CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

PREPARED BY:
THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT
DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, DON JENNINGS

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

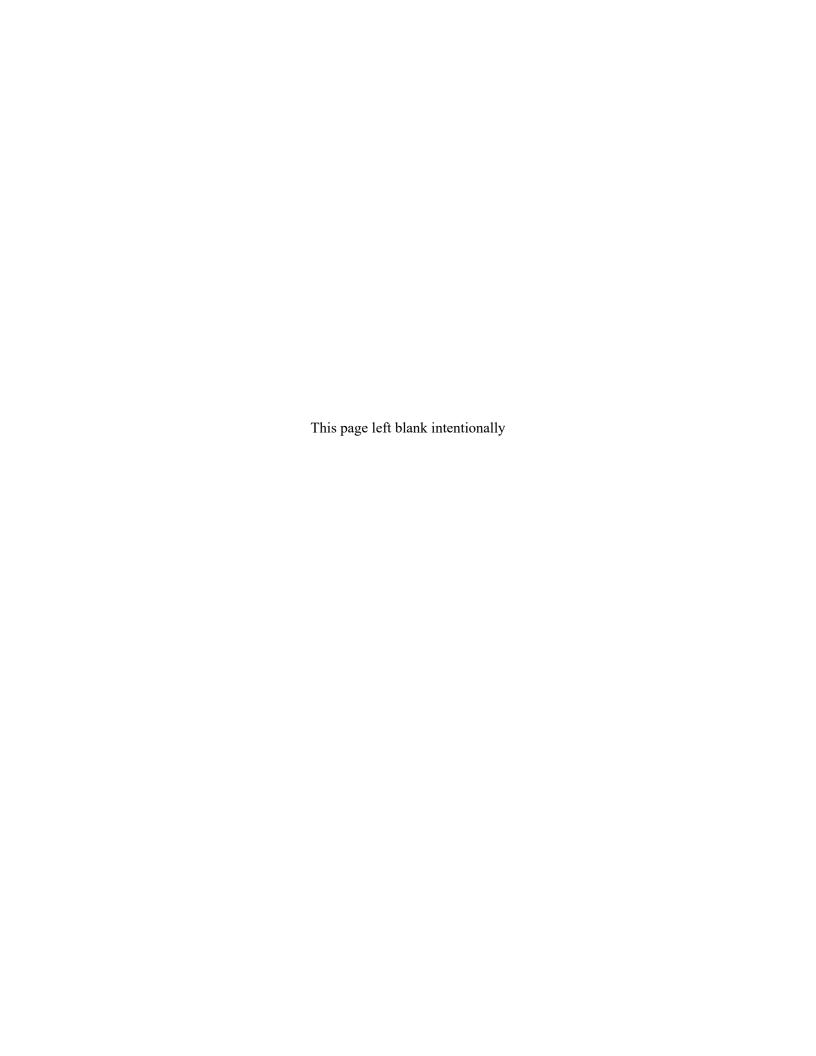
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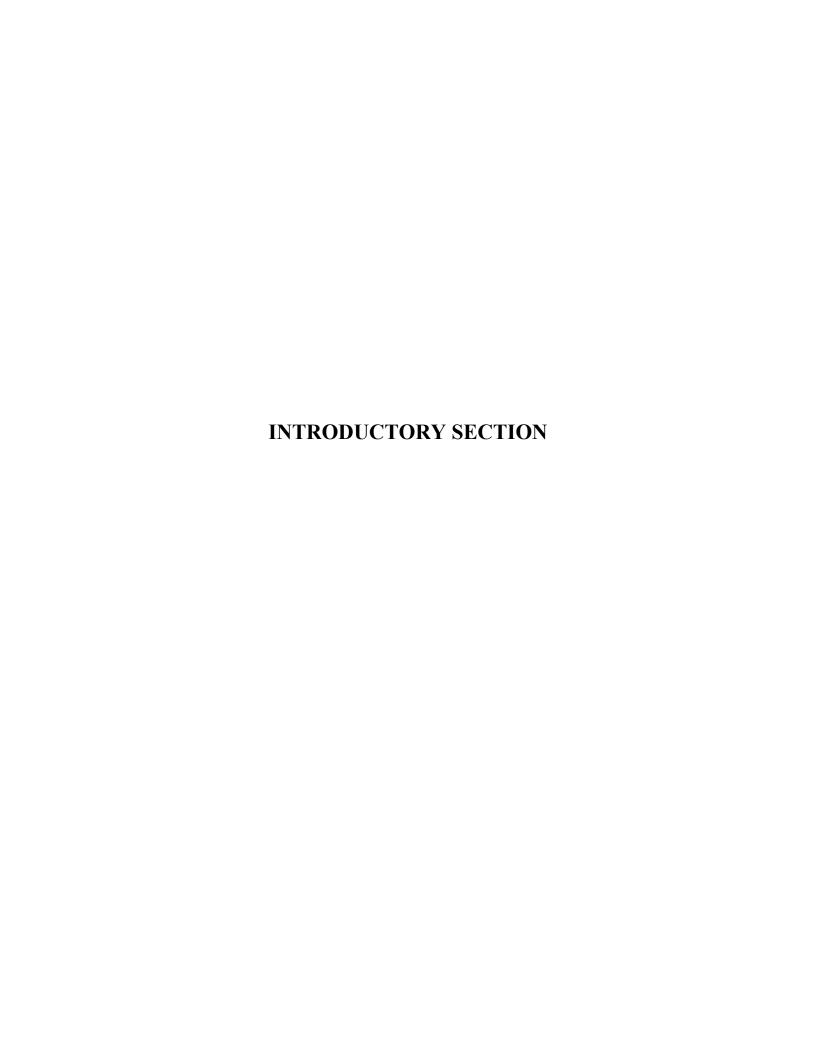
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P.O. Box 849 • Perryton, TX 79070 • 806-435-4014 (Bus.) • 806-435-2490 (Fax)

February 21, 2020

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council, And Citizens of the City of Perryton:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Perryton for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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

The City of Perryton's financial statements have been audited by Doshier, Pickens & Francis, L.L.C., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Perryton for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City of Perryton's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Perryton's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Perryton, incorporated in 1920, is located in the northeast part of the Texas panhandle. The City of Perryton currently occupies a land area of 4.6 square miles and serves an estimated population of 8,908. The City of Perryton is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation upon the request of the property owner, which occurs periodically, and deemed appropriate by the governing council.

The City of Perryton has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1951. It might also be worthwhile to note that there have only been 2 City Managers during that time period. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and five other members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the government's manager and attorney. The government's manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. The mayor and council members serve two-year staggered terms, with three council members elected each odd numbered year. The mayor and two council members are elected each even number year. The mayor and all five of the council members are elected at large and do not represent any one district.

The City of Perryton provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and alleys, and other infrastructure; and recreational activities. Water, sanitation collection and disposal services, gas and wastewater services are provided, in essence, as a department of the City of Perryton and therefore have been included as an integral part of the City of Perryton's financial statements. The City of Perryton also is financially accountable for a legally separate economic development corporation, which is reported separately within the City of Perryton's financial statements. Additional information on this legally separate entity can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Perryton's financial planning and control. All agencies of the City of Perryton are required to submit requests for appropriation to the government's manager on or before a given date in mid-April each year. The government's manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The government's manager then files this proposed budget with the City Secretary and the council for review at the first regularly scheduled council meeting

on the first Tuesday of June. Each department supervisor is present in order to answer any questions concerning their respective department requests for funding in the upcoming year. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than September 30, the close of the City of Perryton's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). No purchases over the appropriated amount budget may be made without the prior approval of the Department Head, Director of Finance and City Manager. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the special approval of the governing council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in the report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this comparison is presented on page 67 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds, other than the general fund, with appropriated annual budgets, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 77.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environmental within which the City of Perryton operates.

Local Economy. The City of Perryton had enjoyed a favorable growing economic environment for several years. Sales tax receipts set all-time records for nearly 5 years before beginning a 2 year decline from a seemingly unrealistic level. The current year sales tax receipts have managed to hold constant. The region has a varied farming and oil and gas base that adds to the relative stability of the unemployment rate. Major industries with headquarters or divisions located within the government's boundaries, or in close proximity, include a large pork producing operation, several cattle feeding operations, oil and gas service companies, and financial institutions. In the past year our economic developer has continued to work with companies relocating to our area or expanding. This has helped to shore up the local economy as the oil and gas industry cycles. New residential homes continue to be constructed. They continued to improve main street properties in order to encourage additional growth in the more visible areas of our community. Two existing retail businesses have been able to expand into new, larger facilities, showing confidence in the future of our local economy

The region (which includes the City of Perryton and surrounding unincorporated area within the same county) has an employed labor force of approximately 4,358. The central business district is maintaining its current 98 percent occupancy rate with a variety of stores, specialty shops, and commercial businesses. The city continued to experience annexations and new construction activity, both residential and commercial. The city supports a total of 4 separate banking choices. The total sales tax receipts for the current fiscal year finished 01.19% ahead of the previous year. The overall outlook and attitude of the local businesses appears to remain positive.

Long-term Financial Planning. The City was able to continue holding funds aside for future capital improvements. Such improvements would include new or upgraded city street and drainage projects. In the utility fund the city has also set funds aside for future capital improvements. Additional water and sewer upgrade projects are currently in progress. The city is continually looking for new operating techniques in order to prolong the life of the municipal landfill to prevent the need to purchase and permit additional properties for this purpose.

City staff continues to work closely with the governing body in discussing and prioritizing, long-range capital improvements to the infrastructure, in preparation of future growth and needs.

Financial Policies. Like all other municipalities, the City of Perryton's first concern in their investments is security of principal, then rate of return. All cash is invested in the City of Perryton's local depository bank in the form of interest-bearing checking accounts or certificates of deposit. Due to the competitive nature of the 4 local banks, the city has been able to consistently earn higher average rates than in the state-wide investment pools, while at the same time keeping the funds circulating in the local economy. The maturities of the investments range from 30 to 120 days with an average maturity of 60 days. The average yield on investments for the previous 12 months was 3.01 percent.

During fiscal year 2018-2019 the city experienced a 01.19% increase in sales tax revenues from the previous 2017-2018 fiscal year and a 12.01% increase from 2016-2017. The governing body has experience with the ups and downs of the local oil and gas economies, and therefore because of their conservative budgeting efforts, the city remains strong during those down-turns of the oil and gas activity.

Within the enterprise funds, the main sources of revenue are the water and gas sales. Those revenues are dependent on seasonal swings and how wet the summers are and how cold or warm the winter was. When the city is fortunate enough to have revenues that exceed the conservative budgeted amounts, the governing body sets those funds aside, also, for future capital structure projects

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Perryton for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. This was the twenty-ninth consecutive year that the government has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. This report satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that the current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements

and the city is submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance and administration departments. The city would like to express our appreciation to all members of those departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the governing council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Perryton's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

David A. Landis, City Manager City of Perryton, Texas Don Jennings, Director of Finance City of Perryton, Texas



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Perryton Texas

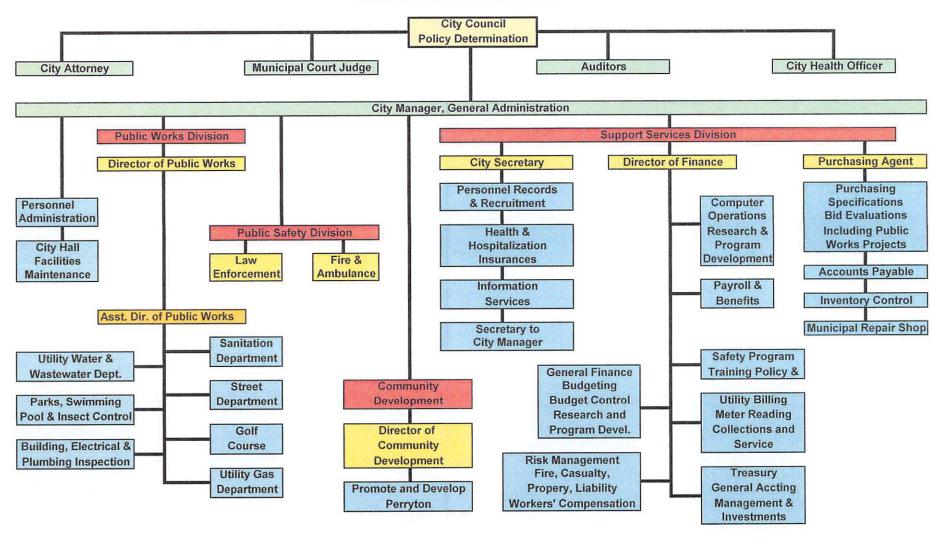
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

City of Perryton Organizational Structure & Charts of Areas of Related Work



CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Kerry Symons Mayor

Greg Good Mayor Pro-Tem
Marcia Hale Council Member
Shae Cunningham Council Member
J Aston Council Member
Brad Kile Council Member

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

David Landis

City Manager

Jim Powell

Director of Public Works

Don Jennings
Director of Finance
Kim Fowler
City Secretary
Paul Dutcher
Fire Chief
Mike Smith
Police Chief

Brian Hulsey Parks/Recreation Supervisor and

Greens keeper

Jeff BietzGolf ProOctavio FloresStreet Supervisor

Robert Holland Water/Wastewater Supervisor

Royce McClure

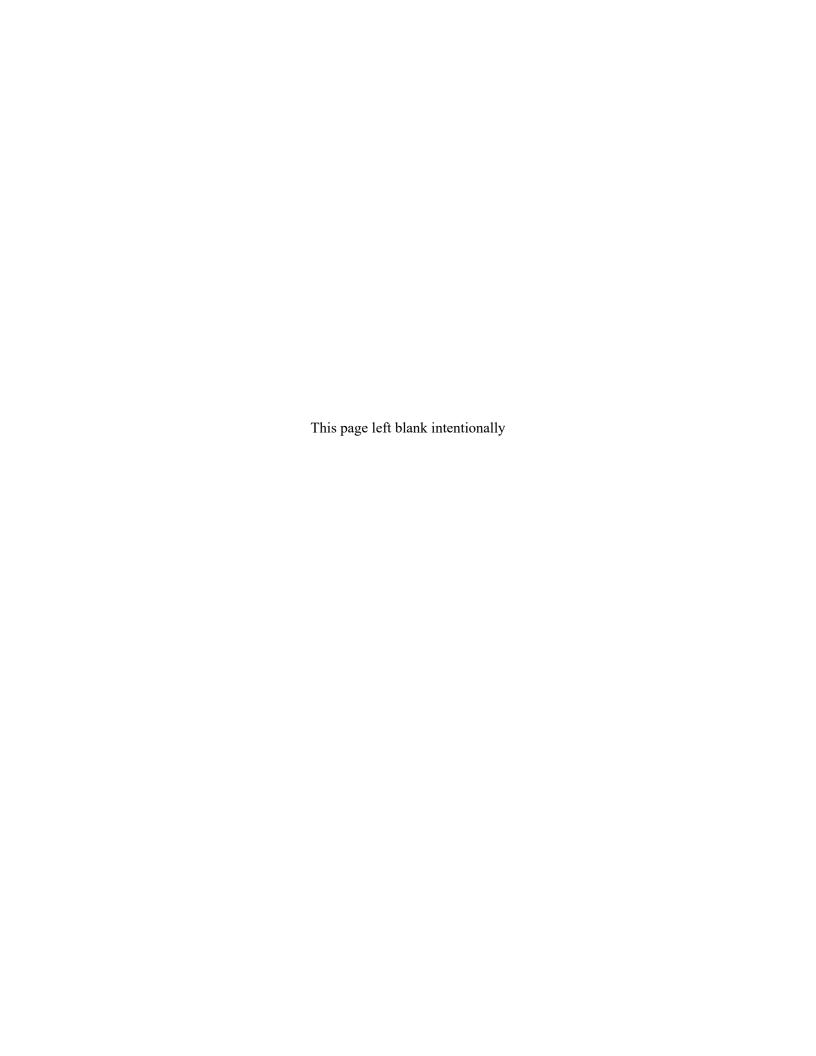
Lynn Chappell

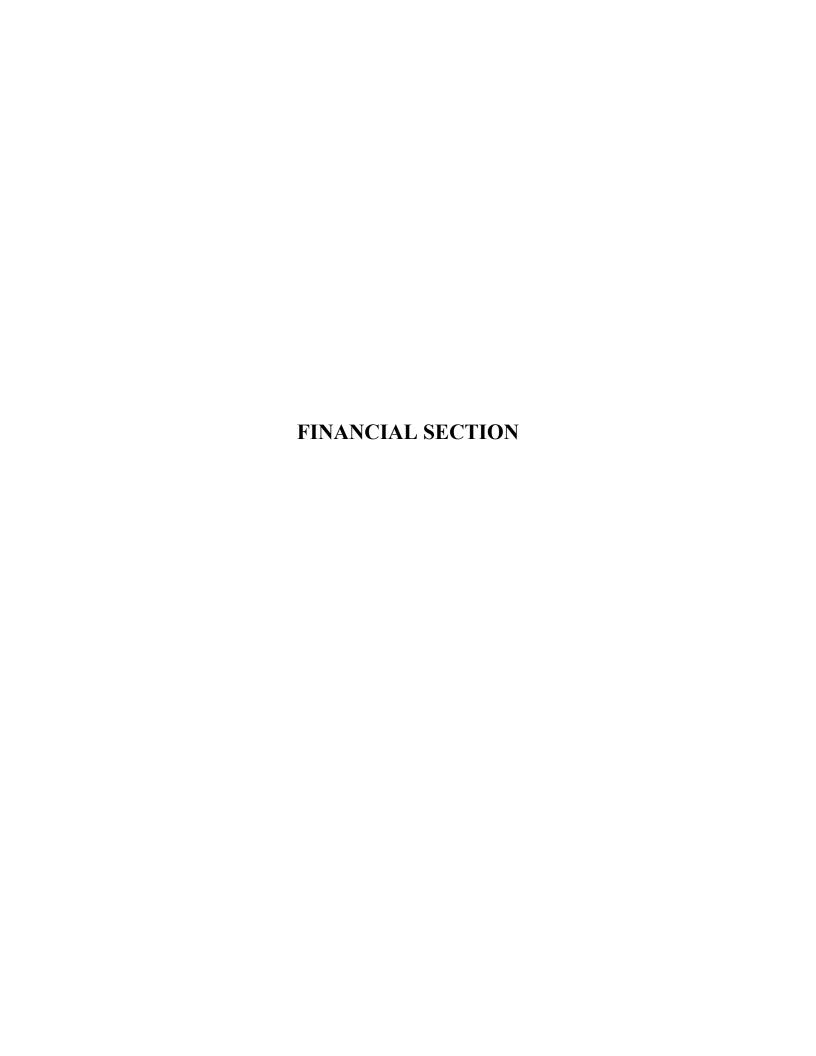
Greg Ellis

Purchasing Agent

Manifest Court India

Bruce Roberson Municipal Court Judge Craig Schwier Code Enforcement





To The Honorable Mayor and City Council of the City of Perryton Perryton, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Perryton, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Perryton, Texas as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, (pages 11 - 20) the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –Budget and Actual for the General Fund, Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedules of Employer Contributions, the Schedule of Investment Returns, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (pages 67 – 74) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Perryton, Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the non-major fund budgetary comparison schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated February 21, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Perryton, Texas's, internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 City of Perryton's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

February 21, 2020



PERRYTON P.O. Box 849 • Perryton, TX 79070 • 806-435-4014 (Bus.) • 806-435-2490 (Fax)

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Perryton, we offer readers of the City of Perryton's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Perryton for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-5 of this report.

Financial highlights

- ** The assets of the City of Perryton exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$34,446,714. Of this amount \$13,355.426 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ** Deferred Outflows of Resources increased by \$983,426, from \$475,897 to \$1,459,323. Deferred Inflows of Resources decreased by \$457,218, from \$629,799 to \$172,581. The changes are due to actuarial estimates and actual expenses. Details can be found on pages 54-56.
- ** The government's total net position increased by \$853,818. Although the city continues its capital replacement program, the net increase to the position is due to stable retail sales tax and franchise taxes, as well as an increase in return on investments.
- ** As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Perryton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,062,215, which was an increase of \$638,985 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total \$8,379,900 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- ** At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8,379,900 or 121.62 % of total general fund expenditures.
- ** The City of Perryton's total debt decreased by \$911,000 (30.11 percent) during the current fiscal year. Timely payment of \$330,000 was made on the 2010 Certificates of Obligation for water projects. This issue is supported with water revenues. Also, timely payments were made on the 7 Year Tax Notes Series 2015 in the amount of \$581,000. This latest issue was for an automated meter reading system, water well and other utility projects. It will be supported by a combination of water and property tax revenues.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Perryton's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Perryton's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Perryton is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Perryton that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Perryton include general government, public safety, streets, and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Perryton include gas, water, sanitation and wastewater operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Perryton itself, but also an economic development corporation for which the City of Perryton is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The gas, water, sanitation and wastewater operations, although also legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as departments of the City of Perryton, and therefore has been included as an integral part of the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on page 21-23 of this report.

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar

information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Perryton maintains two individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and the capital projects fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

The City of Perryton adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24-27 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Perryton maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Perryton uses enterprise funds to account for gas, water, sanitation and wastewater operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City of Perryton's various functions. The City of Perryton uses internal service funds to account for its vehicle fleet and management information systems.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the gas, water, sanitation and wastewater operations. Conversely, the internal service fund is combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service fund is provided elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-32 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that are essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 33-66 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Perryton's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 67-74 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Perryton, assets exceeded liabilities by \$34,446,714 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Perryton's net position (53.44 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Perryton uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Perryton's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net Position

		nmental	Business-type	Tatal				
		vities	Activities	Total				
	2019	2018	2019 2018	2019 2018				
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 13,787,146 8,545,171	\$ 12,839,412 8,792,474	\$ 8,500,051 \$ 8,543,658 9,897,406 10,239,568	\$ 22,287,197 \$ 21,383,070 18,442,577 19,032,042				
Total assets	\$ 22,332,317	\$ 21,631,886	\$ 18,397,457 \$ 18,783,226	\$ 40,729,774 \$ 40,415,112				
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,128,202	\$ 372,532	\$ 331,121 \$ 103,365	\$ 1,459,323 \$ 475,897				
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 513,736 3,108,480	\$ 451,765 1,632,268	\$ 1,649,273 \$ 1,596,178 2,298,313 2,775,329	\$ 2,163,009 \$ 2,047,943 5,406,793 4,407,597				
Total liabilities	\$ 3,622,216	\$ 2,084,033	\$ 3,947,586 \$ 4,371,507	\$ 7,569,802 \$ 6,455,540				
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 134,748	\$ 485,823	\$ 37,833 \$ 143,976	\$ 172,581 \$ 629,799				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 8,511,567 2,682,315 8,509,673	\$ 8,723,869 2,839,052 7,871,641	\$ 9,897,406 \$ 10,207,365 4,845,753 4,163,748	\$ 18,408,973 \$ 18,931,234 2,682,315 2,839,052 13,355,426 12,035,389				
Total net position	\$ 19,703,555	\$ 19,434,562	\$ 14,743,159 \$ 14,371,113	\$ 34,446,714 \$ 33,805,675				

An additional portion of the City of Perryton's net position, \$2,682,315, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$13,355,426, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

There was a decrease of \$156,737 in restricted net position reported in connection with the City of Perryton's governmental activities. This decrease is due in large part to \$100,000 in Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax funds being used to in the City's 100th anniversary celebration. \$150,000 of the funds allocated to capital projects was used on our street sealcoating project. The Park Improvement Funds decreased during the year, as approved projects were completed. The city continues to collect \$1.00 per month in donations on customer utility accounts to be used for those park improvement projects.

The total net position increased by \$641,044 during the current fiscal year. The increase reflects an increase in unrestricted assets due to controlled spending on capital projects.

Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities				Busine Activ			Total				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues:											_	
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	692,876	\$	602,382	\$	5,405,094	\$	5,314,885	\$	6,097,970	\$	5,917,267
Operating grants and contributions		313,106		352,961		-		-		313,106		352,961
Capital grants and contributions		201,383		78,247		167,485		500		368,868		78,747
General revenues:												
Property taxes		2,122,314		2,128,868		-		-		2,122,314		2,128,868
Sales taxes		2,461,920		2,433,064		-		-		2,461,920		2,433,064
Other taxes		546,616		538,605		-		-		546,616		538,605
Other	_	500,902		365,303	_	399,177	_	135,353		900,079		500,656
Total revenues		6,839,117		6,499,430	_	5,971,756		5,450,738		12,810,873	_	11,950,168
Expenses:												
General government		866,604		729,076		-		-		866,604		729,076
Public safety		3,033,786		3,057,632		-		-		3,033,786		3,057,632
Streets		921,834		991,359		-		-		921,834		991,359
Engineering and code enforcement		441,285		416,065		-		-		441,285		416,065
Parks and recreation		1,271,090		1,233,428		-		-		1,271,090		1,233,428
Promotions and tourism		350,276		206,411		-		-		350,276		206,411
Airport		75,060		74,085		-		-		75,060		74,085
Insect control		26,108		30,488		-		-		26,108		30,488
Interest on long-term debt		772		2,886		-		-		772		2,886
Utility	_	-			_	4,970,240	_	4,841,623		4,970,240		4,841,623
Total expenses		6,986,815		6,741,430	_	4,970,240	_	4,841,623		11,957,055	_	11,583,053
Excess of Revenues Over /												
(Under) Expenses		(147,698)		(242,000)		1,001,516		609,115		853,818		367,115
Transfers		580,575	_	534,084		(580,575)	_	(534,084)				
Change in net position		432,877		292,084		420,941		75,031		853,818		367,115
Net position-beginning, as restated		19,270,678		19,142,478	_	14,322,218		14,296,077		33,592,896		33,438,555
Net position-ending	\$	19,703,555	\$	19,434,562	\$	14,743,159	\$	14,371,108	\$	34,446,714	\$	33,805,670

Governmental activities. The City of Perryton's net position increased by \$432,877 (02.23 percent), thereby accounting for a large portion of the overall increase in the net position of the City of Perryton. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- ** Residential and commercial property values have relatively constant as property taxes decreased by \$6,554 (0.31 percent) during the year. This decrease is due in part to a slight decrease in the amount of oil field activity and equipment within the City.
- ** Revenues over all were up \$335,891 (5.23 percent). Revenues coming from the various taxes held relatively constant overall, with an increase of \$40,208 (0.79 percent). Rents and lease revenues decreased by \$5,782 (27.40 percent) due to half the rental property leased to emergency responders were sold in the previous year. Investment earnings increased by \$149,481 (69.90 percent) due to average interest rates increasing from 2.4 to 3.01 percent, while funds invested remained strong.
- ** A park improvement project fund, which is funded by donations from the citizenry, continued to grow, although a late year project drew down the balance at year end.

** The total expenditures for the fiscal year increased by \$300,635 (4.69 percent). Nearly half of this increase (\$143,865) was due to advertising and promotion of the City's centennial celebration. Capital outlay increased by \$278,021 (181.78 percent).

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Perryton's net position by \$420,941 (2.17 percent). Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- ** The City of Perryton owns its own gas system and the seasonal changes from one winter to another plays a big part in the net cost of operating the gas system. Gas revenues increased by \$208,642 (9.23 percent) from the prior year.
- ** Landfill revenues increased by \$73,494 (7.12 percent) due in part to rates increasing by \$1.50 per month for both residential and commercial.
- ** With change of seasons, the water sales increased by \$41,772 (3.41 percent).

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Perryton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,062,215 an increase of \$638,985 in comparison with the prior year. \$8,379,900 (75.75 percent) of this constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. \$416,467 (3.76 percent) is reserved for promotion and tourism, while \$2,265,848 (20.48 percent) is classified as assigned for future capital projects.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Perryton. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance reached \$8,379,900, all of which was unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 134.38 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance for the City of Perryton's general fund increased by \$795,722 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this growth are as follows:

** Although sales tax revenues dropped the second half of the year, they were strong in the first half, ending with a 1.19 percent increase over the previous year.

** Property values within the corporate limits of the city continued to increase with new commercial properties expanding.

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

The City of Perryton has one enterprise (utility) fund, which is comprised of the sanitation, water, gas and wastewater services. The unrestricted net position for this fund at the end of the current fiscal year was \$4,068,628, while the total net position was \$13,966,034. The unrestricted net position represents 80.95 percent of that funds total operating expenses, while the total net position represents 277.89 percent of that same amount.

The City of Perryton has one internal service fund that had unrestricted net position of \$3,006,345 and total net position of \$4,729,815 at the end of the current fiscal year. In comparison to the funds total operating expenses those positions are 346.98 percent and 545.90 percent respectively.

General Fund budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget, for revenues, were marginal this fiscal year (\$133,990). Part of this increase can be attributed to the local retail sales tax receipts for the year. Although the year end slump in tax receipts was anticipated, the decrease was not as much as projected. Interest rates increase more than the original budget had expected. No draws were made from reserves during the year.

In comparing final budgeted revenues to the actual, the actual receipts fell short of the final amended total budget by \$48,821 or 0.76%. Although Sales and Use Taxes were higher than originally anticipated the final check of the year was slightly lower than expected. Intergovernmental receipts are reimbursements from the local hospital district and County, sharing their cost of operating the Fire/EMS service. Actual costs came in under budget, so accordingly reimbursement of those expenses were also under budget.

Actual expenditures were 12.63 percent below the budgeted figure. The fire and police departments' actual expenses were \$352,697 (15.59%) and \$208,935 (19.44%) respectively, below the budgeted amounts due to a change in personnel. A contingency is set up in order to cover any unanticipated shortfalls. There was no shortfall for the current year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Perryton's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$18,408,973 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, a golf course, roads and streets, water, gas and wastewater system and a landfill with disposal equipment. The total decrease in the City of Perryton's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2.76 percent (a 2.43 percent decrease for the governmental activities and 3.04 percent decrease for business-type activities).

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

- ** No major capital assets were requested in this current year.
- ** The City of Perryton continued its aggressive program of upgrading and expanding its rolling stock by purchasing 3 new ½ ton pickups for public works, 2 new utility vehicles, a sod cutter, fairway aerifier, spray rig and a new fleet of golf carts for the golf course.
- ** The street department received a new asphalt crack sealer during the year.
- ** The Sanitation department continued with its' ongoing replacement program for our trash containers.
- ** Utility lines were extended and improved as needed.
- ** The City Service fund continued to upgrade computers city wide as needed.

Captial Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental					Busine	•						
		Acti	vities	<u> </u>		Activities				Total			
		2019		2018		2019		2019 2018 2019		2019		2018	
Land	\$	374,007	\$	374,007	\$	1,552,793	\$	1,537,793	\$	1,926,800	\$	1,911,800	
Work in process		-		-		194,420		-		194,420		-	
Buildings and improvements		5,022,733		5,257,969		28,673		44,328		5,051,406		5,302,297	
Machinery and equipment		2,189,328		2,144,680		268,274		283,649		2,457,602		2,428,329	
Infrastructure		959,103		1,015,818		7,853,246		8,373,798		8,812,349		9,389,616	
Total	\$	8,545,171	\$	8,792,474	\$	9,897,406	\$	10,239,568	\$	18,442,577	\$	19,032,042	

Additional information on the City of Perryton's capital assets can be found in note 3 on pages 45-47 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current 2018-2019 fiscal year, the City of Perryton had one outstanding debt obligation within the Governmental Activities. This was financing for the police department's "COP Sync" on board computer system. Also, within the Business-type Activities, there were two outstanding debt obligations. One was revenue supported Certificates of Obligation, Series, 2010 with an outstanding balance of \$345,000. The second was a

combination tax/revenue supported 7-Year Tax Notes, Series 2015, with an outstanding balance of \$1,770,000.

Outstanding Debt

		Busine	ss-ty	pe								
		Acti	vities			Acti	<u> </u>	Total				
		2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Other financing sources	\$	33,604	\$	68,606	\$	-	\$	-	\$	33,604	\$	68,606
Certificates of obligation		-		-		345,000		675,000		345,000		675,000
Tax note		-		<u> </u>		1,770,000		2,351,000		1,770,000		2,351,000
	\$ 33,604 \$ 68,606		68,606	\$	2,115,000	\$	3,026,000	\$	2,148,604	\$	3,094,606	

The City of Perryton's total debt decreased by \$946,002, or 30.57 percent, during the current fiscal year. No new debt was issued, while timely payments of principal and interest were made on the Series 2010 Certificates of Obligation and 7 year Tax Notes, Series 2015, as well as the other financing sources, thus the overall total debt decreased.

The City of Perryton's Bond Rating is AA by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC.

Additional information on the City of Perryton's long-term debt can be found in note 5 on pages 48-50 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The economy of the City of Perryton in the current year continues to remain relatively stable. Like many of the communities in the region, the City has a strong economic development program that is reflected in a continued need for affordable housing. Property values, within the city, remain stable for both residential and commercial properties. The city is a general law city and continued to receive requests for annexations into the corporate limits of the city, while new commercial businesses continue to spring up.

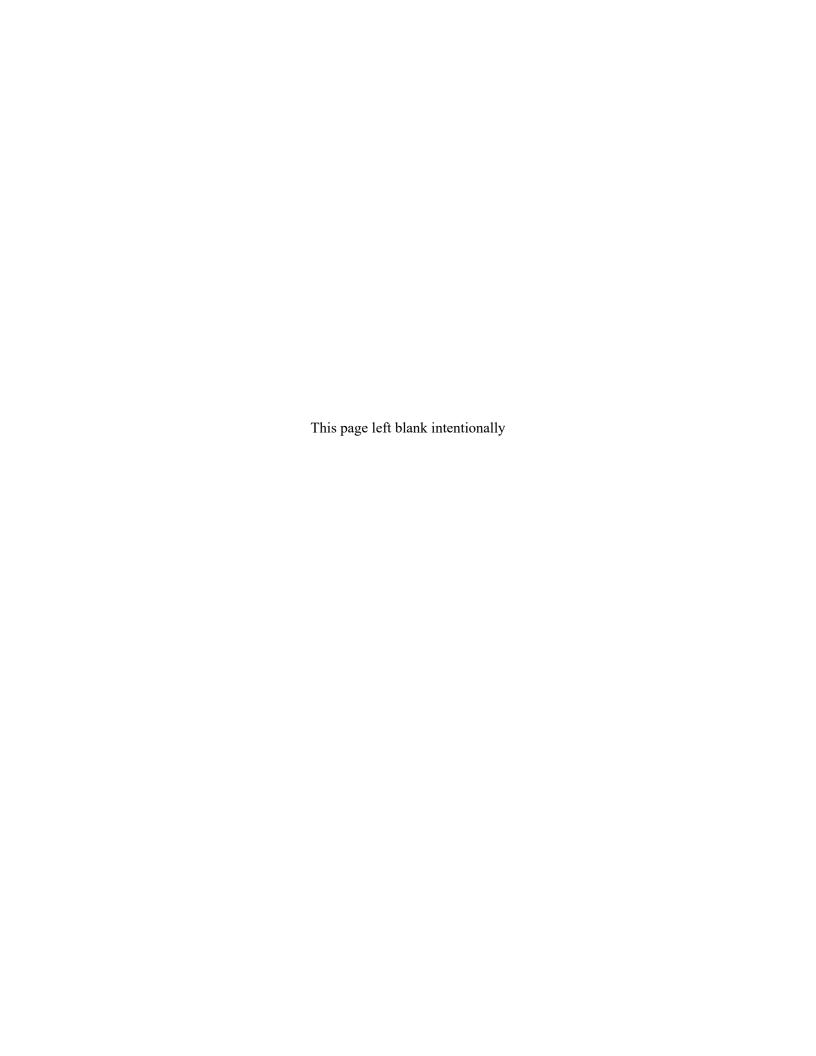
The local retail sales tax continued to remain constant at the beginning of the past year. However, it began to drop towards the end as the oil and gas prices dropped toward the end of the fiscal year. With the retail sales tax starting to taper during last quarter of the year, the city finished the year 01.19% ahead of the prior year.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the general fund increased by 10.49 percent to \$8,379,900. Even with retail sales tax on a downward trend, the city's tax base seems to be holding steady. The City has experienced the ups and downs of the oil and gas industry before and have been preparing for this downturn. As such, the City of Perryton's financial strength should continue to remain stable.

Last year, LendEDU recognized the 100 towns and cities in the Lone Star State that have become the very best for starting small businesses. Using licensed data, they analyzed over 1,000 Texas communities based on their conduciveness to small businesses. The following three parameters were used to judge each town and city: Population (20%), Income (40%) and Expenses (40%). Perryton was ranked #1 for starting a small business in the State of Texas.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Perryton's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, P.O. Box 849, Perryton, Texas 79070.





CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Prima	ary Governmer	nt			Component Unit
ASSETS		overnmental Activities	Ві	usiness-Type Activities	Total		Γ	Economic Development Corporation
	¢.	0.665.004	¢.	2 905 297	¢.	12.5(1.210	Ф	2 404 400
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,665,924	\$	2,895,286	\$	12,561,210	\$	3,404,480
Investments		4,125,000		1,400,000		5,525,000		1,150,000
Restricted cash - utility and bond projects		-		1,588,848		1,588,848		-
Restricted cash - customer deposits		-		557,017		557,017		-
Restricted investments - bond projects		100.001		500,000		500,000		- 0.120
Receivables, net		199,091		770,403		969,494		8,128
Due from governmental entities		446,055		-		446,055		147,727
Internal balances		(788,497)		788,497		-		-
Due from component unit		3		-		3		-
Inventories		127,570		-		127,570		-
Prepaid items		12,000		-		12,000		-
Notes receivable								
Due within one year		-		-		-		50,235
Due in more than one year		-		-		-		553,058
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land		374,007		1,552,793		1,926,800		1,841,109
Construction in progress		-		194,420		194,420		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		5,022,733		28,673		5,051,406		172,226
Machinery and equipment		2,189,328		268,274		2,457,602		160
Infrastructure		959,103		7,853,246		8,812,349		
Total assets		22,332,317		18,397,457		40,729,774		7,327,123
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension contributions		309,951		87,072		397,023		7,669
Pension economic/demographic losses		4,354		1,295		5,649		114
Pension assumption changes		191		-		191		-
Pension deficient earnings		803,828		239,807		1,043,635		21,120
OPEB contributions		1,191		355		1,546		31
OPEB assumption changes		8,687		2,592		11,279		228
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,128,202		331,121		1,459,323		29,162
								Continued

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

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Prim	ary Governmer	nt			Component Unit
Continuation	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total	D	Economic evelopment Corporation
LIABILITIES	Φ.	262.211	Φ.	10111	•	2444		• • • •
Accounts payable	\$	265,511	\$	101,141	\$	366,652	\$	2,116
Accrued liabilities		83,674		23,409		107,083		2,178
Accrued interest		-		4,760		4,760		-
Due to primary government		-		-		-		3
Deposits payable		-		557,017		557,017		-
Noncurrent liabilities:		164.551		0.62.046		1 105 105		2 225
Due within one year		164,551		962,946		1,127,497		2,327
Due in more than one year		-		1,211,496		1,211,496		-
Accrued landfill post closure cost		-		186,719		186,719		-
Net pension liability		2,939,953		849,821		3,789,774		74,846
Total OPEB liability		168,527		50,277		218,804		4,428
Total liabilities		3,622,216		3,947,586		7,569,802		85,898
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension economic/demographic gains		107,740		33,761		141,501		2,973
Pension excess earnings		13,359		-		13,359		_
OPEB economic/demographic gains		4,328		1,291		5,619		114
OPEB assumption changes		9,321		2,781		12,102		245
Total deferred inflows of resources		134,748		37,833	_	172,581		3,332
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		8,511,567		9,897,406		18,408,973		2,013,495
Restricted:		- ,- ,		.,,		-,,		,,
Capital improvement		2,253,900		-		2,253,900		-
Promotion and tourism		416,467		-		416,467		_
Park improvement		11,948		-		11,948		_
Unrestricted		8,509,673		4,845,753		13,355,426		5,253,560
Total net position	\$	19,703,555	\$	14,743,159	\$	34,446,714	\$	7,267,055

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

					Progr	am Revenues		
						Operating		Capital
			(Charges for		rants and		rants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses			Services	Contributions		Co	ntributions
Primary Government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	49,837	\$	3,955	\$	-	\$	-
Administration		522,773		-		-		-
City Hall		293,994		13,026		-		-
Public safety:								
Police		2,017,750		86,482		-		-
Fire		1,016,036		355,484		297,015		133,482
Street		921,834		-		-		-
Engineering		343,416		-		-		-
Culture and recreation:								
Parks and recreation		763,251		79,590		16,091		67,901
Golf course		507,839		144,256		-		-
Promotion and tourism		350,276		-		-		-
Airport		75,060		-		-		-
Code enforcement		97,869		10,083		-		-
Insect control		26,108		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		772		-		-		-
Total governmental activities		6,986,815		692,876		313,106		201,383
Business-Type Activities:								
Utility		4,970,240		5,405,094		-		167,485
Total business-type activities		4,970,240		5,405,094		_		167,485
Total primary government	\$	11,957,055	\$	6,097,970	\$	313,106	\$	368,868
Component Unit: Economic Development	\$	478,633	\$	12,692	\$		\$	-

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Franchise taxes

Hotel/Motel taxes

Alcoholic beverage taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on disposal of assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Prior period adjustment

Net position - beginning as restated

Net position, ending

Net (Evnense)	Revenue and	Changes	in Net	Position
1101	LAPCHSC	ixcvenue and	Changes	III I I I C	1 OSITIOII

		Primar	y Government				ponent Uni
C	overnmental	Due	siness-Type				Economic
	Activities		Activities		Total		velopment orporation
	Activities	F	Activities		Total		огрогацоп
\$	(45,882)	\$		\$	(45,882)	\$	_
Þ	(522,773)	Φ	-	Φ	(522,773)	Φ	-
	(280,968)		-		(280,968)		_
	(200,500)				(200,700)		
	(1,931,268)		-		(1,931,268)		-
	(230,055)		-		(230,055)		-
	(921,834)		-		(921,834)		-
	(343,416)		-		(343,416)		-
	(599,669)		-		(599,669)		-
	(363,583)		-		(363,583)		-
	(350,276)		-		(350,276)		-
	(75,060)		-		(75,060)		-
	(87,786)		-		(87,786)		-
	(26,108)		-		(26,108)		-
	(772)				(772)		-
	(5,779,450)				(5,779,450)		-
			602,339		602,339		-
			602,339		602,339		-
	(5,779,450)		602,339		(5,177,111)		-
							(465,941
	2,122,314		_		2,122,314		_
	2,461,920		-		2,461,920		818,475
	241,432		_		241,432		-
	298,036		-		298,036		_
	7,148		-		7,148		_
	418,302		171,899		590,201		90,765
	12,776		_		12,776		_
	69,824		227,278		297,102		86,26
	580,575		(580,575)		-		-
	6,212,327		(181,398)		6,030,929		995,507
	432,877		420,941		853,818		529,566
	19,434,562		14,371,108		33,805,670		6,741,795
	(163,884)		(48,890)		(212,774)		(4,306
	19,270,678		14,322,218		33,592,896		6,737,489
	19,703,555	\$	14,743,159	\$	34,446,714	\$	7,267,055

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

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General	Capital Projects	N	Total Ion-major Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,192,875	\$ 1,547,847	\$	179,550	\$	6,920,272
Investments	2,875,000	700,000		250,000		3,825,000
Taxes receivable, net	44,160	-		-		44,160
Due from other funds	-	-		6,969		6,969
Due from other governments	446,055	-		-		446,055
Other receivables	 122,283	 6,053		23,852		152,188
Total assets	\$ 8,680,373	\$ 2,253,900	\$	460,371	\$	11,394,644
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 37,247	\$ -	\$	31,956	\$	69,203
Due to other funds	18,341	-		-		18,341
Due to component unit	60,413	-		-		60,413
Due to other governments	66,395	-		-		66,395
Accrued liabilities	 80,797	 				80,797
Total liabilities	263,193			31,956		295,149
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	 37,280	 				37,280
Total deferred inflows of resources	37,280					37,280
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Capital projects fund	-	2,253,900				2,253,900
Promotion and tourism	-	-		416,467		416,467
Park improvements	-	-		11,948		11,948
Unassigned	 8,379,900	 		-		8,379,900
Total fund balances	 8,379,900	 2,253,900		428,415		11,062,215
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of						
resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,680,373	\$ 2,253,900	\$	460,371	\$	11,394,644

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	11,062,215
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefor are not reported in the fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activitie		
of the Statement of Net Position.	_	8,545,171
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements	l,	37,280
Pension and OPEB losses, deficient earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	d	
Pension economic/demographic losses		4,354
Pension deficient earnings		803,828
Pension assumption changes		191
OPEB assumption changes		8,687
Pension and OPEB contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2018, and before September 30, 2019 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pension contributions		309,951
OPEB contributions		1,191
Pension and OPEB gains, excess earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred	d	
inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pension economic/demographic gains		(107,740)
Pension excess earnings		(13,359)
OPEB economic/demographic gains		(4,328)
OPEB assumption changes		(9,321)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are no reported in the funds:	t	
Capital lease payable		(33,604)
Compensated absences		(130,947)
Total other post employment benefit liability		(168,527)
Net pension liability		(2,939,953)
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are not included in the fund financia statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position (netted for capital assets and long-term liabilities reported above and the portion allocated to	1.	
business-type activities)		2,338,466
Net position - governmental activities	\$	19,703,555

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

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 Capital General Projects			Total Non-major Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 2,111,991	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,111,991
Sales and use	2,461,920		-		-		2,461,920
Franchise	241,432		-		-		241,432
Hotel/Motel	-		-		298,036		298,036
Alcoholic beverage	7,148		-		´-		7,148
Licenses and permits	18,043		_		_		18,043
Intergovernmental	498,398		_		_		498,398
Charges for services	349,184		_		_		349,184
Fines and forfeitures	86,482		_		_		86,482
Recreation fees	223,846		_		_		223,846
Investment earnings	297,320		62,278		3,744		363,342
Rents and leases	15,321		02,270		3,711		15,321
Miscellaneous	69,824		-		16,091		85,915
Total revenues	 6,380,909		62,278		317,871		6,761,058
	0,200,202		02,270		517,671	-	0,701,000
EXPENDITURES							
Current:	40.020						40.020
General government	49,838		-		-		49,838
Administration	499,345		-		-		499,345
City Hall	106,760		120,034		-		226,794
Public safety:							
Police	1,909,043		-		-		1,909,043
Fire	865,705		-		-		865,705
Street	877,722		-		-		877,722
Engineering	323,969		-		-		323,969
Culture and recreation:							
Parks and recreation	523,265		-		-		523,265
Golf course	492,066		-		-		492,066
Promotion and tourism	-		-		350,276		350,276
Airport	1,245		-		-		1,245
Code enforcement	94,425		-		-		94,425
Insect control	25,788		-		-		25,788
Debt service:							
Principal	35,002		-		-		35,002
Interest	772		-		-		772
Capital outlay	430,961						430,961
Total expenditures	 6,235,906		120,034		350,276		6,706,216
THOUGH OF PENEWAYER OVER							
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 145,003		(57,756)		(32,405)		54,842
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,568		_		_		3,568
Transfers in	819,362		_		_		819,362
Transfers out	(172,211)		-		(66,576)		(238,787)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 650,719				(66,576)		584,143
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	 795,722		(57,756)		(98,981)		638,985
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 7,584,178	_	2,311,656		527,396		10,423,230
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 8,379,900	\$	2,253,900	\$	428,415	\$	11,062,215

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

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation	,
expense for the period.	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$430,961, were exceeded by depreciation,	
\$604,106, in the current period.	(173,145)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This amount represents the change in unavailable revenue.	11,986
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.	

Principal repayments:

Capital lease			35,002

Changes in pension and OPEB related liabilities, outflows, and inflows reported in the	
government-wide Statement of Activities are not reported in the governmental funds as	
revenues or expenditures.	(228,161)

Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefit obligations are not reported
as an expenditure in the governmental funds. This is the change in the accrual amounts for the
year reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.

(13,440)

638,985

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of maintenance to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. The total change in net position of the internal service fund (\$246,485) less the amount charged to business-type activities (\$84,835) is the amount of the internal service fund charged to governmental activities.

161,650

Change in net position - governmental activities

432,877

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Вı 	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities	
		Utility		Internal Service	
ASSETS					
Current assets:	_		_		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,895,286	\$	2,745,655	
Investments		1,400,000		300,000	
Restricted cash - utility and bond projects		1,588,848		-	
Restricted cash - customer deposits		557,017		-	
Restricted investments - bond projects		500,000		-	
Receivables, net		770,403		2,743	
Due from other funds		11,372		-	
Prepaid expenses		-		12,000	
Inventories				127,570	
Total current assets		7,722,926		3,187,968	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land		1,552,793		55,482	
Construction in progress		194,420		-	
Buildings and improvements		281,109		-	
Machinery and equipment		1,653,665		6,811,145	
Infrastructure		21,115,432		287,584	
Less accumulated depreciation		(14,900,013)		(5,430,741)	
Total noncurrent assets		9,897,406		1,723,470	
Total assets		17,620,332		4,911,438	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension contributions		87,072		14,675	
Pension economic/demographic losses		1,295		218	
Pension deficient earnings		239,807		40,417	
OPEB contributions		355		60	
OPEB assumption changes		2,592		437	
Total deferred outflows of resources		331,121		55,807	
				Continued	

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities Internal	
Continuation		Utility		Service
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	101,141	\$	69,501
Accrued liabilities		23,409		2,877
Accrued interest		4,760		-
Accrued compensated absences		32,946		6,971
Certificates of obligation payable		930,000		-
Customer deposits payable - restricted assets		557,017		-
Total current liabilities		1,649,273		79,349
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued landfill post closure cost		186,719		-
Net pension liability		849,821		143,230
Total OPEB liability		50,277		8,474
Certificates of obligation payable		1,185,000		-
Certificates of obligation bond premium, net of accumulated amortization		26,496		
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,298,313		151,704
Total liabilities		3,947,586		231,053
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension economic/demographic gains		33,761		5,690
OPEB economic/demographic gains		1,291		218
OPEB assumption changes		2,781		469
Total deferred inflows of resources		37,833		6,377
NET DOCUTION				
NET POSITION		0 907 406		1,723,470
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		9,897,406		
Onestricted		4,068,628		3,006,345
Total net position		13,966,034	\$	4,729,815
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service fund and the enterprise fund over time		777,125		
Net Position of business-type activities page 23	\$	14,743,159		

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities	Governmental Activities	
	Utility	Internal Service	
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Charges for Sales and Services:			
Water sales	\$ 1,267,049	\$ -	
Sewer charges	561,899	-	
Sanitation charges	1,106,026	-	
Gas sales	2,470,120	-	
Internal service charges	-	1,048,738	
Miscellaneous	227,278		
Total operating revenues	5,632,372	1,048,738	
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Service department	238,934	-	
Sanitation department	1,161,805	-	
Water department	706,970	-	
Gas department	1,731,904	-	
Wastewater department	369,457	-	
Purchasing/warehouse department	-	272,420	
Shop department	-	92,635	
Depreciation	816,748	501,366	
Total operating expenses	5,025,818	866,421	
NET OPERATING INCOME	606,554	182,317	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):			
Investment earnings	171,899	54,960	
Interest expense	(29,257)	-	
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets		9,208	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	142,642	64,168	
INCOME BEFORE GRANTS AND TRANSFERS	749,196	246,485	
DEVELOPER CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	167,485	-	
TRANSFERS	(580,575)		
CHANGE IN NET POSTION	336,106	246,485	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	13,678,818	4,491,571	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	(48,890)	(8,241)	
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	13,629,928	4,483,330	
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 13,966,034	\$ 4,729,815	
Change in Net Position	\$ 336,106		
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service fund and the business-type activity - water enterprise fund	84,835		
Changes in Net Position of business-type activities page 23	\$ 420,941		

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities Internal	
	Utility	Service	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,546,592	\$ -	
Receipts for internal service charges	-	1,048,738	
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(1,293,490)	(202,628)	
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(2,467,234)	(183,952)	
Payments for inter-fund services used	(341,760)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,444,108	662,158	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPTIAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to other funds	(580,575)	-	
Changes in inter-fund receivables/payables	(28,586)		
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(609,161)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Developers	167,485	<u>-</u>	
Principal paid on capital debt	(911,000)	_	
Interest paid on capital debt	(35,396)	_	
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(474,586)	(358,472)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		9,208	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,253,497)	(349,264)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchased investments	(400,000)	_	
Matured investments	-	150,000	
Interest on investments	176,187	55,551	
Net cash provided by investing activities	(223,813)	205,551	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(642,363)	518,445	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,			
BEGINNING (including restricted amounts)	5,683,514	2,227,210	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,			
ENDING, (including restricted amounts)	\$ 5,041,151	\$ 2,745,655	
		Continued	

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities Internal	
Continuation		Utility	Service		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME					
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING					
ACTIVITIES					
Operating income	\$	606,554	\$	182,317	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net					
cash flows from operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization		816,748		501,366	
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts		24,815		-	
Changes in assets:					
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(114,438)		-	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		· -		(12,000)	
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-		13,102	
Changes in deferred outflows:					
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(224,181)		(37,851)	
Changes in liabilities:					
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		35,178		(35,436)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable		(4,493)		_	
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		7,959		1,040	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		400,454		67,785	
Increase (decrease) in total opeb liability		(2,188)		(369)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		3,843		-	
Changes in deferred inflows:					
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(106,143)		(17,796)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,444,108	\$	662,158	
NONCASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	\$		\$	68,737	

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Description of Reporting Entity

The City of Perryton, Texas (the "City") was incorporated on May 20, 1920, under the provisions of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by the state: public safety (police, code enforcement and fire), streets, culture-recreation, public improvements, and general administrative services. Other services include sanitation services, and water, gas and sewer utilities.

Discretely Presented Component Unit: The Community Development Corporation of Perryton (CDC) is a separate legal corporation created in 1994 after local taxpayers in an election approved a ½ cent economic development sales tax. The purpose of the CDC is to promote and develop industrial, manufacturing and other economic enterprises in order to eliminate unemployment and to enhance the public welfare of, for and on behalf of the City. The CDC is governed by a Board of Directors appointed by the City Council. The operating budget of the CDC is subject to the approval of the City Council.

Complete financial statements of the Community Development Corporation of Perryton can be obtained from their administrative offices as follows:

Community Development Corporation of Perryton 100 South Ash Perryton, Texas 79070

B. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As discussed earlier, the government has one discretely presented component unit. While it is not considered to be a major component unit, it is nevertheless shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. An exception to this general rule would be charges between enterprise funds and the various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

C. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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 taxes, are presented as general revenues.

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements are presented for each fund category, governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for and reported in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund: The Capital Improvement Fund is used to account for and report the construction of the capital improvements. These are financed with City resources.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The Utility Fund is to account for and report operations that are intended to be self-supporting through user charges. The fund includes the Sanitation Department, the Water System, the Gas System and the Wastewater Disposal System.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds: These funds are used to account for and report revenues and expenses related to fleet management and supply services provided to parties inside the City. These funds facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services on a cost-reimbursement basis. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the "Governmental Activities" column of the government-wide financial statements.

Special Revenue Funds: These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

C. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements – Continuation

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to/due from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in government activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the government activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange 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. Property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as they are both measureable and 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 the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they generally are 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 are due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

E. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund, and the Debt Service Fund.

The appropriate budget is prepared by fund and department, which is the legal level of budgetary control.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are re-appropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget.

For the fiscal year, expenditures exceeded appropriations in several functional areas, but City wide, total expenditures were under to total budget by \$648,440.

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

b. Investments

Investments in certificate of deposit are valued at cost as they are nonparticipating investments in which the value does not vary with market interest rate changes.

c. 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 year end.

d. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies, vehicle repair parts, and fuel. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather when purchased.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - Continuation

e. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Land is not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Buildings and improvements	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	3-30 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years

f. Inter-fund Activity

Inter-fund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as inter-fund 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 benefitting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, inter-fund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of government-wide statement of net position.

g. Use of Estimates

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

h. Debt Issuance Costs

The costs of issuing bonded debt or certificates of obligation for proprietary fund types are expensed as incurred.

i. Bond Premium

The premium received on certificates of obligation is reported as a liability and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - Continuation

j. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred charge on refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The City also reports the applicable amounts as deferred outflows as they relate to the implementation of GASB 68 and 75 for contributions paid after the measurement date, deficiency of earnings, economic losses, and assumption changes in the plans after the measurement date of the pension and OPEB plans.

The statement of financial position reports 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. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The City reports unavailable revenues from property taxes and municipal court receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items are related to the City's pension and other postemployment benefit plans reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

k. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan and the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System, and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

For purposes of measuring the other post-employment benefit (OPEB) asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Plan and the Texas Municipal League Health Benefits Plan, and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - Continuation

1. Net Position

In government-wide financial statements, net position is classified and displayed in three categories:

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – this amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets and adding back unspent proceeds. The net investment in capital assets is derived at as follows:

<u>Restricted</u> – this amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, or constitutional provisions.

<u>Unrestricted</u> – this amount includes all amounts that comprise net position that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted".

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

m. Fund Balance

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Non-spendable fund balance – (inherently not spendable)

Includes amounts that will never convert to cash or will not convert to cash in the current period, such as inventory, supplies, long-term portion of loans and non-financial assets held for resale or principal of an endowment.

Restricted fund balance – (externally enforceable limitations on use)

Includes amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers either constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Examples include grants, court receipt restrictions (municipal technology fund) or charter restrictions.

Committed fund balance – (self-imposed limitations)

Includes amounts that can be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council in form of a resolution. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by taking the same formal action that imposed the constraints originally.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - Continuation

m. Fund Balance – Continuation

<u>Assigned fund balance</u> – (limitation resulting from management's intended use)

Comprises amounts intended to be used for a specific purpose, as expressed by City Council, by a designated official or committee. By adopting this policy the City Council has hereby authorized the City Manager as the official to assign fund balance to a specific purpose. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed, as it is intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.

<u>Unassigned fund balance</u> – (residual net resources)

This is the excess of total fund balance over non-spendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose.

Order of Expenditure of Funds:

When multiple categories of fund balances are available for expenditure (for example, a construction project is funded partly by grant money, funds set aside by the City Council, and unassigned fund balance) the City will start with the most restricted category first until depleted before moving to the next category with available funds. Spendable fund categories in order of most restricted to least restricted are: Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance:

It is the goal of the City of Perryton to achieve and maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the general fund to ensure that there will be adequate liquid resources in the event of unanticipated circumstances and events. The minimum unassigned fund balance is set at 25% of budgeted expenditures for the fiscal year, providing for approximately 90 days of estimated expenditures. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

Designated Circumstances:

The minimum unassigned fund balance may be spent under the following extreme circumstances:

- 1. Natural disasters, including but not limited to tornados, fire or flood.
- 2. Opportunities for a grant in which the matching portion may require a portion of the minimum unassigned fund balance.
- 3. Shortfall in the budgeted revenue in excess of 20%
- 4. Unforeseeable expenditures in excess of 20% over budget.
- 5. When unforeseen circumstances or emergencies in another fund require a fund transfer from the general fund.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance - Continuation

m. Fund Balance – Continuation

Replenishment of Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance:

- 1. When designated circumstances have reduced the unassigned fund balance below the targeted minimum level, the replenishment is to occur within 12 months.
- 2. Depending on the severity of the reduction of the minimum unassigned fund balance the following measures will be taken to replenish the minimum unassigned fund balance:
 - a) Should calculations reveal that the minimum unassigned fund balance will be replenished through normal activity within the next 12 months no action is necessary
 - b) Reduction of expenditures
 - c) Delay of capital purchases
 - d) Increase in fees and/or taxes
 - e) Salary freeze
 - f) Hiring freeze

Fund Balance Policies:

The City's highest level of decision-making authority is the City Council, and the commitment of fund balance would require formal action or order of the Council. The Council has not yet delegated the authority to assign fund balance amounts to a specific individual nor does it have a policy to authorize the assignment of fund balance.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

a. Program Revenues

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function or program. All taxes are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 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 (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. 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.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses – Continuation

c. Compensated Absences

City employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Commencing after six months of service, all employees are entitled to annual vacations of two to four weeks. An employee may carry over to a succeeding year at the employment anniversary date a maximum of the current year's allowable vacation days based on years of employment. Upon termination or retirement, the employee will be paid for unused vacation time of the previous year plus earned vacation time for the current year to date. The accumulated liability for accrued vacations amounted to \$163,893 at September 30, 2019. Compensated absences for sick leave do not vest or accumulate and are not paid upon termination or retirement.

d. Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-operating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with 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.

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

H. Compliance and Accountability

a. 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:

Violation

Expenditures exceeded the budget in several functional areas in the General Fund.

Action Taken

In the General Fund, expenditures were under budget by \$901,275 overall.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the City's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2019:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Petty cash funds	\$ 1,550
Bank deposits	3,956,793
Certificates of deposit (interest rates at 1.65 - 2.86%)	 14,153,212
Total	\$ 18,111,555
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 12,561,210
Restricted	2,145,865
Component unit	 3,404,480
Total	\$ 18,111,555

Custodial credit risk – deposits and investments. As of September 30, 2019 the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, interest bearing accounts and certificates of deposit) with financial institutions was \$25,285,005, which included \$7,175,000 of certificates of deposit classified as investments. The total of the accounts bank balance was \$25,527,147. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$25,277,147 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging of institution's agent in the City's name.

The depository makes no distinction between the City and its component unit when pledging securities.

Interest rate risk is the risk that adverse changes in interest rates will result in an adverse effect on the fair value of an investment. The City manages its exposure to interest rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to three years or less.

Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. State law and City policy limit investments in local government pools to those rated to no lower than AAA or an equivalent rating by at least on nationally recognized rating service.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. As of September 30, 2019, 84% of the City's carrying value of cash was comprised of certificates of deposits that are deposited with the City's banks and adequately secured as described above.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continuation

Investment Accounting Policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by the other factors, it is reported at fair value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investments value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts. The City's only investments are certificates of deposit which are carried as part of deposits.

Following is a reconciliation of the City's investment balances as of September 30, 2019:

Investment Type		Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Certificates of deposit			
Governmental activities (interest rates at 2.66 - 3.14%)	\$	4,125,000	126
Business-Type activities (interest rates at 2.66 - 2.82%)		1,900,000	104
Component Unit (interest rates at 2.66 - 2.83%)		1,150,000	103
Total fair value	\$	7,175,000	
Portfolio weighted average maturity			117

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

Primary Government:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances Increases		Decreases	Transfers / Reclassifications	Ending Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 374,007	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 374,007	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	374,007				374,007	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	9,702,758	151,994	(10,093)	-	9,844,659	
Machinery and Equipment	8,673,637	706,176	(229,218)	=	9,150,595	
Infrastructure	5,002,555		<u> </u>		5,002,555	
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,378,950	858,170	(239,311)		23,997,809	
Less accumulated depreciating for:						
Buildings and Improvements	(4,444,789)	(387,230)	10,093	-	(4,821,926)	
Machinery and Equipment	(6,528,957)	(661,528)	229,218	-	(6,961,267)	
Infrastructure	(3,986,737)	(56,715)			(4,043,452)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,960,483)	(1,105,473)	239,311		(15,826,645)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,418,467	(247,303)			8,171,164	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,792,474	\$ (247,303)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,545,171	

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

Governmental	activities:

Administration	\$	720
City hall		64,962
Public safety:		
Police		60,969
Fire		90,675
Street		60,714
Engineering		1,500
Culture and recreation:		
Parks and recreation		234,949
Golf course		14,509
Airport		73,815
Insect control		1,294
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds		501,366
	-	•
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	1,105,473

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation

Business-type activities:	Balances Increases		Decreases	Transfers / Reclassification	Ending Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,537,793	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,552,793	
Construction in progress		194,420		·	194,420	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,537,793	209,420		<u>-</u>	1,747,213	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	281,109	-	-	-	281,109	
Machinery and Equipment	1,596,206	57,459	-	-	1,653,665	
Infrastructure	20,907,725	207,707		<u> </u>	21,115,432	
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,785,040	265,166		<u> </u>	23,050,206	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	(236,781)	(15,655)	-	-	(252,436)	
Machinery and Equipment	(1,312,557)	(72,834)	-	-	(1,385,391)	
Infrastructure	(12,533,927)	(728,259)			(13,262,186)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(14,083,265)	(816,748)			(14,900,013)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,701,775	(551,582)		<u> </u>	8,150,193	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 10,239,568	\$ (342,162)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,897,406	

The only function of the business-type activities of the primary government is the utility fund and all depreciation was charged to that function.

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation

Component Unit:	Beginning Balances Increases		Decreases	Transfers / Reclassification	Ending Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,841,109	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,841,109	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,841,109		<u> </u>	. <u>-</u>	1,841,109	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	289,264	_	-	-	289,264	
Machinery and Equipment	10,865				10,865	
Total capital assets being depreciated	300,129	-		· 	300,129	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	(95,815)	(21,223)	-	-	(117,038)	
Machinery and Equipment	(10,465)	(240)		<u> </u>	(10,705)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(106,280)	(21,463)		. <u>-</u>	(127,743)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	193,849	(21,463)	-	· -	172,386	
Component Unit capital assets, net	\$ 2,034,958	\$ (21,463)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,013,495	

The only function of the component unit is the economic development and all depreciation was charged to that function.

NOTE 4 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivables and payables is the loaning of funds from the General Fund to Special Revenue Funds for the purpose of meeting current year expenditures. Included in Proprietary Fund receivable is the Internal Service Funds allocation of their equity amounting to \$777,125.

Fund	nter-fund eceivables	nter-fund Payables
General Fund Special Revenue Funds:	\$ -	\$ 795,466
Park Improvements Fund	6,969	-
Proprietary Fund - Utility Fund	 788,497	
	\$ 795,466	\$ 795,466

NOTE 4 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS – Continuation

Fund	I1 Tr	Inter-fund Transfers Out		
General Fund Special Revenue Funds:	\$	819,362	\$ 172,211	
Park Improvements Fund Proprietary Fund - Utility Fund		- 172,211	66,576 752,786	
	\$	991,573	\$ 991,573	

The primary purpose of inter-fund transfers is for the General Fund to be reimbursed for administrative expenses.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

1. Long-Term Debt Activity

The City signed a financing contract with Government Capital Corporation on August 11, 2016 to finance the purchase of COPSync Hardware and Software for \$133,399. The note is to be repaid in four equal payments beginning on August 10, 2017. The payments are \$35,802 including interest at a rate of 2.90%.

During the year ended September 30, 2010, the City issued \$3,030,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010, to provide resources for acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping additions, extensions and improvements to the waterworks and sewer systems, and the acquisition of land for the project. The certificates are being serviced by revenues in the Utility Fund. Principal payments on the certificates are made annually on August 15, with interest payments being made semi-annually on February 15 and August 14. Interest rates are at a variable rate from 3% IN 2019 to 4% in 2020.

During the year ended September 30, 2015, the City issued \$4,065,000 of Tax Notes, Series 2015, to provide resources for acquiring, constructing, installing and equipping additions, extensions and improvements to the waterworks and sewer systems. The notes are being serviced by annual interest and sinking tax revenues of \$187,866 and by revenues in the Utility Fund. Principal payments on the certificates are made annually on August 15, with interest payments being made semi-annually on February 15 and August 15. Interest rates are at a variable rate from 0.65% in 2019 to 0.90% in 2020.

Debt Service Requirements for the governmental activities at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities								
Year Ending	Note Payable - Government Capital Corp								
September 30	Pı	Principal			Total				
2020	\$	33,604	\$	2,198	\$	35,802			
Total	\$	33,604	\$	2,198	\$	35,802			

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT – Continuation

Debt service requirements for the business-type activities at September 30, 2019, are as follows:

		Business-Type Activities											
Year Ending		Certificates	of Obl	igation		Tax Note, S	Series	2015					
September 30		Principal Interest			Principal Interest Principal			Interest	Total				
2020	\$	345,000	\$	6,900	\$	585,000	\$	12,564	\$	949,464			
2021		-		-		590,000		7,863		597,863			
2022		-		-		595,000		2,678		597,678			
Total	¢	345,000	¢	6,900	¢	1,770,000	¢	23,105	¢	2,145,005			
1 Otal	<u> </u>	343,000	φ	0,900	Φ	1,770,000	Φ	23,103	Φ	2,143,003			

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	-	Beginning Balance			Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:										
Government Capital Corp	\$	68,606	\$	-	\$	(35,002)	\$	33,604	\$	33,604
Net Pension Liability-TMRS		1,516,316		1,332,272		-		2,848,588		-
Net Pension Liability-TESRS		81,606		9,759		-		91,365		-
Total OPEB Liability		-		168,527		_		168,527		-
Compensated absences		117,507		136,208		(122,768)		130,947		130,947
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$	1,784,035	\$	1,646,766	\$	(157,770)	\$	3,273,031	\$	164,551
Business-type activities:										
Certificates of Obligation,										
Series 2010	\$	675,000	\$	-	\$	(330,000)	\$	345,000	\$	345,000
Tax Note, Series 2015		2,351,000		-		(581,000)		1,770,000		585,000
Premium, net		32,202		-		(5,706)		26,496		-
Landfill closure costs		178,760		7,959		-		186,719		-
Net Pension Liability-TMRS		449,367		400,454		-		849,821		-
Total OPEB Liability		-		50,277		-		50,277		-
Compensated absences		40,118		36,947		(44,119)		32,946		32,946
Business-type activity										
long-term liabilities	\$	3,726,447	\$	495,637	\$	(960,825)	\$	3,261,259	\$	962,946

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT – Continuation

В	Beginning						Ending	Due Within	
E	Balance	A	dditions	Re	ductions	Balance		One Year	
\$	47,044	\$	27,802	\$	-	\$	74,846	\$	-
	-		4,428		-		4,428		-
	1,398		4,385		(3,456)		2,327		2,327
\$	48,442	\$	36,615	\$	(3,456)	\$	81,601	\$	2,327
	F	\$ 47,044 - 1,398	Balance A \$ 47,044 \$	Balance Additions \$ 47,044 \$ 27,802 - 4,428 1,398 4,385	Balance Additions Reserved \$ 47,044 \$ 27,802 \$ - 4,428 1,398 4,385	Balance Additions Reductions \$ 47,044 \$ 27,802 \$ - - 4,428 - 1,398 4,385 (3,456)	Balance Additions Reductions H \$ 47,044 \$ 27,802 \$ - \$ - 4,428 - - 1,398 4,385 (3,456) (3,456)	Balance Additions Reductions Balance \$ 47,044 \$ 27,802 \$ - \$ 74,846 - 4,428 - 4,428 1,398 4,385 (3,456) 2,327	Balance Additions Reductions Balance Or \$ 47,044 \$ 27,802 \$ - \$ 74,846 \$ - 4,428 - 4,428 1,398 4,385 (3,456) 2,327

The liability for compensated absences is normally liquidated by the General Fund (95 percent) and the internal service fund (5 percent).

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the fiscal year ended 2019, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its insurance coverage described above. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

A. <u>AGENT MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER PLAN</u>

Plan Description:

The City provides pension benefits for all of its, and its discretely presented component unit's, full-time employees, other than firemen, through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

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

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

A. <u>AGENT MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER PLAN</u> – Continuation

Benefits Provided:

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City (employer), within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TMRS. Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service (10 years in some cities) or with 20-25 years of service regardless of age (depending on the city's plan chosen). Members are vested after 5 years of service (10 years for some cities).

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the City within the actuarial constraints imposed by TMRS so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by TMRS.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At September 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	37
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	72
Active employees	80

Contributions:

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually be the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method (EAN was first used in the December 31, 2014 valuation; previously, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method had been used). This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate for an employee is the contribution rate which, if applied to a member's compensation throughout their period of anticipated covered service with the municipality, would be sufficient to meet all benefits payable on their behalf. The salary-weighted average of the individual rates is the total normal cost rate. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e., the December 31, 2018 valuation will determine the contribution rate beginning January 1, 2020).

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

A. AGENT MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER PLAN – Continuation

The City contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 15.28% for the months of the accounting year in 2018 and 14.71% for the months of the accounting year in 2019. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2019 as adopted by the governing body of the City. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the City.

Net Pension Liability:

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.5% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Cost-of-living adjustments None

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2012, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

A. <u>AGENT MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER PLAN</u> – Continuation

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years.

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternatives methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under TMRS.

- 1. TMRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- 2. Under TMRS, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.
- 4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.00%.

NOTE 7 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS - Continuation

A. <u>AGENT MULTIPLE - EMPLOYER PLAN</u> - Continuation

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

	T 	Cotal Pension Liability (a)	<i>3</i>		Net Pension Liability / (Asset	
Balances as of December 31, 2017		22,572,133	\$	20,559,407	\$	2,012,726
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		580,963		-		580,963
Interest (on total pension liability)		1,516,486		-		1,516,486
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(100,392)		-		(100,392)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(792,307)		(792,307)		-
Contributions - employer		-		592,984		(592,984)
Contributions - employee		-		271,659		(271,659)
Net investment income		-		(615,591)		615,591
Administrative expenses		-		(11,902)		11,902
Other				(622)		622
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$	23,776,883	\$	20,003,628	\$	3,773,255

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability / (Asset) 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 / (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease 5.75%		Current Single Rate Assumption 6.75%		1% Increase 7.75%
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 6,880,273	\$	3,773,255	\$	1,204,708

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

A. <u>AGENT MULTIPLE - EMPLOYER PLAN</u> - Continuation

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TMRS financial report.

Pension Expense / (Income):

	January 1, 2018 to		
	Decen	mber 31, 2018	
Total service cost	\$	580,963	
Interest on total pension liability		1,516,486	
Current period benefit changes		-	
Employee contributions (reduction of expense)		(271,659)	
Projected earnings on plan investments (reduction of expenses)		(1,387,760)	
Administrative expenses		11,902	
Other changes in fiduciary net position		622	
Recognition of current year outflows (inflows) of resources - liabilities		(27,656)	
Recognition of current year outflows (inflows) of resources - assets		400,670	
Amortization of prior year outflows (inflows) of resources - liabilities		(13,468)	
Amortization of prior year outflows (inflows) of resources - assets		9,392	
Total pension expense	\$	819,492	

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:

As of September 30, 2019, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 149,902	\$	5,748	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	- -		1,064,755	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	N/A		386,606	

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

A. <u>AGENT MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER PLAN</u> – Continuation

Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources, by year, to be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

For the year ending September 30:	
2020	\$ 309,890
2021	80,830
2022	129,210
2023	400,671
2024	-
Thereafter	
	 _
Total	\$ 920,601

B. COST-SHARING MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER

Plan Description:

The Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (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. Direct financial activity for the System is classified in the financial statements as pension trust funds. The System issues a stand-alone financial report that is available at www.tesrs.org.

Of the nine member state board of trustees, at least five trustees must be 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. At August 31, 2018, there were 195 contributing fire and/or emergency service department members participating in TESRS.

Eligible participants include volunteer emergency services personnel who are members in good standing of a member department.

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.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

B. <u>COST-SHARING MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER</u> – Continuation

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.

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 and continuing monthly payments to a member's surviving spouse and dependent children.

Covered Membership

On August 31, 2018, the pension system membership consisted of:

Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits

Active participants

3

Funding Policy:

Contributions are made by governing bodies for the participating departments. No contributions are required from the individuals who are members of the System, nor are they allowed. The governing bodies of each participating department are required to make contributions for each month a member performs emergency services for a department (this minimum contribution is \$36 per member and the department may make a higher monthly contribution for its members). This is referred to as a Part One contribution, which is the legacy portion of the System contribution that directly impacts future retires 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 effective July 27, 2014 to add the potential for actuarially determined Part Two contributions that would be required only if the expected future annual contributions from the state are not enough with the Part One contributions to provide an adequate contribution arrangement as determined by the most recent actuarial valuation. This Part Two portion, which is actuarially determined as a percent of the Part One portion (not to exceed 15%), is to be actuarially adjusted every two years based on the most recent actuarial valuation. Based on the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2018, the Part Two contributions were established by the board to be 2% of the Part One contributions beginning September 1, 2019.

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

A small subset of participating departments has a different contribution arrangement which is being phased out over time. In this arrangement, contributions made in addition to the monthly contributions for active members, are made by local governing bodies on a pay-as-you-go basis for members who were pensioners when their respective departments merged into the System. There is no actuarial impact associated with this arrangement as the pay-as-you-go contributions made by these governing bodies are always equal to the benefit payments paid by the System.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

B. <u>COST-SHARING MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER</u> – Continuation

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, 2018, total contributions (dues and prior service, and interest on financing of prior service) of \$4,098,835 were paid into TESRS by the political subdivisions served by the member volunteer emergency services personnel. The state appropriated \$1,329,219 for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2018. The City's share of those contributions amounted to \$18,086.

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, 2016 stated that TESRS has an adequate contribution arrangement for the benefit provisions recognized in the valuation based on the expected total contributions, including the expected contributions both from the governing body of each participating department and from the state. The expected contributions from the state are state appropriations equal to (1) the maximum annual contribution (one-third of all contributions to TESRS by governing bodies of participating departments in a year) as needed in accordance with state law governing TESRS and (2) approximately \$725,000 each year to pay for part of the System's administrative expenses.

Net Pension Liability:

The City's portion of the net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2018.

Total Pension Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 580,311 488,946
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 91,365
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.3%

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 3.00%
Salary increases N/A
Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

B. <u>COST-SHARING MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER</u> – Continuation

The long-term 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 4.97%) and by adding expected inflation (3.00%). In addition, the final 7.75% assumption was selected by "rounding down" and thereby reflects a reduction of 0.22% for adverse deviation. The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Net
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Equities		
Large cap domestic	32%	5.81%
Small cap domestic	15%	5.92%
Developed international	15%	6.21%
Emerging markets	5%	7.18%
Master limited partnerships	5%	7.61%
Real estate	5%	4.46%
Fixed income	23%	1.61%
Cash	0%	0.00%
Total	100%	
Weighted average		5.01%

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. No projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate because the August 31, 2016 actuarial valuation showed that expected contributions would pay the normal cost and amortize the unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) in 30 years using the conservative level dollar amortization method. Because of the 30-year amortization period with the conservative amortization method, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

B. <u>COST-SHARING MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER</u> – Continuation

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

The following presents the City's share net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, 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 (6.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	Decrease Disc		Current Discount Rate 7.75%		1% Increase 8.75%
Net pension liability	\$ 181,570	\$	91,365	\$	30,524
Pension Expense:					
					ear Ended ust 31, 2018
Service cost				\$	6,724
Interest Projected earnings on investments Amortization of differences between projected					41,795 (34,057)
and actual earnings on plan investments Amortization of changes in assumptions					808 1,138
Amortization of differences between expected and actual experience					(36)
Changes in benefit provisions Administrative expenses					11,923 667
Pension expense / (income)				\$	28,962
Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:			red Inflows		red Outflows
		of I	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		\$	263	\$	14 191
Net difference between projected and actual earnings Contributions made subsequent to measurement date			7,669 N/A		18,086

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

B. <u>COST-SHARING MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER</u> – Continuation

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended August 31:		
2020	\$	(2,725)
2021		3,295
2022		4,419
2023		2,738
2024		-
Thereafter		
	\$	7,727
	φ	1,121

All assumptions for the August 31, 2018 pension disclosure are contained in the August 31, 2018 Audited Annual Financial Report, a copy of which may be obtained at www.tesrs.texas.gov.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS

Plan Description

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer 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 SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

Plan Benefits

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. 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). The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS – Continuation

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits 28

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits 5

Active employees 80

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018 were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013.

For calculating the OPEB liability and the OPEB contribution rates, the Gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100.0%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements.

Discount Rate

The SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75, paragraph 4b, (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB). As such the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB plan (and not a cost sharing plan) with benefit payments treated as being equal to employer's yearly contributions for retirees. In accordance with paragraph 155, the applicable discount rate for an unfunded OPEB is based on an index of tax exempt 20-year municipal bond rates rated AA or higher. As of December 31, 2018, the discount rate used in development of the Total OPEB Liability was 3.71% compared to 3.31% as of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS – Continuation

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	nges in Total EB Liability
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 232,949
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	6,209
Interest on total OPEB liability	7,781
Changes of benefit terms	-
Effect of economic/demographic experience	(6,902)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(14,866)
Benefit payments	(1,940)
Other	
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$ 223,231

Sensitivity of the net pension liability / (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as well as the what the Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.71%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.71%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the Total OPEB Liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

	1%	Cui	rent Single	1%
	 Decrease 2.71%		Assumption 3.71%	Increase 4.71%
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 263,251	\$	223,231	\$ 191,793

NOTE 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS – Continuation

OPEB Expense / (Income)

	ry 1, 2018 to aber 31, 2018
Service cost	\$ 6,209
Interest on total OPEB liability	7,781
Effect of plan changes	-
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,170)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs (1)	 430
Total OPEB expense	\$ 13,250

⁽¹⁾ Generally, this will only be the annual change in the municipal bond index rate.

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:

As of September 30, 2019, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Defer of l	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,733	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		12,347		11,507
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		1,577

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ (740)
2020	(740)
2021	(740)
2022	(1,033)
2023	(3,318)
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (6,571)

NOTE 9 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees an option to participate in U.S. Conference of Mayors Deferred Compensation Program (Plan) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC Section 457). Previously, IRC Section 457 had required that all amounts deferred by the Plan's participants remain solely the property and rights of the sponsoring municipality, subject only to the claims of the municipality's general creditors. As such, the assets of the Plan were reflected at market value within an agency fund.

IRC Section 457 was amended in 1996. The amendments require that in order to be considered an eligible plan, all assets and income of the Plan must be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. To comply with this requirement, the Plan entered into a trust and custody agreement with a third party to provide custodial services with respect to the assets of the Plan. Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, the assets of the Plan are no longer required to be reflected within an agency fund of the participating municipality. Accordingly, these amounts are not reflected in the financial statements.

NOTE 10 – ACCOUNTING FOR MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require that most cities place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure as required under Subtitle D.

The Texas Natural Resource Conservation Commission and the EPA granted arid exemptions to qualifying landfills which extended the deadline for compliance with Subtitle D until October 9, 1997. Arid exempt landfills were encouraged to cease operations prior to the October 9, 1997 deadline, therefore avoiding the costly requirement of Subtitle D relating to the 30 year post closure monitoring and maintenance. The City of Perryton qualified as an arid exempt landfill and prior to October 9, 1997, had designated the portion of their landfill used to that date closed and placed the final cover over that area. The City believes that the closed area of their landfill is not subject to the Subtitle D post closure requirements. The City has approximately 20.9 acres of undeveloped landfill area that it will continue to operate as a municipal solid waste landfill. The City's landfill was re-permitted in the 2015 fiscal year which estimated the remaining useful life of 84 years as of September 30, 2019.

In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on estimated future closure and post closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date that the landfill no longer accepts solid waste. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post closure care of \$629,425 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of September 30, 2019. The recognition of the estimate total current cost is based on the amount of landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for closure and post closure cost accrued on the City's books for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$186,719, which is based on accumulated usage of the 20.9 acre landfill area. It is estimated that an additional \$442,706 will be recognized as closure and post closure expenses between the balance sheet date and the date that the landfill is filled to capacity. However, the actual cost of closure and post closure care is subject to change due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. As of September 30, 2019, the City has used approximately 45.5% of the available landfill capacity.

The City of Perryton has demonstrated financial assurance for closure post closure care cost associated with the landfill by satisfying the financial test specified in Sub-chapter K of 31 Texas Administrative Code 330,285(g).

NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS

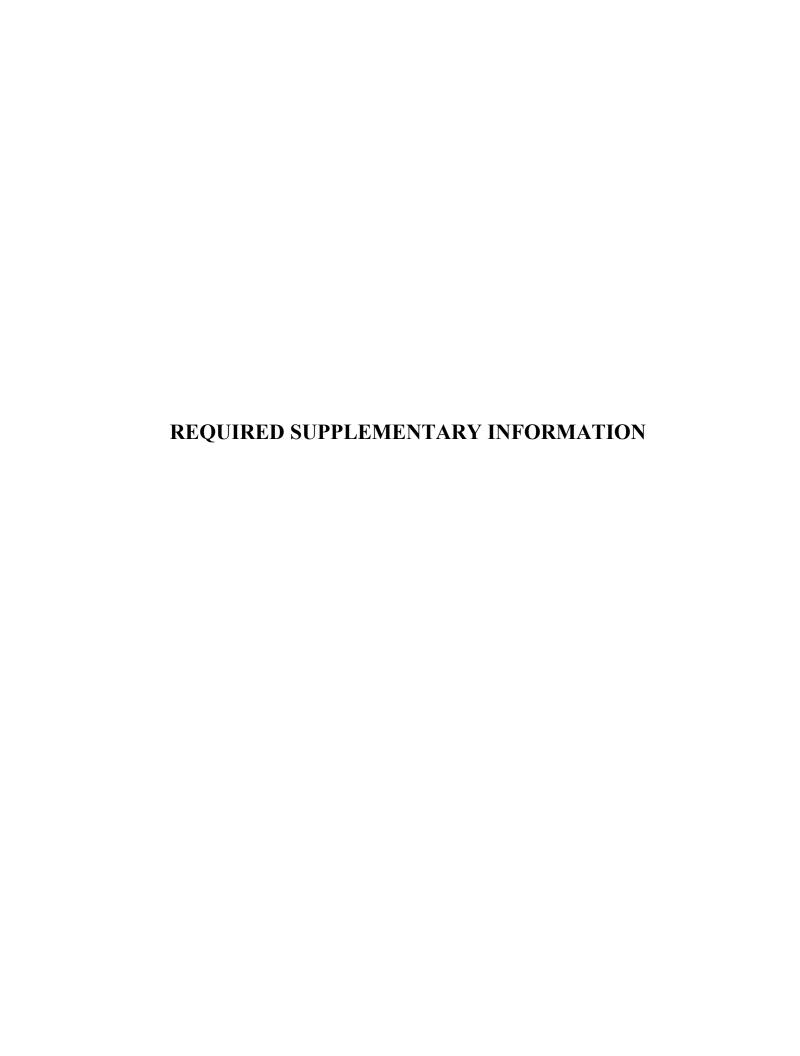
The Community Development Corporation of Perryton had committed to funding in an amount not to exceed \$1,192,800 (\$412,800 for construction and the remainder in a monthly guarantee of \$13,000 over 5 years). Such agreement was entered into for the construction of a 64-unit apartment complex at a location donated by the CDC. In the event the project does not complete the anticipated 64-unit apartment complex, the property would revert to the CDC. The project was approved by the CDC of Perryton board on July 30, 2013 contingent upon approval by the City of Perryton's City Council. The City council approved the project at its August 6, 2013 meeting. As of September 30, 2019, \$412,800 construction has been funded, and \$715,000 of the guarantee has been earned leaving \$65,000 of the guarantee remaining to be funded through September 30, 2020.

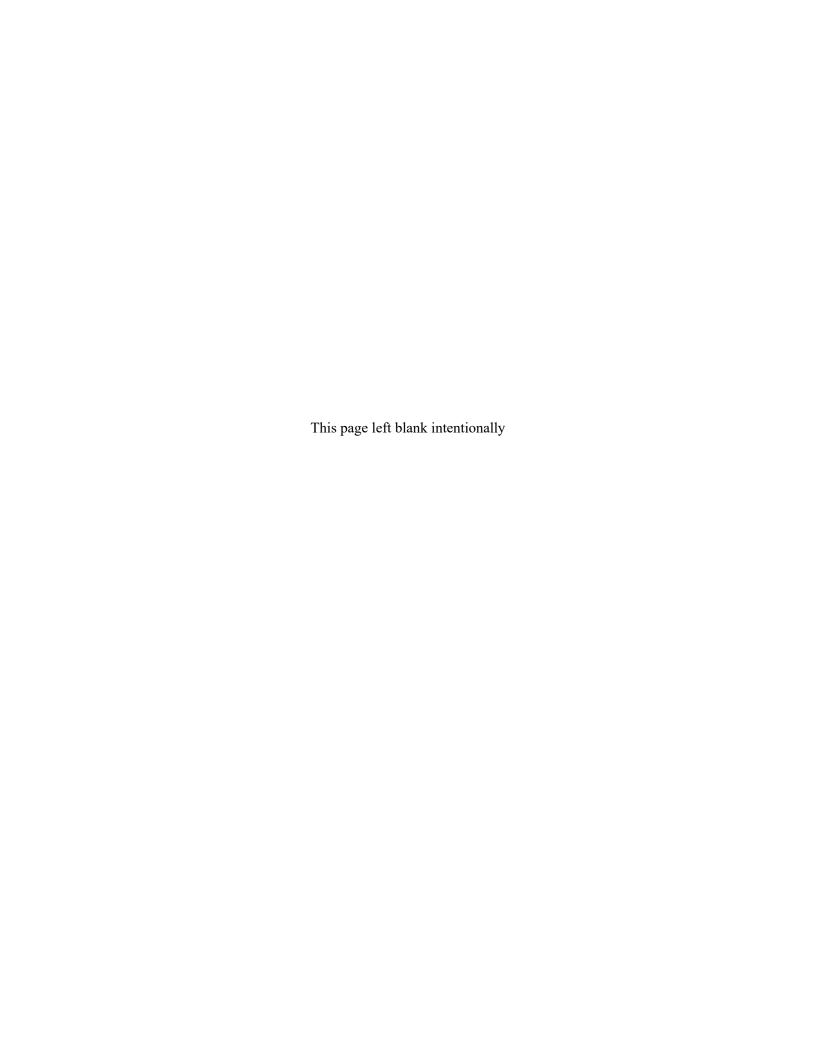
During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the CDC committed an amount not to exceed \$12,500 to Opulence Social Media Marketing Agency to provide a start-up cost subsidy for each Perryton business that signs up with them. Under the agreement the CDC agreed to fund \$250 of the start-up cost for each Perryton business that joins, with a maximum of 50 businesses. As of September 30, 2019, the remaining commitment is \$7,750.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the CDC committed an amount not to exceed \$54,000 to Knox Aviation, LLC to provide wage assistance for a certified FAA Inspection Authorization trainer. Under the agreement the CDC agreed to fund up to \$1,500 per month for three years for qualified hours worked by the certified trainer. As of September 30, 2019, the remaining commitment is \$42,223.

NOTE 12 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The beginning net position on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position was changed due to the adoption of GASB Statements 74 and 75 and the resulting requirement to report the total OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows of resources with newly adopted actuarial valuations requirements. Net position for the Governmental and Business-Type Activities were decreased by \$163,884 and \$48,890, respectively.





CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 2,102,060	\$ 2,102,060	\$ 2,111,991	\$ 9,931
Sales and use	2,274,530	2,495,200	2,461,920	(33,280)
Franchise	264,640	264,640	241,432	(23,208)
Alcoholic beverage	6,000	6,000	7,148	1,148
License and permits	9,750	14,750	18,043	3,293
Intergovernmental	631,020	531,020	498,398	(32,622)
Charges for services	200,000	350,000	349,184	(816)
Fines and forfeitures	119,560	119,560	86,482	(33,078)
Recreation fees	237,170	223,620	223,846	226
Investment earnings	157,540	232,410	297,320	64,910
Rents and leases	27,300	15,300	15,321	21
Miscellaneous	266,170	75,170	69,824	(5,346)
Total revenues	6,295,740	6,429,730	6,380,909	(48,821)
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	308,860	339,980	49,838	290,142
Administration	497,930	505,630	499,345	6,285
City Hall	106,380	108,960	106,760	2,200
Public safety:				
Police	2,227,340	2,261,740	1,909,043	352,697
Fire	1,060,590	1,074,640	865,705	208,935
Street	987,490	987,490	877,722	109,768
Engineering	321,080	321,680	323,969	(2,289)
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and recreation	570,960	665,790	523,265	142,525
Golf course	510,280	527,290	492,066	35,224
Airport	1,310	1,310	1,245	65
Code enforcement	96,060	96,060	94,425	1,635
Insect control	22,110	26,910	25,788	1,122
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	35,002	(35,002)
Interest	-	-	772	(772)
Capital outlay	218,700	219,700	430,961	(211,261)
Total expenditures	6,929,090	7,137,180	6,235,906	901,274
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(633,350)	(707,450)	145,003	852,453
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from financing sources	-	3,600	3,568	(32)
Transfers in/(out)	633,350	703,850	647,151	(56,699)
Total other financing sources (uses)	633,350	707,450	650,719	(56,731)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	795,722	795,722
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	7,584,178	7,584,178	7,584,178	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 7,584,178	\$ 7,584,178	\$ 8,379,900	\$ 795,722

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

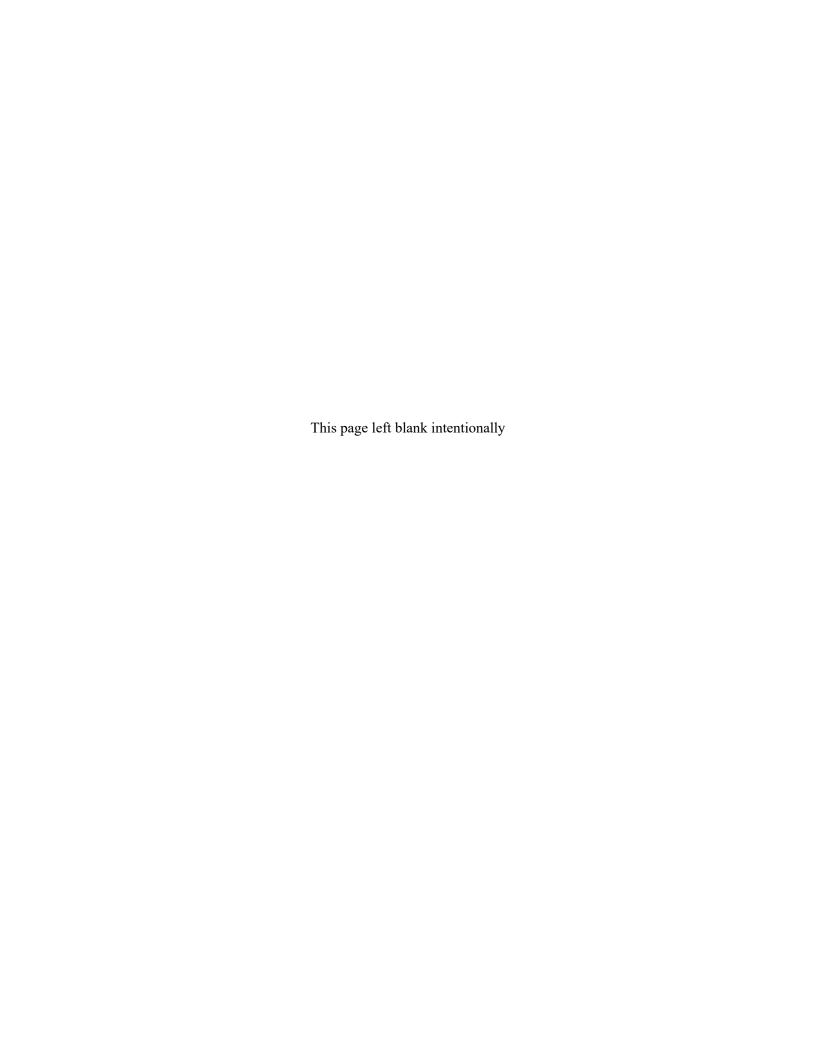
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

			Year Ended 1	Dece	ember 31,	
	2018		2017		2016	2015
Total Pension Liability:	_		_		_	
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of benefit terms	\$ 580,963 1,516,486	\$	591,924 1,438,584	\$	576,004 1,350,019	\$ 532,277 1,304,957
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	(100,392)		(155,508)		28,443	95,922 17,673
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(792,307)	_	(638,522)		(662,175)	(567,150)
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability, beginning	 1,204,750 22,572,133		1,236,478 21,335,655		1,292,291 20,043,364	 1,383,679 18,659,685
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ 23,776,883	\$	22,572,133	\$	21,335,655	\$ 20,043,364
Fiduciary Net Position:						
Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	\$ 592,984 271,659 (615,591) (792,307) (11,902) (622)	\$	572,714 274,402 2,477,532 (638,522) (12,847) (651)	\$	537,195 266,668 1,123,630 (662,175) (12,697) (684)	\$ 548,875 264,064 24,169 (567,150) (14,723) (727)
Net change in fiduciary net position Fiduciary net position, beginning	 (555,779) 20,559,407		2,672,628 17,886,779		1,251,937 16,634,842	254,508 16,380,334
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 20,003,628	\$	20,559,407	\$	17,886,779	\$ 16,634,842
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 3,773,255	\$	2,012,726	\$	3,448,876	\$ 3,408,522
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	84.13%		91.08%		83.84%	82.99%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 3,880,848	\$	3,920,026	\$	3,809,549	\$ 3,772,340
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	97.23%		51.34%		90.53%	90.36%

Year Ended December 31,

	2014		2012		Year Ende	a Decen			2010		2000
	2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009
\$	443,749	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	1,221,602		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	-		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	34,795		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	-		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(540,085)		N/A	_	N/A		N/A	_	N/A	_	N/A
	1,160,061		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	17,499,624		N/A		N/A	_	N/A	_	N/A	_	N/A
\$	18,659,685	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
						= ===		_			
\$	524,066	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
4	249,895	Ψ	N/A	Ψ	N/A	Ψ	N/A	Ψ	N/A	Ψ	N/A
	874,284		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(540,085)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(9,127)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(750)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	1,098,283		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	15,282,051		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
Φ.	1 (200 22 1	Φ.	3.7/4	Φ.	3.7/4	Φ.	3.7/4	Φ.	3.7/4	Φ.	27/4
\$	16,380,334	\$	N/A		N/A	<u>\$</u>	N/A	\$	N/A	<u>\$</u>	N/A
\$	2,279,351	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Ψ	2,277,331	Ψ	11/71	Ψ	11///	= =	11/71	= =	11/71	Ψ	11///1
	87.78%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	3,546,380	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	64.27%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A



CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

Year Ending September 30	D	ctuarially etermined ontribution	Actual Employer Contribution		0111110 111 11011		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Pensionable Covered Payroll	 tual Contribution a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	555,756	\$ 555,756	\$	-	\$	3,755,972	\$ 14.8%		
2016		549,039	549,039		-		3,862,302	14.2%		
2017		553,624	553,624		-		3,819,187	14.5%		
2018		573,642	573,642		-		3,796,853	15.1%		
2019		548,078	548,078		-		3,684,938	14.9%		

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: 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 27 years Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor Inflation 2.50% 3.50% - 10.50% including inflation Salary increases 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 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010 - 2014. Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB. Other Information: Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS

TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

				Year Ended	l Aug	ust 31,			
		2018		2017		2016	2015		
Total Pension Liability:									
Service cost	\$	6,724	\$	5,418	\$	5,320	\$	4,728	
Interest		41,795		32,192		27,952		23,633	
Changes of benefit terms		11,923		-		2,267			
Difference between expected and actual		,				,			
experience		(382)		-		203		-	
Changes of assumptions		-		_		2,795		_	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(24,643)		(17,110)		(14,764)		(12,552)	
Changes in beginning allocation percentage		105,881		32,227		(48,550)		-	
3						(-))			
Net change in total pension liability		141,298		52,727		(24,777)		15,809	
Total pension liability, beginning		439,013		386,286		411,286		395,477	
m - 1	Ф	500 211	Φ	420.012	Ф	206.500	Ф	411.006	
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	580,311	\$	439,013	\$	386,509	\$	411,286	
Fiduciary Net Position:									
Contributions for participating departments	\$	17,297	\$	17,041	\$	10,876	\$	9,808	
Contributions by the State	Ψ	5,609	Ψ	5,385	Ψ	4,973	Ψ	4,568	
Net investment income		47,744		33,240		15,564		(9,187)	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(24,643)		(17,110)		(14,764)		(12,552)	
Administrative expenses		(667)		(627)		(524)		(602)	
Changes in beginning allocation percentage		86,199		24,431		(43,172)		(002)	
Changes in beginning anocation percentage		00,177		24,431		(43,172)			
Net change in fiduciary net position		131,539		62,360		(27,047)		(7,965)	
Fiduciary net position, beginning		357,407		295,047		322,094		330,059	
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	488,946	\$	357,407	\$	295,047	\$	322,094	
				,					
Net pension liability / (asset),									
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	91,365	\$	81,606	\$	91,462	\$	89,192	
Fiduciary net position as a % of									
· 1		94 260/		81.41%		76 240/		79 210/	
total pension liability		84.26%		81.41%		76.34%		78.31%	
Number of active members		13		13		14		12	
Net pension liability per active member	\$	7,028	\$	6,277	\$	6,533	\$	7,433	
City's porportionate share of the net									
pension liability		0.422%		0.340%		0.314%		0.279%	

Year Ended August 31,												
2014		2013		2012		2011		2010		2009		
_										_		
\$ 6,579	\$	N/A										
28,985		N/A										
-		N/A										
-		N/A										
-		N/A										
(15,005)		N/A										
		N/A		N/A		N/A	_	N/A		N/A		
20,559		N/A										
 374,918		N/A	_	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		
\$ 395,477	\$	N/A										
\$ 15,036	\$	N/A										
5,509		N/A										
42,870		N/A										
(15,005)		N/A										
(596)		N/A										
 		N/A	_	N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		
47,814		N/A										
 282,245		N/A		N/A		N/A	_	N/A		N/A		
\$ 330,059	\$	N/A										
\$ 65,418	\$	N/A										
83.46%		N/A										
10	\$	N/A										
\$ 6,542		N/A										

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

Year Ending	Actuarially Determined			Actual Employer		ntribution eficiency	 Pensionable Covered		tual Contribution a % of Covered		
September 30	Con	Contribution		Contribution		Excess)	 Payroll		Payroll		
2015	\$	13,200	\$	13,200	\$	-	\$ 571,312	\$	2.3%		
2016	14,40		2016 14,40			14,400		-	577,355		2.5%
2017		16,440		16,440		-	556,905		3.0%		
2018		20,194		20,194		-	485,753		4.2%		
2019		18,086		18,086		-	460,310		3.9%		

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYTSTEM SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENT RETURNS Last 10 Years (1)

Year Ending	Annual Money- Weighted Net Real
August 31:	Rate of Return (2)
2013	13.84 %
2014	14.92 %
2015	(3.58) %
2016	5.57 %
2017	10.32 %
2018	10.86 %

Notes to Schedule:

- (1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full tenyear trend is compiled, only available information is shown.
- (2) The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expenses, reflecting the changing amounts actually invested during the year.

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

	Year Ended December 31,									
		2018		2018		2017		2016		
Total OPEB Liability:										
Service cost	\$	6,209	\$	5,488	\$	N/A	\$	N/A		
Interest on total OPEB liability		7,781		7,794		N/A		N/A		
Effect of plan changes		-		-		N/A		N/A		
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(14,866)		17,407						
Effect of economic/demographic						N/A		N/A		
(gains) or losses		(6,902)		-		N/A		N/A		
Benefit payments	_	(1,940)	_	(2,352)		N/A		N/A		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(9,718)		28,337		N/A		N/A		
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	232,949	_	204,612		N/A		N/A		
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$_	223,231	\$_	232,949	\$	N/A	\$	N/A		
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,880,848	\$	3,920,026	\$	N/A	\$	N/A		
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll		5.75%		5.94%		N/A		N/A		

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Valuation Timing For the employer's financial reporting purposes, the total OPEB liability

and OPEB expense should be measured as of the employer's "measurement date" which may not be earlier than the employer's prior fiscal year-end date and no later than the end of the employer's current fiscal year, consistently applied from period to period. If the actuarial valuation used to determine the total OPEB liability is not calculated as of the measurement date, the total OPEB liability is required to be rolled

forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date.

The total OPEB liabilty shown in this report is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2018 and a measurement date

as of December 31, 2018; as such, no roll-forward is required.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Discount rate* 3.71%

Retiree's share of benefit-related costs

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 RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with

male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and

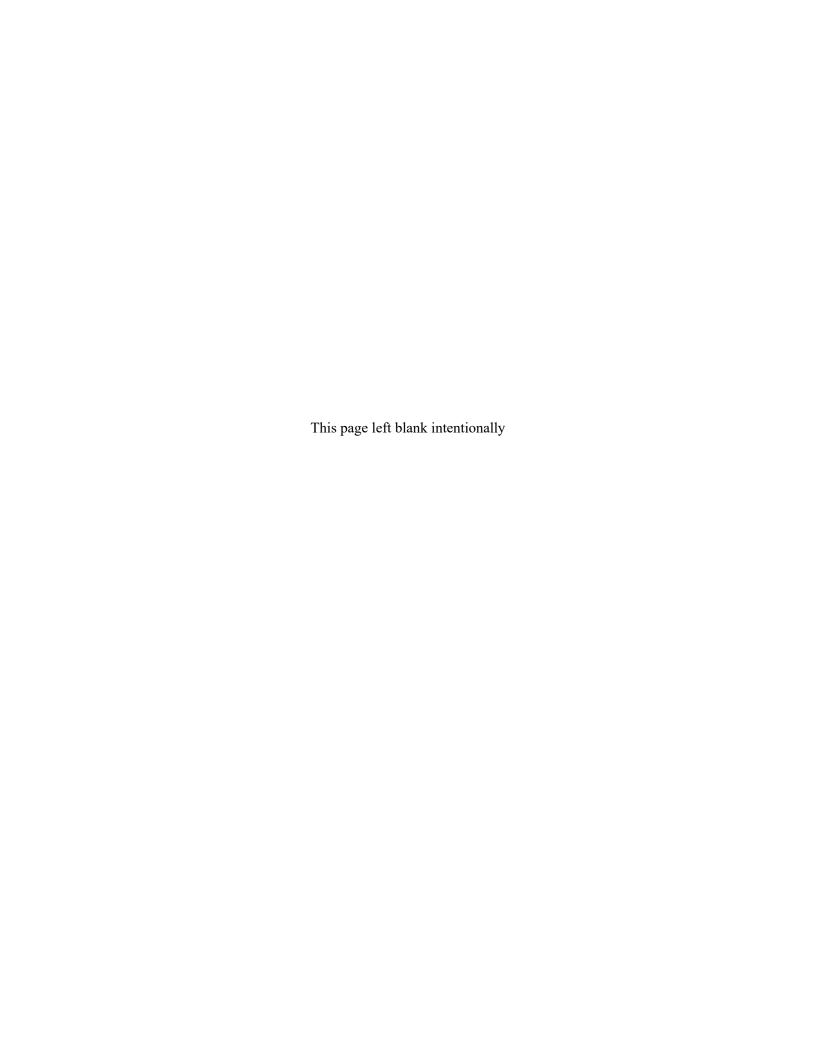
projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Mortality rates - disabled retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with

male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future

mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

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



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for and report hotel/motel taxes that are legally restricted to promotion of tourism for the City.

Park Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for and report private donations that are specifically restricted to improvement of the City's park.

INTERNAL SERVICES FUNDS

City Service Fund – This fund is used to account for the City's general maintenance of the City facilities and equipment.

Capital Replacement Fund – This fund is used to account for the acquisition of the City's machinery and equipment. The cost of the machinery and equipment is charged to the department utilizing it based on a charge for replacement.

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

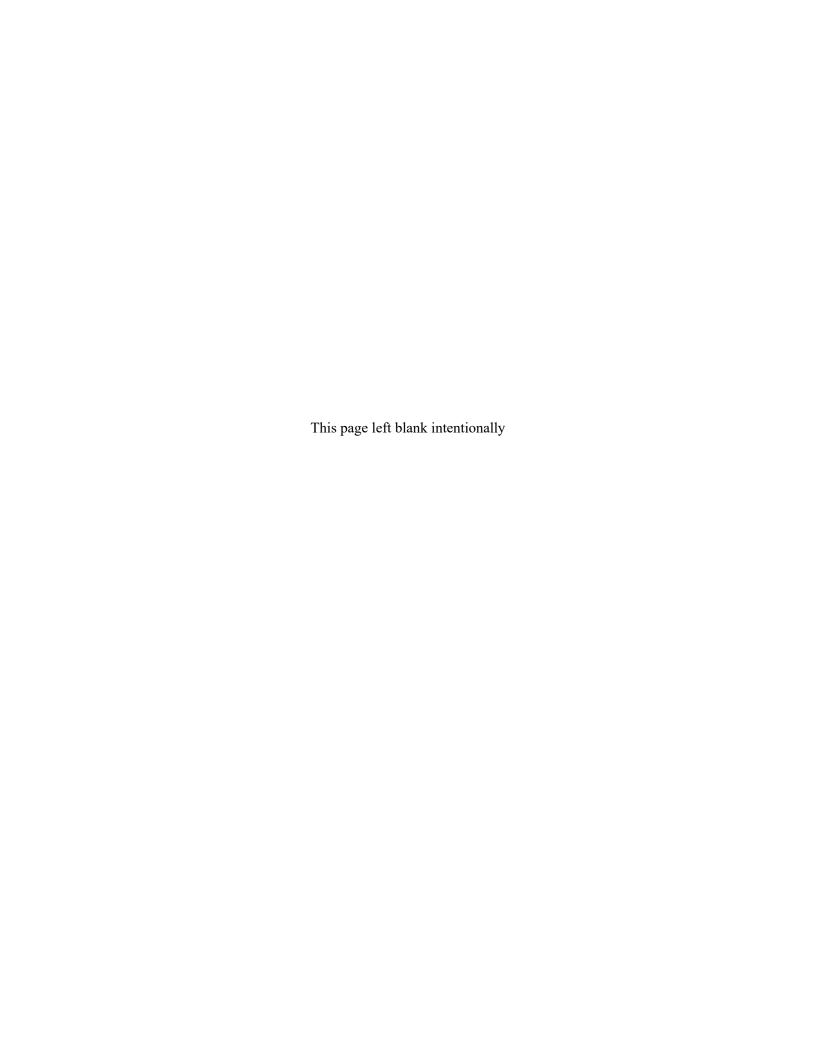
	Special Revenue Funds							
	Ho Осс	Im	Park provement		Total			
ASSETS		<u> </u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	174,571	\$	4,979	\$	179,550		
Investments		250,000		-		250,000		
Due from other funds		-		6,969		6,969		
Receivables		23,852				23,852		
Total assets	\$	448,423	\$	11,948	\$	460,371		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	31,956	\$		\$	31,956		
Total liabilities		31,956				31,956		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Promotion and tourism		416,467		_		416,467		
Park improvements				11,948		11,948		
Total fund balances		416,467		11,948		428,415		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	448,423	\$	11,948	\$	460,371		

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds								
		otel/Motel supancy Tax	Imp	Park provement		Total			
REVENUES									
Taxes									
Hotel/Motel taxes	\$	298,036	\$	-	\$	298,036			
Investment earnings		2,043		1,701		3,744			
Miscellaneous, contributions				16,091		16,091			
Total revenues		300,079		17,792		317,871			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Promotion and tourism		350,276				350,276			
Total expenditures		350,276				350,276			
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(50,197)		17,792		(32,405)			
OTHER FINANCING USES									
Transfers out				(66,576)		(66,576)			
Total other financing uses		_		(66,576)		(66,576)			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(50,197)		(48,784)		(98,981)			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		466,664		60,732		527,396			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	416,467	\$	11,948	\$	428,415			

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget			
REVENUES								
Other taxes - Hotel/Motel taxes	\$	387,000	\$	387,000	\$	298,036	\$	(88,964)
Investment earnings			_			2,043		2,043
Total revenues		387,000		387,000		300,079		(86,921)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Promotion and tourism		387,000		387,000		350,276		36,724
Total expenditures		387,000		387,000		350,276		36,724
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		(50,197)		(50,197)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		466,664		466,664		466,664		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	466,664	\$	466,664	\$	416,467	\$	(50,197)



CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts				
	Original		Final		Actual		riance with nal Budget
REVENUES	 				_		
Investment earnings	\$ 47,820	\$	47,820	\$	62,278	\$	14,458
Miscellaneous revenue	 102,180		102,180	_		_	(102,180)
Total revenues	 150,000		150,000		62,278		(87,722)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
City Hall	150,000		150,000	_	120,034		29,966
Total expenditures	 150,000		150,000		120,034		29,966
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		-		(57,756)		(57,756)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	 				2,311,656		-
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,253,900	\$	(57,756)

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS September 30, 2019

ACCEPTE	City Service			Capital Leplacement		Total Internal Service
ASSETS						
Current assets:	Φ	266.944	Φ	2 470 011	Φ	2745 (55
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	266,844	\$	2,478,811	\$	2,745,655
Investments		-		300,000		300,000
Interest receivable		-		2,743		2,743
Prepaid expenses		12,000		-		12,000
Inventories		127,570		-		127,570
Total current assets		406,414		2,781,554		3,187,968
Capital assets:						
Land		55,482		-		55,482
Machinery and equipment		132,913		6,678,232		6,811,145
Infrastructure		287,584		_		287,584
Less accumulated depreciation		(350,134)		(5,080,607)		(5,430,741)
Total capital assets		125,845		1,597,625		1,723,470
Total assets		532,259		4,379,179		4,911,438
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions		14,675		_		14,675
Pension economic/demographic losses		218		-		218
Pension deficient earnings		40,417		-		40,417
OPEB contributions		60		-		60
OPEB assumption changes		437				437
Total deferred outflows of resources		55,807		-		55,807
						Continued

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS September 30, 2019

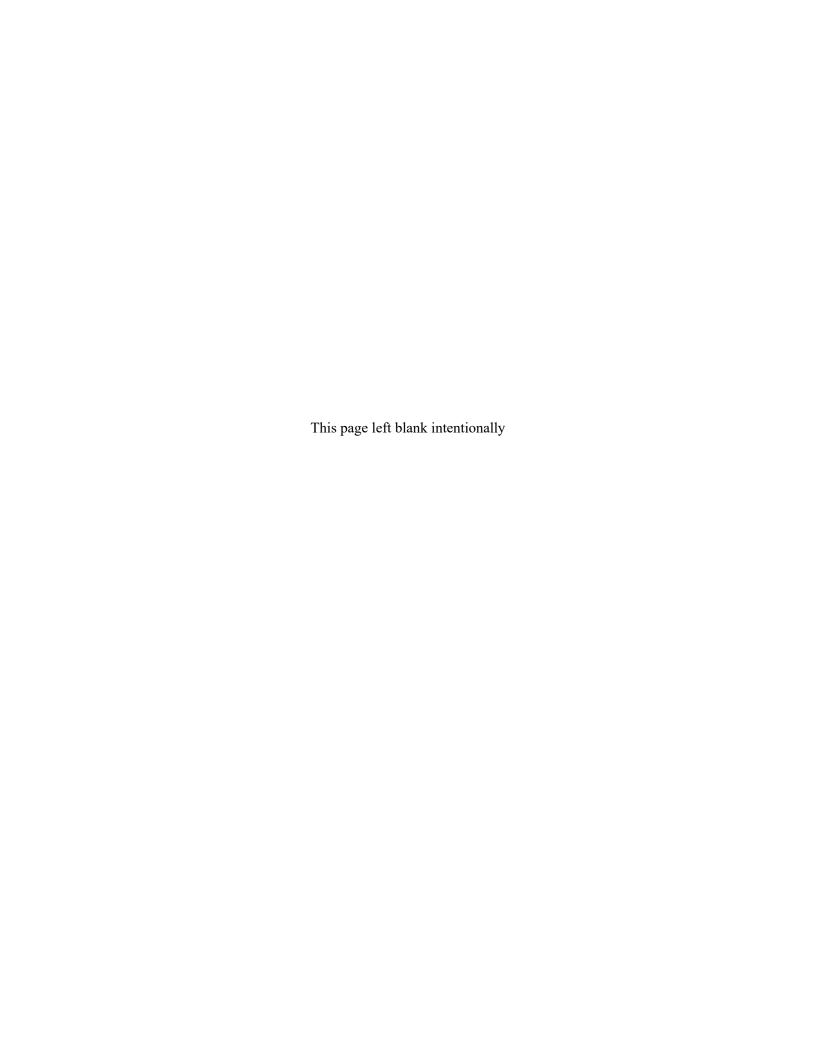
Continuation LIABILITIES	City Service	Capital Replacement	Total Internal Service
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 764	\$ 68,737	\$ 69,501
Accrued liabilities	2,877	-	2,877
Compensated absences	6,971	<u> </u>	6,971
Total current liabilities	10,612	68,737	79,349
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	143,230	-	143,230
Total OPEB liability	8,474		8,474
Total noncurrent liabilities	151,704	<u> </u>	151,704
Total liabilities	162,316	68,737	231,053
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension economic/demographic gains	5,690	-	5,690
OPEB economic/demographic gains	218	-	218
OPEB assumption changes	469		469
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,377		6,377
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	125,845	1,597,625	1,723,470
Unrestricted	293,528	2,712,817	3,006,345
Total net position	\$ 419,373	\$ 4,310,442	\$ 4,729,815

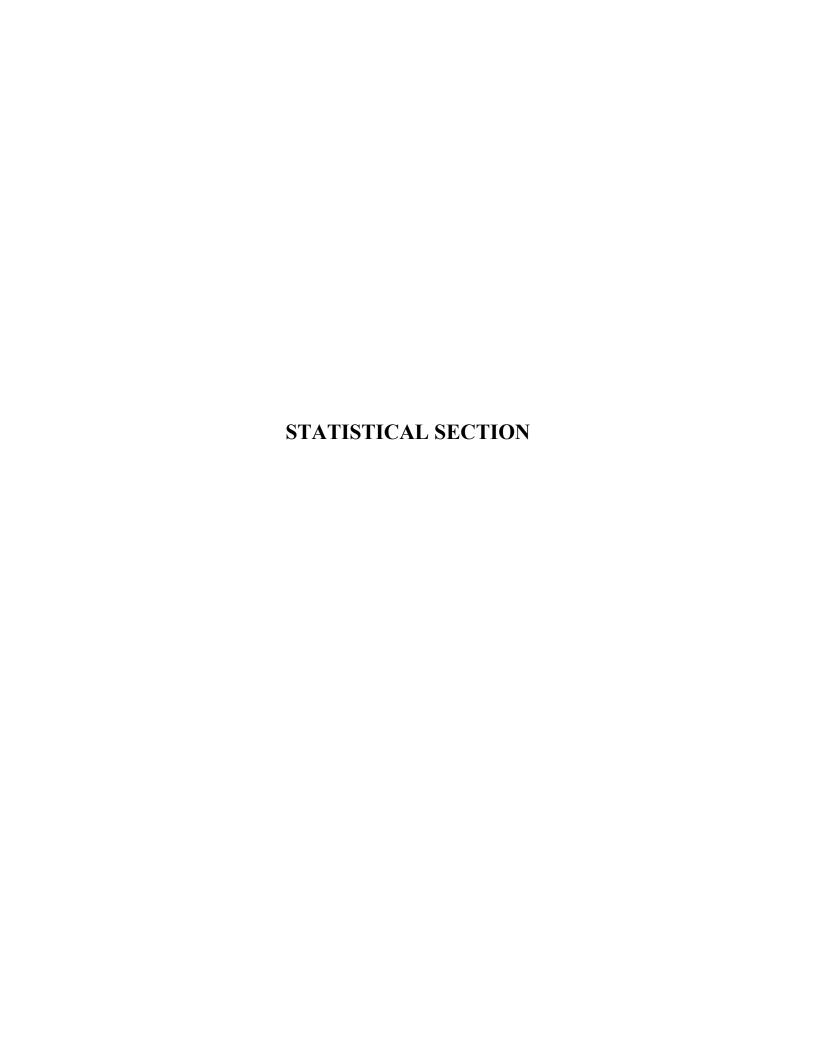
CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	City Capital Service Replacement			Total Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for sales and services:				
Internal service charges	\$ 321,315	\$	727,423	\$ 1,048,738
Total operating revenues	 321,315		727,423	1,048,738
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Purchasing/warehouse department	264,288		8,132	272,420
Shop department	92,635		- -	92,635
Depreciation	 15,525		485,841	501,366
Total operating expenses	 372,448		493,973	866,421
OPERATING INCOME	 (51,133)		233,450	182,317
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:				
Investment earnings	-		54,960	54,960
Gain on disposition of assets			9,208	9,208
Total non-operating revenues	 		64,168	 64,168
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(51,133)		297,618	246,485
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	478,747		4,012,824	4,491,571
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	(8,241)			 (8,241)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	 470,506		4,012,824	 4,483,330
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 419,373	\$	4,310,442	\$ 4,729,815

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	City Service	R	Capital eplacement	Total Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts for internal service charges	\$ 321,315	\$	727,423	\$ 1,048,738
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(202,628)		-	(202,628)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	 (143,085)		(40,867)	(183,952)
Net cash provided / (used) by operating activities	 (24,398)		686,556	 662,158
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition or construction of capital assets Proceeds from sale capital assets	(35,403)		(323,069) 9,208	(358,472) 9,208
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(35,403)		(313,861)	(349,264)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Matured investments			150,000	150 000
Interest on investments	-		55,551	150,000 55,551
interest on investments	 		33,331	33,331
Net cash provided by investing activities			205,551	205,551
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(59,801)		578,246	518,445
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	326,645		1,900,565	2,227,210
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 266,844	\$	2,478,811	\$ 2,745,655
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME / (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED / (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income / (loss)	\$ (51,133)	\$	233,450	\$ 182,317
Adjustments to reconcile operating income / (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation	15,525		485,841	501,366
Changes in assets:				
Decrease (increase) in prepaid expenses	(12,000)		-	(12,000)
Decrease (increase) in inventories	13,102		-	13,102
Changes in deferred outflows:				(37,851)
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources	(37,851)		-	(37,631)
Changes in liabilities:			(32 735)	
Changes in liabilities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,701)		(32,735)	(35,436)
Changes in liabilities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	(2,701) 1,040		(32,735)	(35,436) 1,040
Changes in liabilities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(2,701) 1,040 67,785		- (32,735) - - -	(35,436)
Changes in liabilities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in total opeb liability	(2,701) 1,040		(32,735)	(35,436) 1,040 67,785
Changes in liabilities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(2,701) 1,040 67,785		- (32,735) - - - -	(35,436) 1,040 67,785
Changes in liabilities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in total opeb liability Changes in deferred inflows:	\$ (2,701) 1,040 67,785 (369)	\$	- (32,735) - - - - - - 686,556	\$ (35,436) 1,040 67,785 (369)
Changes in liabilities: Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in total opeb liability Changes in deferred inflows: Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	\$ (2,701) 1,040 67,785 (369) (17,796)	\$	- - -	\$ (35,436) 1,040 67,785 (369) (17,796)





CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Perryton's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	83
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	88
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property and sales taxes.	
Debt Capacity	95
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	100
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with governments.	
Operating Information	102
These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year.

provides and the activities it performs.

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fisca	ıl Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 5,747,941	\$ 5,494,438	\$ 6,486,348	\$ 10,614,381	\$ 10,712,578	\$ 10,934,174	\$ 10,586,141	\$ 9,677,010	\$ 8,723,869	\$ 8,511,567
	1,132,691	1,392,308	3,051,123	1,998,780	2,899,979	2,692,182	2,628,664	2,745,727	2,839,052	2,682,315
	5,581,407	6,806,221	6,229,932	6,356,038	6,160,465	6,833,317	6,435,820	6,719,741	7,871,641	8,509,673
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 12,462,039	\$ 13,692,967	\$ 15,767,403	\$ 18,969,199	\$ 19,773,022	\$ 20,459,673	\$ 19,650,625	\$ 19,142,478	\$ 19,434,562	\$ 19,703,555
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net position	\$ 7,680,250	\$ 8,652,954	\$ 8,626,859	\$ 8,719,954	\$ 8,540,899	\$ 12,214,893	\$ 9,929,529	\$ 10,848,195	\$ 10,207,365	\$ 9,897,406
	-	-	-	-	1,648,198	-	-	-	-	-
	3,513,561	3,167,966	4,682,184	4,660,298	3,268,885	1,774,459	4,190,621	3,447,882	4,163,743	4,845,753
	\$ 11,193,811	\$ 11,820,920	\$ 13,309,043	\$ 13,380,252	\$ 13,457,982	\$ 13,989,352	\$ 14,120,150	\$ 14,296,077	\$ 14,371,108	\$ 14,743,159
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net position	\$ 13,428,191	\$ 14,147,392	\$ 15,113,207	\$ 19,334,335	\$ 19,253,477	\$ 23,149,067	\$ 20,382,270	\$ 20,525,205	\$ 18,931,234	\$ 18,408,973
	1,132,691	1,392,308	3,051,123	1,998,780	4,548,177	2,692,182	2,628,664	2,745,727	2,839,052	2,682,315
	9,094,968	9,974,187	10,912,116	11,016,336	11,264,236	8,607,776	10,759,841	10,167,623	12,035,384	13,355,426
	\$ 23,655,850	\$ 25,513,887	\$ 29,076,446	\$ 32,349,451	\$ 35,065,890	\$ 34,449,025	\$ 33,770,775	\$ 33,438,555	\$ 33,805,670	\$ 34,446,714

⁽¹⁾ Restatement of prior year for \$1,015,503

⁽²⁾ Restatement of prior year for GASB 65 and receivable (\$451,177)

⁽³⁾ Restatement of prior year for GASB 68 (\$1,834,886)

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

				Fiscal Year														
		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018	2019
Expenses					_				_		_		_				 	
Governmental activities:																		
General government	\$	46,310	\$	52,242	\$	43,315	\$	77,490	\$	102,292	\$	82,456	\$	82,384	\$	52,997	\$ 56,644	\$ 49,837
Administration		364,966		377,227		390,618		409,450		425,496		461,730		477,683		496,142	496,083	522,773
City Hall		162,184		167,256		166,707		169,944		170,725		166,406		176,476		167,164	176,349	293,994
Public safety:		,		,		,		,				,		,		,	-, -,,	
Police		1,226,020		1,268,408		1,436,936		1,636,294		1,865,304		1,897,830		2,099,742		2,150,070	2,072,773	2,017,750
Fire and ambulance		835,258		927,481		876,457		1,011,016		1,027,836		1,040,063		1,098,284		1,108,773	984,859	1,016,036
Streets		1,067,311		1,044,055		1,179,367		1,201,040		1,154,302		1,144,681		1,140,072		1,105,943	991,359	921,834
Engineering		167,423		174,506		174,704		183,978		211,125		204,153		223,614		309,868	325,619	343,416
0 0		107,423		174,300		1/4,/04		163,976		211,123		204,133		223,614		309,808	323,619	343,410
Culture and recreation:		250.055		254024		120 500		500 500		022.010		07.0.0		010 205		752.050	525 105	562.251
Parks and Recreation		359,075		354,824		420,760		709,200		822,919		876,266		812,207		752,858	737,185	763,251
Golf Course		408,471		419,365		442,684		490,459		508,201		572,438		500,099		487,866	496,243	507,839
Promotion and tourism		138,056		86,039		176,812		199,916		374,905		456,703		319,670		186,052	206,411	350,276
Airport		54,096		56,667		54,820		53,508		53,398		53,540		58,761		74,092	74,085	75,060
Code Enforcement		71,678		72,888		77,982		80,671		82,999		83,594		89,835		89,597	90,446	97,869
Insect Control		19,626		13,935		21,072		17,253		25,832		13,062		23,541		19,780	30,488	26,108
Interest on long-term debt		50,264		43,252		36,009		28,352		20,366	_	6,892		-		-	 2,886	 772
Total governmental activities		4,970,738		5,058,145		5,498,243		6,268,571		6,845,700		7,059,814		7,102,368		7,001,202	6,741,430	6,986,815
Provinces town auticities																		
Business-type activities Utility		5,289,225		5 267 067		4.716.156		5 270 454		5 244 964		5 207 205		5,080,646		4 5 40 5 90	4.941.622	4 070 240
Offity		3,289,223	_	5,267,067	_	4,716,156	_	5,278,454	_	5,344,864	_	5,207,295	_	3,080,040	_	4,540,589	 4,841,623	 4,970,240
Total business-type activities		5,289,225		5,267,067		4,716,156	_	5,278,454	_	5,344,864		5,207,295		5,080,646	_	4,540,589	 4,841,623	 4,970,240
Total Expenses		10,259,963		10,325,212		10,214,399	_	11,547,025		12,190,564	_	12,267,109		12,183,014	_	11,541,791	 11,583,053	 11,957,055
Program Revenues																		
Governmental activities:																		
Charges for services:																		
General government		_		5,852		3,828		5,604		4,423		3,678		3,256		4,236	2,858	3,955
City Hall				5,052		3,020		3,001		1,123		3,070		3,230		1,230	2,030	13,026
Public safety:		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	13,020
Police		68,357		65,392		128,451		160,889		170,666		162 206		120 565		120,753	77,935	86,482
		,								,		163,286		120,565		,		
Fire and ambulance		371,837		377,078		248,976		370,169		422,938		457,348		356,485		506,540	302,195	355,484
Culture and recreation:																		
Parks and recreation		28,403		22,341		29,867		194,482		105,260		98,146		79,909		84,161	72,483	79,590
Golf course		132,430		144,170		145,032		151,271		150,898		153,111		142,910		142,895	138,130	144,256
Code enforcement		-		-		8,782		8,970		12,541		9,698		2,277		21,469	8,781	10,083
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Operating grants and																		
contributions		287,041		268,708		389,220		284,123		324,306		358,021		409,676		185,481	352,961	313,106
Capital grants and		,				*		, ,		, , , ,		*		, , , ,		,	,	,
contributions		-		19,220.00		267,908		19,625		19,919		19,705		16,880		16,173	78,247	201,383
Total governmental activities		888,068		902,761		1,222,064		1,195,133		1,210,951		1,262,993		1,131,958		1,081,708	1,033,590	1,207,365
. San Soverimental activities		000,000		702,701		1,222,007	_	1,175,155	_	1,210,731	_	1,202,773		1,131,730	_	1,001,700	 1,055,570	 Continued

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year																		
Continuation	2	010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016	2017		2018		2019
Business-type activities:	-							-		-					-	-			-
Charges for services:																			
Water sales	\$	923,689	\$	1,302,299	\$	1,412,071	\$	1,296,518	\$	1,244,097	\$	1,216,614	\$	1,181,362	\$ 1,198,375	\$	1,225,277	\$	1,267,049
Sewer charges		485,530		503,538		514,022		519,184		523,495		578,353		574,377	574,530		573,471		561,899
Sanitation charges		874,971		911,841		929,941		913,356		998,562		1,063,361		1,038,396	1,086,940		1,032,532		1,106,026
Gas sales	3	3,387,353		3,082,424		2,751,992		2,979,343		3,047,759		2,680,500		2,368,811	2,089,491		2,261,478		2,470,120
Other		181,268		169,988		147,162		212,771		254,258		491,355		227,794	298,222		222,127		-
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		2,234.00		18,556		-		-		-	6,340		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		59,110		306,581		89,837		226,433		91,326		89,300		69,055	 7,975		500		167,485
Total business-type activities																			
program revenues	5	5,911,921		6,276,671		5,847,259		6,166,161		6,159,497		6,119,483		5,459,795	 5,261,873		5,315,385		5,572,579
Total primary government																			
program revenues	6	5,799,989		7,179,432		7,069,323		7,361,294	_	7,370,448		7,382,476	_	6,591,753	 6,343,581	_	6,348,975		6,779,944
Net (Expense)/Revenue																			
Governmental activities	(4	1,082,670)		(4,155,384)		(4,276,179)		(5,073,438)		(5,634,749)		(5,796,821)		(5,970,410)	(5,919,494)		(5,707,840)		(5,779,450)
Business-type activities		622,696		1,009,604		1,131,103		887,707		814,633		912,188		379,149	 721,284		473,762		602,339
Total primary government																			
net expenses	(3	3,459,974)		(3,145,780)		(3,145,076)		(4,185,731)		(4,820,116)		(4,884,633)		(5,591,261)	 (5,198,210)		(5,234,078)		(5,177,111)
General Revenues and Other Changes in	n Net Pos	sition																	
Governmental activities:																			
Property taxes	1	1,263,711		1,333,749		1,377,314		1,503,794		1,612,083		1,753,409		1,881,337	1,868,866		2,128,868		2,122,314
Sales taxes	2	2,228,344		3,080,093		3,599,398		3,642,530		4,952,523		3,523,643		2,292,474	2,197,867		2,433,064		2,461,920
Franchise taxes		227,880		247,618		261,598		241,658		261,329		260,109		261,500	259,380		250,950		241,432
Hotel/Motel taxes		91,302		217,597		308,586		363,471		459,563		303,501		219,304	254,534		282,668		298,036
Alcoholic beverage taxes		1,907		3,531		1,842		2,324		9,541		9,501		10,056	6,091		4,987		7,148
Unrestricted investment earnings		55,996		52,850		53,194		55,141		52,433		65,505		96,289	142,518		250,314		418,302
Gain on disposal of asset		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	6,058		45,340		12,776
Miscellaneous		94,467		46,864		77,504		58,996		79,966		129,502		80,668	70,787		69,649		69,824
Transfers	-	397,390		404,010		407,320		2,407,320		463,500		438,302		319,734	 605,246		534,084		580,575
Total governmental activities	4	1,360,997		5,386,312		6,086,756		8,275,234		7,890,938		6,483,472		5,161,362	 5,411,347		5,999,924		6,212,327
Business-type activities:																			
Unrestricted investment earnings		25,269		23,271		36,912		37,713		36,737		57,484		71,383	88,929		135,353		171,899
Miscellaneous		14,718		(1,756)		(24,216)		4,286		72,380		-		-	(29,040)		-		227,278
Transfers		(397,390)		(404,010)		(407,320)		(407,320)	_	(463,500)		(438,302)	_	(319,734)	 (605,246)	_	(534,084)		(580,575)
Total business-type activities		(357,403)		(382,495)		(394,624)	_	(365,321)	_	(354,383)	_	(380,818)		(248,351)	 (545,357)		(398,731)		(181,398)
Total primary government	4	1,003,594		5,003,817		5,692,132		7,909,913		7,536,555		6,102,654		4,913,011	 4,865,990		5,601,193		6,030,929
Change in Net Position																			
Governmental activities		278,327		1,230,928		1,810,577		3,201,796		2,256,189		686,651		(809,048)	(508,147)		292,084		432,877
Business-type activities		265,293		627,109		736,479		522,386		460,250		531,370	_	130,798	175,927		75,031	_	420,941
Total primary government	\$	543,620	\$	1,858,037	\$	2,547,056	\$	3,724,182	\$	2,716,439	\$	1,218,021	\$	(678,250)	\$ (332,220)	\$	367,115	\$	853,818

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	FISCAL YEAR									
	2010 2011	2012 2013	2014 2015	2016 2017	2018 2019					
General Fund Restricted Unassigned	\$ - \$ - 4,160,772 5,070,493	\$ - \$ - 4,448,027 5,131,382	\$ - \$ - 6,660,439 7,256,347	\$ - \$ - 6,940,515 6,992,687	\$ - \$ - 7,584,178 8,379,900					
Total general fund	\$ 4,160,772 \$ 5,070,493	\$ 4,448,027 \$ 5,131,382	\$ 6,660,439 \$ 7,256,347	\$ 6,940,515 \$ 6,992,687	\$ 7,584,178 \$ 8,379,900					
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted Assigned	\$ 29,528 \$ 297,736 1,132,691 1,094,572		\$ 948,371 \$ 420,542 1,951,608 2,271,640	\$ 321,925 \$ 390,408 2,306,739 2,355,319	\$ 2,839,052 \$ 2,682,315 					
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 1,162,219 \$ 1,392,308	\$ 3,051,123 \$ 1,998,780	\$ 2,899,979 \$ 2,692,182	\$ 2,628,664 \$ 2,745,727	\$ 2,839,052 \$ 2,682,315					

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

,

	FISCAL YEAR																			
		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
Revenues						,														
Taxes	\$	3,824,545	\$	4,896,938	\$	5,555,962	\$	5,750,161	\$	7,294,906	\$	5,848,016	\$	4,645,194	\$	4,620,102	\$	5,080,319	\$	5,120,527
Licenses and permits		6,487		5,852		12,610		14,945		17,819		14,261		6,688		27,810		11,763		18,043
Intergovernmental		287,041		268,708		478,359		345,793		400,764		435,808		338,962		494,165		415,212		498,398
Charges for services		371,837		377,078		389,220		284,123		324,306		358,021		409,676		182,606		291,729		349,184
Fines and forfeitures		68,357		65,392		128,451		160,889		170,666		163,286		120,565		120,753		77,935		86,482
Recreation fees		154,346		166,511		174,899		260,753		256,157		249,861		222,819		227,056		210,614		223,846
Investment earnings		49,671		43,979		45,155		46,549		45,409		58,404		86,409		123,130		213,861		363,342
Rents and leases		26,613		25,523		25,280		31,594		31,936		27,728		24,431		22,300		21,103		15,321
Miscellaneous		24,065		6,991		4,514		119,076		50,848		78,423		22,604		61,632		102,631		85,915
Contributions and donations		18,716		19,220		19,833		19,625		20,022		19,705		16,880		16,173		-		-
Total revenues		4,831,678		5,876,192		6,834,283	_	7,033,508	_	8,612,833	_	7,253,513	_	5,894,228	_	5,895,727	_	6,425,167		6,761,058
Expenditures																				
Current:		46 210		52 242		42 216		77.400		102 202		92 456		92 292		52.007		56 644		40.020
General government Administration		46,310 363,632		52,242 376,066		43,316 390,963		77,490 400,886		102,292 425,690		82,456 475,043		82,383 459,257		52,997 479,457		56,644 491,725		49,838 499,345
City Hall		100,514		103,123		102,697										99,174				
Public safety:		100,314		103,123		102,697		104,682		106,505		105,559		111,491		99,174		111,265		226,794
Police		1,242,497		1,288,728		1,435,016		1,632,954		1,842,671		1,936,300		2,053,960		2,002,499		2,014,094		1,909,043
Fire and ambulance		732,509		824,218		768,977		898,169		932,634		994,747		976,290		1,002,303		915,718		865,705
Streets		1,010,397		1,009,686		1,107,680		1,171,109		1,128,971		1,138,692		1,126,717		1,062,965		971,202		877,722
Engineering		168,076		178,166		174,761		181,299		202,206		205,351		210,076		283,403		321,434		323,969
Culture and recreation:		100,070		178,100		174,701		101,299		202,200		203,331		210,070		205,405		321,434		323,909
Parks and recreation		338,584		334,463		392,287		607,981		598,404		655,328		582,222		512,260		509,023		523,265
Golf course		390,747		406,792		409,053		455,617		479,127		563,490		497,411		476,482		498,556		492,066
Promotion and tourism		138,056		86,039		176,812		199,916		374,905		456,703		319,670		186,052		206,411		350,276
Airport		1,863		4,435		2,587		1,275		1,220		1,220		1,220		1,245		1,245		1,245
Code enforcement		73,063		74,591		79,390		81,123		83,831		86,250		88,947		85,355		91,996		94,425
Insect control		20,305		15,012		20,059		14,539		22,577		10,200		20,960		16,849		27,582		25,788
Debt services:		,		,		,,,,,		- 1,		,-,-,-		,		,,		,		,		,,
Principal		140,000		150,000		155,000		165,000		170,000		365,000		_		32,998		32,879		35,002
Interest		51,063		44,175		36,930		29,331		21,375		9,059		_		2,776		2,867		772
Capital Outlay		339,680		192,886		1,332,980		3,788,445		153,669		222,856		196,107		40,011		152,940		430,961
			_				_		_	·	_				_		_			
Total expenditures	_	5,157,296		5,140,622		6,628,508		9,809,816	_	6,646,077		7,308,254		6,726,711		6,336,826		6,405,581		6,706,216
Excess of revenues over		(225 (19)		725 570		205,775		(2,776,308)		1,966,756		(54.741)		(832,483)		(441,099)		19,586		54,842
(under) expenditures		(325,618)		735,570	_	205,775	_	(2,776,308)	_	1,966,756		(54,741)		(832,483)	_	(441,099)	_	19,586		34,842
Other financial sources (uses)																				
Transfers in		397,390		404,010		2,237,885		2,497,582		1,470,377		839,886		507,600		798,200		586,708		819,362
Transfers out		-		-		(1,830,565)		(90,262)		(1,006,877)		(401,584)		(187,866)		(187,866)		(52,624)		(238,787)
Proceeds from sale of assets		_		_		49,500.00		(>0,202)		-		4,550.00		(107,000)		(107,000)		131,146		3,568
Issuance of debt		_		_		-		_		_		-		133,399		_		-		-
															-					
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	397,390	_	404,010	_	456,820		2,407,320	_	463,500	_	442,852	_	453,133	_	610,334		665,230		584,143
Net change in fund balances	\$	71,772	\$	1,139,580	\$	662,595	\$	(368,988)	\$	2,430,256	\$	388,111	\$	(379,350)	\$	169,235	\$	684,816	\$	638,985
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		4.0%		3.9%		3.6%		3.2%		2.9%		5.3%		0.0%		0.6%		0.6%		0.6%

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS ASSESSED VALUE AND ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
2010	\$ 219,743,722	\$ 131,454,828	\$ 5,510,754	\$ 3,871,783	\$ 352,837,521	.355790
2011	222,732,772	116,999,959	5,296,751	4,131,971	340,897,511	.382000
2012	225,389,849	129,084,446	5,393,914	3,973,721	355,894,488	.382000
2013	224,870,288	166,079,799	5,896,143	10,741,585	386,104,645	.382000
2014	225,824,492	189,684,897	6,418,388	7,357,278	414,570,499	.382000
2015	234,325,793	68,270,021	157,601,622	5,846,564	454,350,872	.382000
2016	261,166,364	118,640,767	119,112,168	2,193,947	496,725,352	.382000
2017	257,914,377	68,349,170	116,989,180	14,296,395	428,956,332	.435265
2018	268,958,863	128,118,234	61,546,622	16,014,699	442,609,020	.470000
2019	272,853,782	129,582,459	49,377,474	3,273,102	448,540,613	.470388

Source: Ochiltree County Appraisal District

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City Direct Rates				Overlapping Rates						
Fiscal Year	Operating	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct	Perryton School District	North Plains Water District	Ochiltree General Hospital District	Ochiltree County	Frank Phillips Junior College	Total Direct and Overlapping		
2010	0.300250	0.055540	0.355790	1.105000	0.019209	0.167638	0.527500	0.050000	2.225137		
2011	0.323713	0.058287	0.382000	1.105000	0.019783	0.167638	0.520000	0.040000	2.234421		
2012	0.326960	0.055040	0.382000	1.100000	0.023513	0.167638	0.510000	0.045000	2.228151		
2013	0.330113	0.051887	0.382000	1.125000	0.026020	0.156000	0.420000	0.031800	2.140820		
2014	0.334404	0.047596	0.382000	1.155000	0.025652	0.156000	0.420000	0.029704	2.168356		
2015	0.338507	0.043493	0.382000	1.190000	0.025324	0.162000	0.400000	0.025359	2.184683		
2016	0.342400	0.039600	0.382000	1.100000	0.026829	0.250000	0.424000	0.022979	2.205808		
2017	0.390415	0.044850	0.435265	1.130000	0.034146	0.350000	0.524000	0.034181	2.507592		
2018	0.427594	0.042406	0.470000	1.125000	0.033714	0.388583	0.524000	0.037200	2.578497		
2019	0.428503	0.041885	0.470388	1.125000	0.033136	0.383644	0.524000	0.039660	2.575828		

Source: Ochiltree County Appraisal District - rates are per \$100 of assessed value

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		Fiscal Year	2019	Fiscal Year 2010				
Taxpayers	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
Gorman & Phillips Construction	\$ 13,482,07	8 1	2.83 %	\$ 3,292,810	5	0.97 %		
Southwestern Public Services	8,500,05	0 2	1.05	2,397,796	9	0.70		
Perry Sooter, DBA Western Hot oil	5,164,65	0 3	-					
Juan Ceniceros	4,111,20	1 4	0.92	3,610,380	4	1.06		
W B Supply Company	3,469,05	7 5	0.88					
Beckman Well Services LLC	3,306,23	0 6	0.95	2,739,722	6	0.81		
Jamal Enterprises LP	3,137,11	3 7	0.70					
Mewbourne Oil Company	2,795,37	0 8	0.84					
Oil States Energy Services, LLC	2,427,35	0 9	0.55					
C&J Well Services	2,279,62	0 10	0.62					
BJ Services				14,068,629	1	4.14		
Nabors Well Services				8,885,502	2	2.61		
Key Energy Services, Inc				4,632,129	3	1.36		
United Supermarket				2,554,349	7	0.75		
Associated Supply Company, Inc				2,497,472	8	0.73		
Turner Energy Services		<u> </u>		2,103,465	10	0.62		
Total	\$ 48,672,71	9	9.34 %	\$ 46,782,254		13.75 %		

Source: Ochiltree County Appraisal District

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected within the

			 Fiscal Year	of the Levy			 Total Collection	ons to Date
Fiscal Year End September 30,	<u> </u>	Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount Percentage Collected of Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$	1,064,301	\$ 1,043,615	98.06	\$	19,379	\$ 1,062,994	99.88 %
2011		1,132,041	1,119,806	98.92		10,651	1,130,457	99.86
2012		1,168,618	1,152,964	98.66		14,415	1,167,379	99.89
2013		1,288,223	1,269,897	98.58		16,375	1,286,272	99.85
2014		1,394,663	1,377,124	98.74		14,336	1,391,460	99.77
2015		1,536,046	1,513,446	98.53		17,788	1,531,234	99.69
2016		1,666,610	1,633,369	98.01		26,165	1,659,534	99.58
2017		1,703,364	1,657,289	97.30		26,997	1,684,286	98.88
2018		1,916,835	1,880,090	98.08		13,639	1,893,729	98.79
2019		1,943,435	1,894,639	97.49		-	1,894,639	97.49

Source: Ochiltree County Appraisal District

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS MOST SIGNIFICANT OWN SOURCE REVENUE (SALES TAX) - GENERAL FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	 Total Sales Tax Revenues	Total Revenues	Percentage of Total Revenues		
2010	\$ 2,228,344	\$ 4,520,799	49.29 %		
2011	3,080,093	5,426,931	56.76 %		
2012	3,599,398	6,050,169	59.49 %		
2013	3,642,530	6,435,105	56.60 %		
2014	4,954,691	8,533,303	58.06 %		
2015	3,523,643	6,917,238	50.94 %		
2016	2,292,474	5,973,586	38.38 %		
2017	2,197,867	5,592,612	39.30 %		
2018	2,433,064	6,072,807	40.06 %		
2019	2,461,920	6,380,909	38.58 %		

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS MOST SIGNIFICANT OWN SOURCE REVENUE (GAS SALES) - UTILITY FUND LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Year Ended Gas Sales		Total Operating Revenues		Percentage of Total Revenues
2010	\$	3,387,353	\$	5,852,811	57.88 %
2011		3,082,424		5,970,090	51.63 %
2012		2,751,992		5,733,242	48.00 %
2013		2,979,344		5,809,920	51.28 %
2014		2,946,106		5,930,769	49.67 %
2015		2,680,500		5,941,983	45.11 %
2016		2,368,811		5,390,740	43.94 %
2017		2,089,491		5,247,557	39.82 %
2018		2,261,478		5,314,885	42.55 %
2019		2,470,120		5,632,372	43.86 %

Monthly rates to be charged and collected by the City for gas service rendered to domestic and commercial consumers shall be determined by a contract between West Texas Gas and the City. Such charge will be based on the wholesale cost of gas as authorized by this contract with a \$1.69 per MCF delivery cost from the City gate to burner tip. Effective October 1, 2019 the monthly base service charge for all residential and commercial accounts was \$4.96 per MCF

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS TEN LARGEST GAS CUSTOMERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			Fiscal Year 2019			Fiscal Year 2010		
Customer	Type of Industry	Rank	Gas Revenue	Percent of Total Gas Revenue	Rank		Gas Revenue	Percent of Total Gas Revenue
Ochiltree General Hospital	Hospital	1	\$ 39,664	1.60 %	1	\$	68,712	2.03 %
PISD - High School	School	2	35,657	1.44				
United Supermarket	Grocery	3	27,943	1.13	2		38,641	1.14
PISD - Wright Campus	School	4	26,498	1.07	3		24,016	0.71
The Seasons	Assisted Living	5	20,223	0.82	4		21,561	0.64
Smokehouse	Restaurant	6	19,526	0.79	6		21,142	0.62
Lowe's	Grocery	7	17,811	0.72				
Perryton Cleaners	Dry Cleaners	8	17,759	0.72	5		21,340	0.63
Texas Dept of Transportation	State Highway	9	17,228	0.70				
Sudsy Springs	Car Wash	10	16,830	0.68				
PISD - Jr High	School				7		17,953	0.53
Senior Villiage	Nursing Home				8		17,104	0.50
FirstBank Southwest	Bank				9		16,972	0.50
Ochiltree County	Court House				10		16,951	0.50

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	Capital Certificates of Leases Obligation			ertificates of bligation (1)		Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Population (3)	
2010	\$	-	\$ 1,005,000	\$	3,030,000	\$	4,035,000	1.18	8,802
2011		-	855,000		2,852,538		3,707,538	0.96	8,962
2012		-	700,000		2,567,358		3,267,358	0.75	9,108
2013		-	535,000		2,275,931		2,810,931	0.52	9,172
2014		-	365,000		1,979,525		2,344,525	0.45	9,243
2015		-	-		5,740,008		5,740,008	0.88	9,298
2016		133,399	-		4,866,396		4,999,795	0.73	9,114
2017		101,465	-		3,964,523		4,065,988	0.67	8,980
2018		68,606	-		3,058,202		3,126,808	0.48	8,977
2019		33,604	-		2,141,496		2,175,100	0.52	8,908

⁽¹⁾ Presented net of original issuance premium

⁽²⁾ Personal income data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 92

⁽³⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 92

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	General Certificates of Obligation (1)		Certificates of Available in Debt		Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)	Per Capita (4)	
2010	\$	4,035,000	\$	29,528	\$ 4,005,472	1.14	\$	455.06
2011		3,707,538		105,333	3,602,205	1.06		401.94
2012		3,267,358		109,368	3,157,990	0.89		346.73
2013		2,810,931		204,539	2,606,392	0.68		284.17
2014		2,344,525		375,981	1,968,544	0.47		212.98
2015		5,740,008		558,763	5,181,245	1.14		557.24
2016		4,866,396		554,680	4,311,716	0.87		473.09
2017		3,964,523		558,109	3,406,414	0.80		379.33
2018		3,058,202		558,727	2,499,475	0.56		278.43
2019		2,141,496		479,670	1,661,826	0.37		186.55

⁽¹⁾ This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums

⁽²⁾ This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments

⁽³⁾ See the Schedule of Assessed Value and the Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 80 for property value data

⁽⁴⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 92

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Perryton Independent School District	\$ 17,008,712	30.36 %	\$ 5,163,845
Ochiltree County	6,280,000	27.02	1,696,856
Ochiltree General Hospital	N/A	-	-
North Plains Water District	N/A	-	-
Frank Phillips College	N/A	-	
Subtotal, overlapping debt City direct debt			6,860,701 33,604
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 6,894,305

Source: The overlapping debt percentages are based on the City's total taxable base comparison to the total taxable base of the other taxing entities within the corporate limits of the City. Debt amounts are obtained directly from the taxing entities.

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION September 30, 2019

Taxable .	Assessed Value	\$	453,540,613
Constitut	ional Debt limit (10% of taxable assessed value)	\$	45,354,061
Outstand	ing Debt:		
	Business Activities - Combination Tax and Revenue		
	Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010	\$	345,000
	Business Activities - Combination Tax and Revenue		
	Tax Notes - Series 2015		1,770,000
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Ou	tstanding Debt		2,115,000
Less:	Self-supporting debt		(1,545,105)
	Amounts in sinking fund		(479,670)
	5		, ,
Total net	debt applicable to limit		90,225
	11		
Net debt	contracting margin	\$	45,263,836
		<u>·</u>	, ,
Percentag	ge of net debt contracting margin available		99.80 %
2 01001144	20 or net acce commented margin avanuale		77.00 70
Percentag	ge of net debt contracting power exhausted		0.20 %
i ciccilta	ge of het debt contracting power exhausted		0.20 /0

Year	Constitutional Debt Limit	Outstanding Indebtedness September 30,	Percentage of Net Debt Contracting Margin Available			
2010	\$ 34,402,347	\$ 1,145,000	96.67 %			
2011	35,589,449	975,472	97.26			
2012	38,640,606	749,667	98.06			
2013	41,457,050	330,784	99.20			
2014	45,435,167	2,275,000	100.00			
2015	49,672,536	5,680,000	88.57			
2016	42,743,681	4,813,000	88.74			
2017	47,366,210	3,923,000	91.72			
2018	44,854,061	3,026,000	98.07			
2019	45,354,061	2,115,000	99.80			

Note: Amounts in sinking fund includes amounts set aside for remaining principal and interest on the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010 and Tax Notes, Series 2015.

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation

	Utility		Less:		Net	 Debt				
Fiscal Year		Service Charges	Operating Expenses		Available Revenues	Principal		Interest	Coverage	
2010	\$	5,852,811	\$ 4,700,011	\$	1,152,800	\$ -	\$	-	0.00	
2011		5,970,090	4,656,873		1,313,217	265,000		84,179	3.76	
2012		5,733,242	4,025,940		1,707,302	280,000		72,050	4.85	
2013		5,809,920	4,612,551		1,197,369	285,000		66,400	3.41	
2014		6,050,097	4,716,841		1,333,256	290,000		60,650	3.80	
2015		5,853,783	4,597,880		1,255,903	295,000		54,063	3.60	
2016		5,302,540	4,483,785		818,755	867,000		71,383	0.87	
2017		5,247,558	3,887,119		1,360,439	890,000		47,434	1.45	
2018		5,314,885	4,067,166		1,247,719	897,000		37,616	1.34	
2019		5,632,372	4,209,070		1,423,302	911,000		29,257	1.51	

Note: Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation or amortization expenses.

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (2)		er Capita Personal come (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Work Force (5)	Labor Employed (5)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2010	8,802	\$ 341,297,550	\$	38,775	2,285	5,475	5,206	4.90 %
2011	8,962	385,509,392		43,016	2,292	5,759	5,499	4.50
2012	9,108	479,335,824		52,628	2,394	6,065	5,869	3.20
2013	9,172	535,801,458		58,417	2,424	6,021	5,832	3.10
2014	9,243	505,324,053		54,671	2,377	6,483	6,312	2.60
2015	9,298	651,643,000		60,573	2,331	5,675	5,435	4.20
2016	9,114	663,362,490		72,785	2,332	7,583	7,177	5.35
2017	8,980	609,869,000		59,176	2,216	4,178	4,032	3.50
2018	8,977	653,390,945		72,785	2,238	4,497	4,371	2.80
2019	8,908	421,018,804		47,263	2,213	4,473	4,358	2.60

⁽¹⁾ Population figures for 2010 are from the U.S. Bureau of Census; other years are estimates based on number of utility accounts.

⁽²⁾ Personal income amounts are calculated based on population and per capita personal income amounts.

⁽³⁾ Per Capita personal income for 2010-2019 obtained from the latest information available from the Texas Workforce

⁽⁴⁾ School enrollment figures obtained from Perryton Independent School District.

⁽⁵⁾ Work force, labor employed, and unemployment rate information is from the Texas Labor Market Information website and consists of data for Ochiltree County, Texas

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2019		2010					
			Percentage of			Percentage of			
			Total City			Total City			
Taxpayers	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment			
Perryton ISD	483	1	8.18 %	THIS INFOR	MATION IS	S NOT AVAILABLE			
Seaboard Foods	300	2	8.12						
Ochiltree General Hospital	175	3	3.78						
United Supermarket	115	4	2.67						
Gorman-Phillips Construction	112	5	4.02						
Ochiltree County	88	6	1.93						
City of Perryton	86	7	1.91						
Mewbourne Oil	74	8	1.69						
Phil Dollar Oilfield Service	66	9	1.53						
Western Hot Oil	54	10	1.33						

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Government										
Administrative	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Code Enforcement	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Building Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police										
Animal Control	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Officers	11	12	13	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Civilians	6	6	6	7	8	8	8	8	8	8
Fire										
Firefighter/Paramedic	3	2	3	6	8	7	7	7	7	7
Firefighter/Intermediate	3	5	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2
Firefighter/EMT	5	4	9	5	4	3	4	4	4	4
Public Works										
Administrative	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Engineering	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Parks & Recreation	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Golf course	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Streets	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Solid Waste	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Water	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Gas	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Wastewater	2	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
City Service										
Administrative	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shop	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Warehouse		1		1	1	1	1	1		1
Total	72	74	<u>78</u>	84	85	85	85	86	86	86

Information obtained from City records.

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

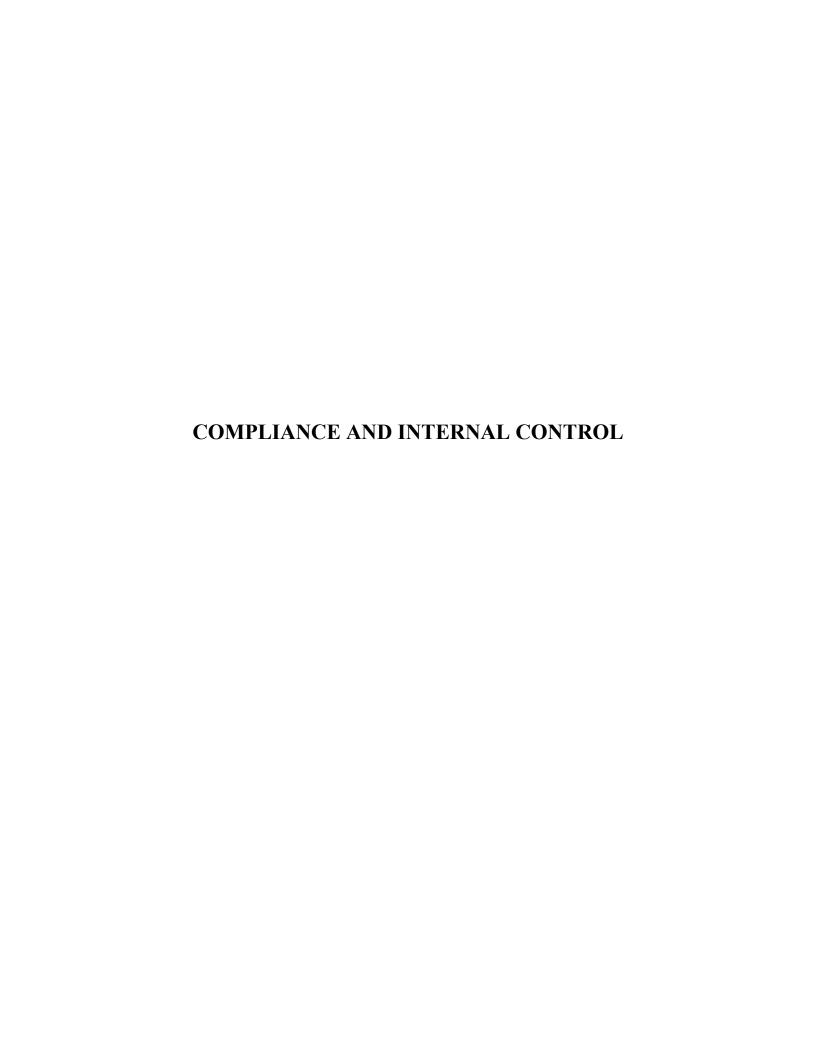
Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Physical arrest	303	335	381	547	614	467	303	266	204	294
Motor vehicle accidents	132	169	221	253	166	227	219	169	187	134
Traffic violations	1,615	1,696	2,740	4,115	3,103	2,148	1,965	2,144	2,150	1,964
Fire	,	,	,	, -	-,	, -	,	,	,	<i>)</i>
Fires extinguished	67	111	59	69	46	43	51	66	66	49
Ambulance										
Emergency responses	128	328	284	71	73	33	29	31	40	39
Transfers	435	589	580	538	646	604	570	557	564	543
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected										
(tons per day)	18	18	17	18	18	18	19	19	18	18
Recyclables collected										
(tons per day)	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.32	0.30	0.21	0.90	0.02
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	5.7	5.7	6.0	8.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.3	-	2.3
Water										
New connections	495	395	493	511	390	290	285	376	401	478
Water main breaks	85	90	100	105	80	88	91	120	118	145
Average daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	1,542	3,788	2,115	1,955	1,968	1,380	1,152	1,399	1,732	1,223
Peak daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	2,548	4,988	5,596	4,429	4,432	3,897	3,800	3,200	3,218	3,334
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage										
treatment (thousands										
of gallons)	734	761	760	856	785	813	1,009	805	704	767
Gas										
Average daily										
consumption (MCF)	1,111	1,028	1,056	1,093	1,163	1,038	1,005	891	950	1,089
Peak daily										
consumption (MCF)	2,892	3,498	3,631	3,424	4,554	3,897	4,270	4,270	3,866	2,750

Information obtained from City records.

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	11	12	13	15	16	16	16	16	16	16
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refuse collection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Collection trucks	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Recycle trucks	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recycle centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other public works	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Streets (miles-paved)	66	67	67	67	67	67	68	68	68	68
Streets (miles-unpaved)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Alleys (miles)	45	46	46	46	47	47	48	48	48	48
Parks and recreation	15	10	10	10	1,	1,	10	10	10	10
Acreage	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37	37
Playgrounds	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Baseball/softball diamonds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Soccer/football fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water mains (miles)	66	67	67	67	67	67	68	68	68	68
Fire hydrants	222	227	230	233	236	236	236	236	236	236
Storage capacity	222	221	230	233	230	230	230	230	230	230
(thousands of gallons)	3,075	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Wastewater	3,073	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Sanitary sewers (miles)	66	68	68	68	68	68	69	69	69	69
Treatment capacity	00	Uõ	Uo	UO	UO	00	Už	UF	U9	Už
(thousands of gallons)	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Gas	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Gas mains (miles)	55	57	57	57	57	58	58	58	58	58

Information obtained from City records.





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 Perryton, Texas

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 units, each major fund and their respective budgetary comparisons, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Perryton, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 21, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

DOSHER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

February 21, 2020