent Liabilities</u> Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability Due within one year Due in more than one year <u>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</u> <u>TOTAL LIABILITIES</u>	\$ 27,992 12,528 12,323 49,151 101,994 16,161 3,296 142,764 162,221 264,215	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB <u>TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>	\$ 52,733 3,836 \$ 56,569	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted <u>Total Net Position</u>	1,717,988 525,949 2,243,937	

EXHIBIT D-2

-21-

CITY OF CROSBYTON Crosbyton, Texas

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

Operating RevenuesWater & SewerWater Sales\$ 525.682Sewer Charges130.990Tapping Fees and Late Payment Penalties17.986Other2.580Total Operating Revenues677.238Operating Expenses222.299Production Expenses203.750Distribution Expenses203.750Depreciation6.252Depreciation6.252Depreciation6.252Depreciation6.252Interest Expenses608.024Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7.209)Interest Expense(7.209)Total Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7.209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62.005Contributions and Transfers-Capital Contributions and Transfers-Change in Net Position202.308NET POSITION2.041.629Net Position - Beginning2.041.629Net Position, End of Year\$ 2.243.937		Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds
Water Sales\$ 525,682Sewer Charges130,990Tapping Fees and Late Payment Penalties17,986Other2,580Total Operating Revenues677,238Operating Expenses203,750Production Expenses203,750Administrative Expenses203,750Administrative Expenses203,750Operating Income (Loss)69,214Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Interest Expense(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contribution - Grants-Transfer from/(to) Other Funds140,303Total Contributions and Transfers202,308NET POSITION202,308Net Position - Beginning2,041,629		Water & Sewer
Sewer Charges130,990Tapping Fees and Late Payment Penalties17,986Other2,580Total Operating Revenues677,238Operating Expenses222,299Distribution Expenses203,750Administrative Expenses203,750Administrative Expenses203,750Administrative Expenses83,486Amortization6,252Depreciation92,237Total Operating Expenses608,024Operating Income (Loss)69,214Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Interest Expense(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contribution - Grants-Transfer from/(to) Other Funds140,303Total Contributions and Transfers140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION202,308Net Position - Beginning2,041,629		\$ 525.682
Tapping Fees and Late Payment Penalties17,986Other2,580Total Operating Revenues677,238Operating Expenses222,299Production Expenses203,750Administrative Expenses203,750Administrative Expenses83,486Amortization6,252Depreciation92,237Total Operating Revenues (Expenses)608,024Operating Income (Loss)69,214Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Interest Expense(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contribution - Grants140,303Transfer from/(to) Other Funds140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION202,308Net Position - Beginning2,041,629		
Other2,580Total Operating Revenues677,238Operating Expenses222,299Distribution Expenses203,750Administrative Expenses83,486Amortization6,252Depreciation92,237Total Operating Expenses608,024Operating Income (Loss)69,214Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Interest Expense(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contribution - Grants140,303Transfer from/(to) Other Funds140,303Total Contributions and Transfers140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION202,308NET POSITION2,041,629		
Operating Expenses222,299Production Expenses203,750Administrative Expenses83,486Amortization6,252Depreciation92,237Total Operating Expenses608,024Operating Income (Loss)69,214Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Interest Expense(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Capital Contribution - Grants-Transfer from/(to) Other Funds140,303Total Contributions and Transfers140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION202,308Net Position - Beginning2,041,629		
Production Expenses222,299Distribution Expenses203,750Administrative Expenses83,486Amortization6,252Depreciation92,237Total Operating Expenses608,024Operating Income (Loss)69,214Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Interest Expense(7,209)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contributions and Transfers140,303Total Contribution - Grants140,303Total Contributions and Transfers140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning2,041,629	Total Operating Revenues	677,238
Distribution Expenses203,750Administrative Expenses83,486Amortization6,252Depreciation92,237Total Operating Expenses608,024Operating Income (Loss)69,214Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Interest Expense(7,209)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contributions and Transfers203,338Capital Contribution - Grants140,303Total Contributions and Transfers140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning2,041,629	Operating Expenses	
Administrative Expenses83,486Amortization6,252Depreciation92,237Total Operating Expenses608,024Operating Income (Loss)69,214Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Interest Expense(7,209)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contributions and Transfers62,005Contribution - Grants140,303Total Contributions and Transfers140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning2,041,629	•	
Amortization6,252Depreciation92,237Total Operating Expenses608,024Operating Income (Loss)69,214Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Interest Expense(7,209)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contributions and Transfers62,005Contributions and Transfers140,303Total Contribution - Grants140,303Total Contributions and Transfers202,308NET POSITION2,041,629		
Depreciation92,237Total Operating Expenses608,024Operating Income (Loss)69,214Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Interest Expense(7,209)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contributions and Transfers-Capital Contribution - Grants-Transfer from/(to) Other Funds140,303Total Contributions and Transfers202,308NET POSITION202,308NET POSITION2,041,629	•	
Total Operating Expenses608,024Operating Income (Loss)69,214Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Interest Expense(7,209)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contributions and Transfers62,005Contribution - Grants-Transfer from/(to) Other Funds140,303Total Contributions and Transfers202,308NET POSITION202,308NET POSITION2,041,629		
Operating Income (Loss)69,214Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Interest Expense(7,209)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contributions and Transfers62,005Contribution - Grants-Transfer from/(to) Other Funds140,303Total Contributions and Transfers140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION2,041,629	•	
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Expense(7,209) (7,209)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contributions and Transfers62,005Contributions and Transfers-Capital Contribution - Grants Transfer from/(to) Other Funds Total Contributions and Transfers-Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning2,041,629	Total Operating Expenses	608,024
Interest Expense(7,209)Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contributions and Transfers62,005Capital Contribution - Grants-Transfer from/(to) Other Funds140,303Total Contributions and Transfers140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning2,041,629	Operating Income (Loss)	69,214
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(7,209)Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contributions and Transfers-Capital Contribution - Grants-Transfer from/(to) Other Funds140,303Total Contributions and Transfers140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning2,041,629		
Income Before Contributions and Transfers62,005Contributions and Transfers Capital Contribution - Grants Transfer from/(to) Other Funds Total Contributions and Transfers-Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning2,041,629		
Contributions and TransfersCapital Contribution - GrantsTransfer from/(to) Other Funds140,303Total Contributions and Transfers140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning2,041,629	Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(7,209)
Capital Contribution - Grants-Transfer from/(to) Other Funds140,303Total Contributions and Transfers140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning2,041,629	Income Before Contributions and Transfers	62,005
Capital Contribution - Grants-Transfer from/(to) Other Funds140,303Total Contributions and Transfers140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning2,041,629	Contributions and Transfers	
Transfer from/(to) Other Funds140,303Total Contributions and Transfers140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning2,041,629		_
Total Contributions and Transfers140,303Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning2,041,629	•	140,303
Change in Net Position202,308NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning2,041,629		
NET POSITION Net Position - Beginning 2,041,629		
Net Position - Beginning 2,041,629	Change in Net Position	202,308
· · ·	NET POSITION	
Net Position, End of Year <u>\$ 2,243,937</u>		2,041,629
	Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,243,937</u>

EXHIBIT D-3

CITY OF CROSBYTON Crosbyton, Texas

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Act	ess-Type ivities rise Funds
	Wate	& Sewer
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from Customers	\$	693,668
Payments to Suppliers		(375,934)
Payments to Employees		(186,570)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating		
Activities		131,164
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Transfers to Other Funds		140,303
Change in Due to Other Funds		(21,213)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-Capital		
Financing Activities		119,090
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites:		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(212,713)
Payments on Debt Acquired for Capital Assets		(12,336)
Contributed Capital		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital &		
Related Financing Activites		(225,049)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		25,205
Net increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		23,203
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year		455,560
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	¢	480,765
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year	\$	400,705
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
···· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	69,214
Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Amortization		6,252
Depreciation		92,237
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables		15,160
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset		(67,587)
(Increase) Decrease in Total OPEB Liability		(3,189)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities		(4,324)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Outflows		2,614
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows		20,787
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating	¢	101 101
Activities	\$	131,164

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS March 31, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022

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 \$71,855 restricted by donors for Cemetery perpetual care and \$764 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, \$50,474 for the airport, and \$10,801 committed for the Community Technology and Economic Development Center.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 March 31, 2022

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Fund Balance Classification (continued)

<u>Assigned</u>: This classification represents amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but does not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Fund balance can be assigned by the Mayor or their designee. The City fund balances assigned for property management in the amount of \$55,452.

<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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 March 31, 2022

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of March 31, 2022, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$48,013. 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.

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>Useful Lives</u>
50
40-50
20-25
5-10
5-10
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, 2022

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, 2022

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, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing saving accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,360,868 and the bank balance was \$1,378,854. 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, 2022

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, 2022 included certificates of deposit (\$204,111), and investment pools (\$503,343).

Investment Pool	Fund Rating (Standard & Poor's)	Wtd Average <u>Maturity</u>	Amount
TexPool	AAAm	29 Days	\$ 503,343

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, 2022

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, 2022

Note D: Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended March 31, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities: Land Infrastructure Buildings& Improvements Furniture & Equipment Total Capital Assets	Balance <u>4-01-21</u> \$ 151,215 466,855 2,433,522 <u>1,460,330</u> <u>\$ 4,511,922</u>	Additions - - 42,683 - \$ 42,683	Deletions/ <u>Reclassifications</u> - - - <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u> <u>-</u>	Balance <u>3-31-22</u> \$ 151,215 466,855 2,476,205 <u>1,460,330</u> <u>\$ 4,554,605</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Infrastruture Buildings& Improvements Furniture & Equipment Total Accumulated Depreciation	<pre>\$ 118,179 1,032,978 1,278,112 \$ 2,429,269 \$ 2,022,052</pre>	\$ 14,655 83,150 <u>48,276</u> <u>\$ 146,081</u>	- - \$	<pre>\$ 132,834 1,116,128 1,326,388 \$ 2,575,350</pre>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 2,082,653</u>	<u>\$(103,398)</u>		<u>\$ 1,979,255</u>
Business-Type <u>Activities:</u> Land Buildings&	Balance <u>4-01-21</u> \$ 2,608	Additions -	Deletions/ <u>Reclassifications</u> -	Balance <u>3-31-22</u> \$ 2,608
Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furniture & Fixtures Total Capital Assets	85,007 <u>3,843,673</u> \$ 3,931,288	- <u>212,713</u> \$ 212,713	- - \$ -	85,007 <u>4,056,386</u> \$ 4,144,001
i ulai Capilai Assels	<u>φ 3,931,200</u>	$\psi \angle I \angle , I I \Im$	ψ -	<u>φ 4, 144,001</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 March 31, 2022

Note D: Capital Assets (continued)

Less Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance <u>4-01-21</u>	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>3-31-22</u>
Buildings& Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furiture & Fixtures Total Accumulated	\$ 64,939 2,255,111	\$ 1,892 <u>90,345</u>	-	\$ 66,831 _2,345,456
Depreciation	<u>\$ 2,320,050</u>	<u>\$ 92,237</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$2,412,287</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 1,611,238</u>	<u>\$ 120,476</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$1,731,714</u>
Component Unit: Land Buildings& Improvements Vehicles, Machinery & Furniture & Fixtures Total Capital Assets	Balance <u>4-01-21</u> \$ 14,135 1,346,508 <u>267,022</u> <u>\$ 1,627,665</u>	Additions 10,220 - <u>-</u> \$ 10,220	Deletions/ Reclassifications - - - <u>-</u> \$	Balance <u>3-31-22</u> \$ 24,355 1,346,508 <u>267,022</u> <u>\$ 1,637,885</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance <u>4-01-21</u>	Additions	Deletions/ Reclassifications	Balance <u>3-31-22</u>
Buildings& Improvements Vehicles, Machinery &	\$ 597,293	\$ 35,063	-	\$ 632,356
Furiture & Fixtures Total Accumulated	207,670	5,552		213,222
Depreciation	<u>\$ 804,963</u>	<u>\$ 40,615</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 845,578</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 822,702</u>	<u>\$(30,395)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 792,307</u>

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

General Government	\$ 31,243
Public Safety	31,261
Streets	18,042
Sanitation	7,719
Health & Welfare	1,866
Culture and Recreation	48,370
Airport	7,580
Water and Sewer	<u> </u>
	<u>\$238,318</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 March 31, 2022

Note E: Interfund Balances and Activities

Interfund balances at March 31, 2021 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	\$ 4,118 12,528 10,754	\$ 4,077 	
Total General Fund	27,400	4,077	
<u>Special Revenue Fund:</u> General Fund	4,077	4,118	
<u>Proprietary Fund:</u> General Fund		12,528	
<u>Component Unit:</u> General Fund		10,754	
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 31,477</u>	<u>\$ 31,477</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, 2022 consisted of the following:

Fund	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>
<u>General Fund:</u> Proprietary Fund		140,303
Total General Fund		140,303
<u>Proprietary Fund:</u> General Fund <u>Total</u>	<u> 140,303</u> <u>\$ 140,303</u>	<u>-</u> <u>\$ 140,303</u>

These interfund transfers represent cash flow transfers from the water & sewer fund in the normal course of business.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 March 31, 2022

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 \$6,798.

Interest expense incurred during the current fiscal year was \$0 for governmental activities and \$6,798 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> \$ 13,328 (195,022) 5 32,774 50,194	<u>Increases</u> \$ 2,855 - - -	<u>Decreases</u> \$- 117,413 20,238 5,526	\$ 16,1 (312,4 12,5	35) 36
<u>Total Governmental</u> <u>Funds:</u>	<u>\$ (98,726)</u>	<u>\$ 2,855 </u>	<u>\$ 143,177</u>	<u>\$ (239,04</u>	<u>18)</u>
Business-Type Activities: Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability-TMRS Total OPEB Liability WRMWD Debt: Revenue Bonds-	Beginning <u>Balance</u> \$ 10,556 (98,329) 19,350	<u>Increases</u> \$ 1,767 - -	<u>Decreases</u> \$ - 67,587 3,189	Ending <u>Balance</u> \$ 12,323 (165,916) 16,161	Due Within <u>One Year</u> \$ - - -
Series 2013	<u>\$ 151,188</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ 146,060</u>	<u>\$ 3,296</u>
<u>Total Business-Type</u> <u>Funds:</u>	<u>\$ 82,765</u>	<u>\$ 1,767</u>	<u>\$ 75,904</u>	<u>\$ 8,628</u>	<u>\$ 3,296</u>

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended March 31, 2022 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, 2022

Note G: Long-Term Obligations (continued)

Debt Service Requirement	<u>s</u> <u>Propi</u>	<u>rietary Fund</u>
Year Ending March 31,	Principal	Interest
2023	3,296	4,515
2024	4,395	5,908
2025	5,128	5,767
2026	5,274	5,593
2027	5,274	5,404
2028-2032	29,739	23,768
2033-2037	36,625	17,113
2038-2042	44,536	8,650
2043-2044	11,793	608
Total	\$ 146,060	\$ 77,326

Component Unit:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	Decreases	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Net Pension Liability-TMRS	\$ (37,157)	\$ -	\$ 23,670	\$ (60,827)
Total OPEB Liability	<u>8,766</u>	-	<u>1,116</u>	<u>7,650</u>
Total	\$ (28,391)	\$ -	\$ 24,786	\$(53,177)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 March 31, 2022

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Crosbyton participates as one of 901 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle G (TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the administration and management of TMRS with a six-member Board of Trustees (Board) appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Texas Senate. TMRS does not receive any funding from the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (Annual Report) 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 member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the member's contributions with interest, the city-financed monetary credits with interest, and their age at retirement and other actuarial factors. The retiring member may select one of seven monthly benefit payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the total member contributions and interest.

	Plan Year 2021	Plan Year 2020
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, 2022

Note H: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2021 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	15
Active employees	<u>10</u>
Total	37

Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the Member's total compensation, and the city matching ratios are either 1:1(1 to 1), 1.5:1 (1-1/2 to 1) or 2:1 (2 to 1), both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City of Crosbyton were required to contribute 6% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Crosbyton were 4.15% and 2.74% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended March 31, 2022 were \$15,428, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021 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, 2022

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

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum 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. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	35.00%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6.00%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	5.68%
Other Public and Private	12.00%	7.22%
Real Estate	12.00%	6.85%
Hedge Funds	5.00%	5.35%
Private Equity	<u>10.00%</u>	10.00%
Total	100.00%	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 March 31, 2022

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

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	То	otal Pension Liability (a)	n Fiduciary et Position (b)	١	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	1,280,192	\$ 1,610,700	\$	(330,508)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		46,696			46,696
Interest		84,912			84,912
Change of benefit terms					
Difference between expected and actual experience		(90,620)			(90,620)
Changes of assumptions					-
Contributions - employer			16,925		(16,925)
Contributions - employee			24,470		(24,470)
Net investment income			209,228		(209,228)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(91,183)	(91,183)		-
Administrative expense			(972)		972
Other changes			 7		(7)
Net changes		(50,195)	 158,475		(208,670)
Balance at 12/31/21	\$	1,229,997	\$ 1,769,175	\$	(539,178)

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	\$ (405,809)	\$ (539,178)	\$ (650,047)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 March 31, 2022

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

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, by Participating City. That report may be obtained at <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, 2022, the city recognized pension expense of \$(126,058).

At March 31, 2022, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre	d Outflows	Deferr	ed Inflows of
	of Resources		R	esources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	-	\$	51,220
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	-	\$	-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	-	\$	107,602
date December 31, 2021	\$	2,695	\$	_
Total	\$	2,695	\$	158,822

\$2,695 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, 2023. 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:	
2022	\$ (56,477)
2023	(59,584)
2024	(22,663)
2025	(20,098)
2026	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (158,822)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 March 31, 2022

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, 2021 being the latest available financial data. At August 31, 2021, there were 239 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, 2021, the pension system membership consisted of:

	<u>System</u>
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3843
Terminated members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	1706
Active participants (vested and nonvested)	<u>3571</u>
Total	9120

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, 2022

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 August 31, 2020 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, 2022

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, 2021, total contributions of \$3,813,748 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, 2021. The City contributed \$5,616 to the System during its fiscal year ending March 31, 2022.

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, 2020 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 \$675,000 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, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2020 and rolled forward to August 31, 2021.

	System	City	of Crosbyton
Total pension liability	\$ 155,683,765	\$	182,150
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 144,969,613	\$	169,614
Net pension liability	\$ 10,714,152	\$	12,536
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	93.12%		93.12%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2020 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	7.5% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 23 March 31, 2022

Note I: TESRS-Pension (continued)

Mortality rates were based on the PubS-2010 (public safety) below-median income mortality tables for employees and for retirees, projected for mortality improvement generationally using projection scale MP-2019.

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 4.6%) and by adding expected inflation (3.00%). In addition, the final 7.5% assumption was selected by rounding down. 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
Allocation	Net Real Rate of Return
20.00%	5.83%
10.00%	5.94%
15.00%	6.15%
5.00%	7.25%
5.00%	6.41%
10.00%	4.48%
5.00%	3.84%
30.00%	1.99%
0.00%	0.00%
100.00%	
	Allocation 20.00% 10.00% 15.00% 5.00% 5.00% 10.00% 5.00% 30.00%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.5%. No projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate because the August 31, 2020 actuarial valuation showed that expected contributions would pay the normal cost and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) in 30 years using the level dollar amortization method. Because of the 30-year amortization period with the 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, 2022

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 7.5%, in comparison to what the System's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (6.5%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.5%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in			10	% Increase in	
	Discount Rate		Discount Rate		Discount Rate	
		(6.5%)		(7.5%)		(8.5%)
System's net pension liability	\$	35,017,805	\$	10,714,152	\$	(5,510,061)
City's net pension liability	\$	40,971	\$	12,536	\$	(6,447)

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

\$5,616 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, 2023. 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:	
2022	\$ (3,310)
2023	(2,038)
2024	(3,849)
2025	(3,055)
2026	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (12,252)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 25 March 31, 2022

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

Change in Net Pension Liability

	Measurement Date August 31, 2021		
	System	City	of Crosbyton
Total Pension Liability		(alloca	ation 0.117%)
Service cost	1,556,329		1,821
Interest	11,120,987		13,012
Change of benefit terms	-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-		-
Changes of assumptions	-		-
Change in Proportionate Share of Pension Liability	-		(19,558)
Benefit payments	(7,434,094)		(8,698)
Net change in total pension liability	5,243,222		(13,423)
Total pension liability - beginning	150,440,543		195,573
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 155,683,765	\$	182,150
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions for members	3,813,748		4,462
Contributions by the State	1,329,224		1,555
Net investment income	22,299,491		26,090
Benefit payments	(7,434,094)		(8,698)
Administrative expense	(268,417)		(314)
Change in Proportionate Share			(16,280)
Net change in fiduciary net position	19,739,952		6,815
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	125,229,661		162,799
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 144,969,613	\$	169,614
Net pension liability - ending	\$ 10,714,152	\$	12,536
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			
of the total pension liability	93.12%		93.12%

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%
August 31, 2020	10.74%
August 31, 2021	18.08%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 26 March 31, 2022

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. The SDBF had 783 participating cities on December 31, 2021.

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 Members provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the Member's annual salary (calculated based on the Members's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an "other post-employment benefit" ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of the Pension Trust Fund. 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, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	<u>10</u>
Total	21

4. Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members at an actuarially determined rate. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the city's contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

TMRS pools the SDBF contributions with those of the Pension Trust Fund for investment purposes. The SDBF's funding policy assures that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The SDBF is a pay-as-you-go fund, and any excess contributions are available for future SDBF benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 27 March 31, 2022

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

Contribution Rates		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
City	1.62%	1.11%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions	\$ 6,	,063

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Valuation Date	December 31, 2021
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount Rate*	1.84%*
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, 2021.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 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, 2022

Note J: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

6. Discount Rate

As of December 31, 2021, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 1.84% compared to 2.00% as of December 31, 2020. 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, 2021.

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 (0.84%)	(1.84%)	Discount Rate (2.84%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 79,134	\$ 68,479	\$ 59,942

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

At March 31, 2022, the City reported a liability of \$68,479 for total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021 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, 2021, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 1.84% compared to 2.00% as of December 31, 2020. 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, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$(437).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 29 March 31, 2022

Note J: <u>Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)</u>

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPE Liability (a)					
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	78,310				
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		3,426				
Interest		1,543				
Change of benefit terms						
Difference between expected and actual experience		(10,540)				
Changes of assumptions		1,490				
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other changes		(5,750)				
Net changes		(9.831)				
Balance at 12/31/21	\$	68,479				

At March 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Differences between expected and actual				_			
actuarial experiences	\$	-	\$	13,660			
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	3,016	\$	-			
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>	-	\$	-			
Total as of Dec. 31, 2021 measurement date	\$	3,016	\$	13,660			
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the							
measurement date	\$	1,092	\$	-			
Total as of fiscal year-end	<u>\$</u>	4,108	<u>\$</u>	13,660			

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
2022	\$ (6,152)
2023	(2,279)
2024	(2,213)
2025	-
2026	-
Thereafter	-

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 30 March 31, 2022

Note K: Litigation

There is no reportable litigation at March 31, 2022.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended March 31, 2022

	General Fund										
Pavanuas		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	F	√ariance avorable nfavorable)			
Revenues Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest)	\$	260,000	\$	284,030	\$	300,917	\$	16,887			
Sales Taxes	Ψ	118,000	Ψ	126,476	Ψ	136,665	Ψ	10,007			
Franchise Taxes		125,000		125,000		93,316		(31,684)			
Other Taxes		6,000		6,000		3,596		(2,404)			
Fees and Fines		32,000		49,499		46,024		(3,475)			
Licenses and Permits		2,200		2,200		1,977		(223)			
Charges for Services		263,150		271,172		259,284		(11,888)			
Rents and Concessions		203,130		20,500		19,044		(1,456)			
Cemetery Lot Sales		20,500		20,300		10,750		10,750			
Investment Income		15,000		15,000		889		(14,111)			
Intergovernmental		15,000		15,000		9,950		(5,050)			
Grants		26,000		32,128		5,735		(26,393)			
Donations		3,000		3,000		2,257		(20,393) (743)			
Property Management		3,000		27,826		48,346		20,520			
Miscellaneous		20,000		21,830		15,185		(6,645)			
<u>Total Revenues</u>		905,850		999,661		953,935		(45,726)			
Expenditures											
Current		055 007		007 400		005 070		0.000			
General Government		255,807		297,400		295,078		2,322			
Public Safety		224,062		233,090		212,589		20,501			
Streets		37,475		35,670		24,781		10,889			
Sanitation		259,855		259,154		252,044		7,110			
Health and Welfare		29,600		29,600		26,581		3,019			
Culture and Recreation Community Technology and Economic		87,152		151,299		150,959		340			
Development Center		10,000		10,000		10,000		-			
Capital Outlay		76,899		58,448		-		58,448			
Total Expenditures		980,850		1,074,661		972,032		102,629			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfer In/(Out)		75,000		(115,303)		(140,303)		(25,000)			
Sale of Property		-									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		75,000		(115,303)		(140,303)		(25,000)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(190,303)		(158,400)		31,903			
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		792,123		792,123		792,123		<u> </u>			
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	792,123	\$	601,820	\$	633,723	\$	31,903			

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

	De	cember 31, 2021	De	cember 31, 2020	De	cember 31, 2019	De	cember 31, 2018	De	cember 31, 2017	De	cember 31, 2016	De	cember 31, 2015
Total Pension Liability Service Cost	\$	46,696	\$	44,914	\$	41,057	\$	38,181	\$	36,039	\$	39,263	\$	35,735
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	Ψ	84,912	ψ	90,561	Ψ	97,508	Ψ	96,056	Ψ	93,616	ψ	96,340	Ψ	100,974
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(90,620)		(114,433)		(111,519)		12,248		21,997		(39,080)		(24,224)
Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		- (91,183)		- (120,071)		(2,264) (139,186)		- (113,642)		- (119,497)		- (151,051)		36,273 (180,430)
Net change in Total Pension Liability		(50,195)	_	(99,029)		(114,404)		32,843		32,155		(54,528)		(31,672)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,280,192		1,379,221		1,493,625		1,460,782		1,428,627		1,483,155		1,514,827
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,229,997	\$	1,280,192	\$	1,379,221	\$	1,493,625	\$	1,460,782	\$	1,428,627	\$	1,483,155
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)		16,925 24,470 209,228 (91,183) (972) 7 158,475 1,610,700 1,769,175	\$	19,283 23,052 118,802 (120,071) (771) (32) 40,263 1,570,437 1,610,700	\$	17,493 21,552 223,287 (139,186) (1,265) (38) 121,843 1,448,594 1,570,437		15,410 19,447 (47,084) (113,642) (912) (48) (126,829) 1,575,423 1,448,594	\$	14,804 18,466 202,175 (119,497) (1,049) (54) 114,845 1,460,578 1,575,423	\$	13,910 20,361 99,834 (151,051) (1,129) (18,136) 1,478,714 1,460,578	\$	11,528 19,707 2,400 (180,430) (1,462) (72) (148,329) 1,627,043 1,478,714
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(539,178)	\$	(330,508)	\$	(191,216)	\$	45,031	\$	(114,641)	\$	(31,951)	\$	4,441
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		143.84%		125.82%		113.86%		96.99%		107.85%		102.24%		99.70%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	407,827	\$	384,205	\$	359,201	\$	324,116	\$	307,764	\$	339,348	\$	328,449
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		-132.21%		-86.02%		-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, 2021	August 31, 2020	August 31, 2019	August 31, 2018	August 31, 2017	August 31, 2016	August 31, 2015
Total Pension Liability							
Service Cost	\$ 1,821	\$ 2,426	\$ 2,556	\$ 1,880	\$ 1,912	\$ 2,491	\$ 2,846
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	13,012	14,299	14,457	11,687	11,362	13,086	14,231
Changes of benefit terms	-	3,886	-	3,334	-	1,061	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	(2,555)	-	(107)	-	95	-
Change of assumptions Change in Proportionate Share of Pension Liability	- (19,558)	(88) (10,045)	- 26,128	- (2,582)	- (57,493)	1,308	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,698)	(8,946)	(8,812)	(6,891)	(6,039)	(6,912)	(7,558)
Net change in Total Pension Liability	(13,423)	(1,023)	34,329	7,321	(50,258)	11,129	9,519
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	195,573	196,596	162,267	154,946	205,204	194,075	184,556
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 182,150	\$ 195,573	\$ 196,596	\$ 162,267	\$ 154,946	\$ 205,204	\$ 194,075
Dian Eiderian Net Beritten							
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer	4.462	4,882	4.768	4,837	6,015	5.091	5,906
Contributions - employer Contributions - State	4,402	4,002	4,708	4,037	1,901	2,328	2,751
Net investment income	26,090	15,849	1,563	13,350	11,732	7,286	(5,532)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(8,698)	(8,946)	(8,812)	(6,891)	(6,039)	(6,912)	(7,558)
Administrative expense	(314)	(417)	(311)	(187)	(221)	(245)	(363)
Change in Proportionate Share of Plan Fiduciary Net Position Other	(16,280)	12,984	22,015	(2,102)	(49,630)	- 5,606	-
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,815	26,080	21,044	10,575	(36,242)	13,154	(4,796)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	162,799	136,719	136,719	126,144	162,386	149,232	154,028
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 169,614	\$ 162,799	\$ 157,763	\$ 136,719	\$ 126,144	\$ 162,386	\$ 149,232
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 12,536	\$ 32,774	\$ 38,833	\$ 25,548	\$ 28,802	\$ 42,818	\$ 44,843
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage							
of Total Pension Liability	93.12%	83.24%	80.25%	84.26%	81.41%	79.13%	76.89%
Number of Active Members	13	12	13	11	12	14	17
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) Per Active Member	\$ 964	\$ 2,731	\$ 2,987	\$ 2,323	\$ 2,400	\$ 3,058	\$ 2,638

EXHIBIT E-3

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

	Measurement Year										
		2021		2020		2019	2018				
Total OPEB Liability											
Service Cost	\$	3,426	\$	2,997	\$	1,904	\$	2,334			
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		1,543		2,436		3,068		2,744			
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-			
Difference between expected and actual experience		(10,540)		(19,857)		(6,962)		(94)			
Change of assumptions		1,490		6,538		9,138		(3,455)			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(5,750)		(1,806)		(1,760)		(1,296)			
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		(9,831)		(9,692)		5,388		233			
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		78,310		88,002		82,614		82,381			
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	68,479	\$	78,310	\$	88,002	\$	82,614			
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	407,827	\$	384,205	\$	359,201	\$	324,116			
Total OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		16.79%		20.38%		24.50%		25.49%			

	SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS (unaudited)													
	FYE	3/31/2022	FYE	3/31/2021	FYE	3/31/2020	FYE	3/31/2019	FYE	3/31/2018	FYE	3/31/2017	FYE	3/31/2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	15,428	\$	18,760	\$	17,448	\$	15,917	\$	16,725	\$	14,135	\$	13,549
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		15,428		18,760		17,448		15,917		16,725		14,135		13,549
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>
Covered employee payroll	\$	405,197	\$	391,503	\$	363,312	\$	334,905	\$	309,533	\$	331,356	\$	330,894
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		3.81%		4.79%		4.80%		4.75%		5.40%		4.27%		4.09%
		SCHEDU		CONTRIBUTI (unaudited)	ONS - ⁻	TESRS								
	FYE	3/31/2022	FYE	3/31/2021	FYE	3/31/2020	FYE	3/31/2019	FYE	3/31/2018	FYE	3/31/2017	FYE	3/31/2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	5,616	\$	6,368	\$	6,588	\$	5,236	\$	7,331	\$	6,480	\$	5,616
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		5,616		6,368		6,588		5,236		7,331		6,480		5,616
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>	-	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS (unaudited)

	FYE 3/31/2022		FYE 3/31/2021		FYE 3/31/2020		FYE	3/31/2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	6,063	\$	3,888	\$	2,879	\$	2,677
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		6,063		3,888		2,879		2,677
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$	405,197	\$	391,503	\$	363,312	\$	334,905
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		1.50%		0.99%		0.79%		0.80%

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION March 31, 2022

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	
Other Information:	

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION March 31, 2022

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*	1.84%
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, 2021.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET -- NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS March 31, 2022

ASSETS Cash	Airport Fund 46,523	Mu Court T	nicipal echnology ∌ Fund 764	Tecl Ec Dev	mmunity hnology & conomic relopment <u>Center</u> 14,919	<u>Total</u> \$ 62,206		
Due from Other Funds	4,077	-		•	-	+	4,077	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 50,600	\$	764	\$	14,919	\$	66,283	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Wages Due to Other Funds <u>Total Liabilities</u>	\$ 126 - - 126	\$		\$	- - 4,118 4,118	\$	126 - 4,118 4,244	
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Court Technology Committed for: Airport Community Technology & EDC Unassigned	- 50,474 -		764 - -		- - 10,801 -		764 50,474 10,801	
Total Fund Equities	 50,474		764		10,801	_	62,039	
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITIES	\$ 50,600	\$	764	\$	14,919	\$	66,283	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

For	the Year End	aed March 31	, 2022				
		Airport Fund	Municipal Court Technology Fee Fund		Tech Ec Deve	mmunity anology & conomic elopment Center	 Total
REVENUES:							
Rents	\$	12,291	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 12,291
Fees		-		425		-	425
Intergovernmental		-		-		28,000	28,000
Investment Income		-		1		-	1
Grants		-		-		-	 -
Total Revenues		12,291		426		28,000	 40,717
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety Community Technology and Economic		-		-		-	-
Development Center		-		-		25,836	25,836
Airport		3,757		-		-	3,757
Capital Outlay		-		-		-	
Total Expenditures		3,757		-		25,836	 29,593
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		8,534		426		2,164	11,124
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers		-		-		-	_
Total Other Sources (Uses)							
Excess of Revenues & Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures & Other Financing Uses		8,534		426		2,164	11,124
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year		41,940		338		8,637	 50,915
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$	50,474	\$	764	\$	10,801	\$ 62,039

EXHIBIT F-3

CITY OF CROSBYTON Crosbyton, Texas

PIONEER MEMORIAL MUSEUM - COMPONENT UNIT BALANCE SHEET March 31, 2022

	Er	ndowment Fund
ASSETS Cash in Bank	\$	678,832
Accrued Interest Receivable	÷	145
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	678,977
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$	4,121
Accrued Wages		-
Due to City of Crosbyton - General Fund		10,754
<u>Total Liabilities</u>		14,875
FUND EQUITIES:		
Unassigned		664,102
Total Fund Equities		664,102
TOTAL LIABILITIES & FUND EQUITIES	\$	678,977

PIONEER MEMORIAL MUSEUM - COMPONENT UNIT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

	Er	idowment Fund
REVENUES:	۴	4 055
Interest Create and Contributions	\$	1,255
Grants and Contributions Rents		256,377
Miscellaneous		22,194
		-
Total Revenues		279,826
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
Salaries		63,842
Contract Labor		39,930
Retirement		2,439
Employee Insurance		4,037
Payroll Taxes		4,884
Legal and Accounting		3,143
Dues		798
Office Supplies		440
Repairs and Supplies		36,092
Auto Expense		-
Utilities		20,997
Telephone		2,122
Insurance		9,000
Farming and Ranching Center		31,428
Other		895
Community Technology and Economic		
Development Center		6,000
Capital Outlay		-
Total Expenditures		226,047
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		53,779
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year		610,323
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	<u>\$</u>	664,102

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended March 31, 2022

Years	Tax	Rate	Assessed/	Appraised		Add:		Less:		Total	
Ended	Per	\$100	Valu	e for	Balance	Current				Year's	Balance
March 31	Va	alue	Tax Pu	rposes	 04/01/21	 Levy	_	Collections	Ac	djustments	 03/31/22
2013 and Prior	\$		\$		\$ 22,196	\$ -	\$	338	\$	(9,910)	\$ 11,948
2014		0.7472	3	4,432,682	3,412	-		133		(1,933)	1,346
2015		0.7472	3	5,313,437	4,885	-		726		(2,442)	1,717
2016		0.7776	3	5,135,159	5,873	-		1,292		(2,581)	2,000
2017		0.7841	3	4,858,054	6,183	-		1,817		(2,396)	1,970
2018		0.7758	3	5,674,787	8,736	-		3,272		(2,348)	3,116
2019		0.7711	3	6,073,142	12,115	-		5,321		(1,681)	5,113
2020		0.7182	3	8,975,773	16,894	-		6,690		(1,350)	8,854
2021		0.6925	3	8,757,978	41,983	-		24,883		(1,220)	15,880
2022		0.6900	4	0,085,649	 -	 276,601		242,061		(300)	 34,240
			<u>Tot</u>	<u>als</u>	\$ 122,277	\$ 276,601	\$	286,533	\$	(26,161)	\$ 86,184

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

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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 the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Crosbyton, Texas, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, 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 August 10, 2022.

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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Jerry & King

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C. Lubbock, Texas August 10, 2022