CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

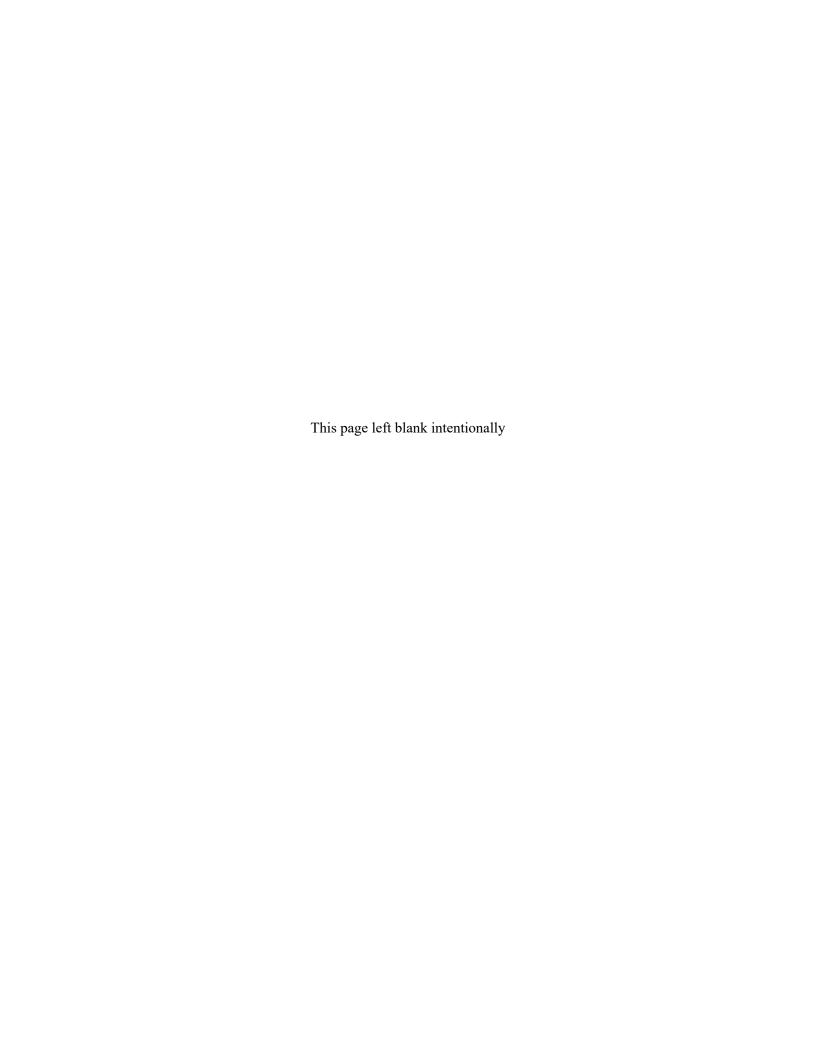
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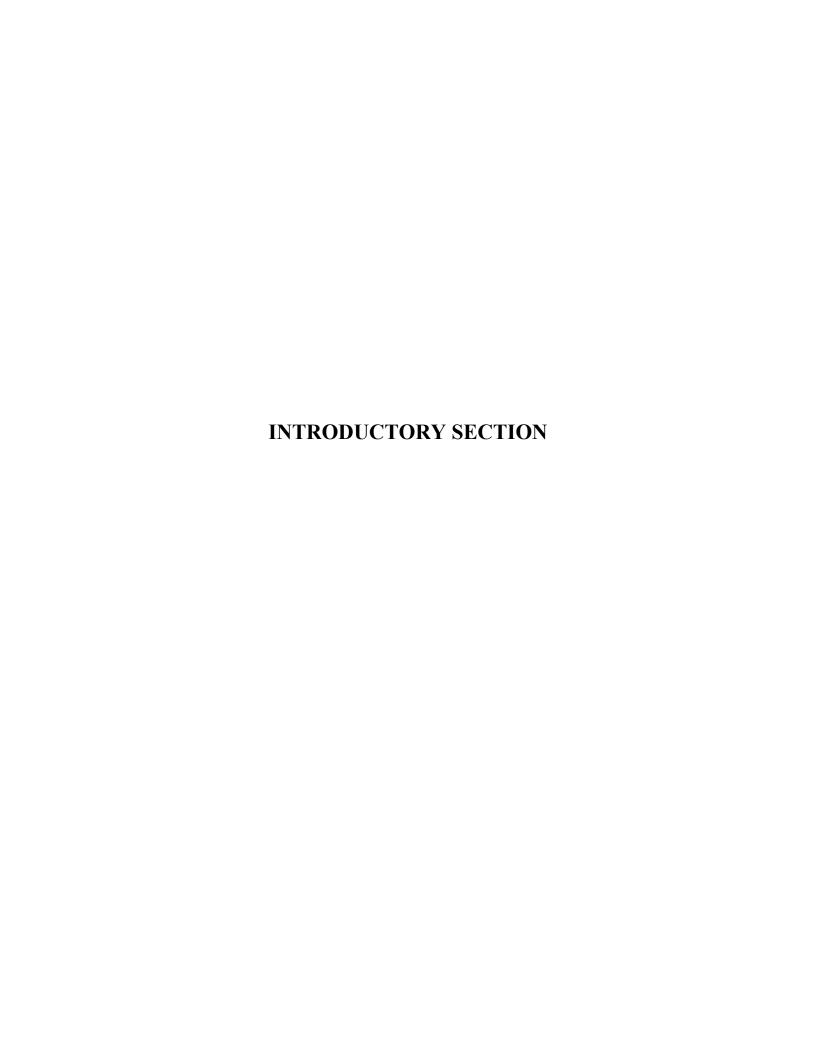
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P.O. Box 849 • Perryton, TX 79070 • 806-435-4014 (Bus.) • 806-435-2490 (Fax)

January 21, 2022

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

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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Perryton for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021.

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, 2021, 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 unqualified opinion on the City of Perryton's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, they 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 8,492. 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 annual 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 budgetary comparison is presented on page 67 as part of the required supplementary information 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 3-year decline from a seemingly unrealistic level. The current year sales tax receipts decreased by 0.55 percent. 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, agricultural equipment sales, farm and ranch supplies as well as several 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. Though slowed somewhat, 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.

The region (which includes the City of Perryton and surrounding unincorporated area within the same county) has an employed labor force of approximately 3,703. 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 0.55 percent behind 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 0.75 percent.

During fiscal year 2020-2021 the city experienced a 0.55 percent decrease in sales tax revenues from the previous 2019-2020 fiscal year and a 17.29 percent decrease from 2018-2019. 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 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 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This was the thirty-first 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 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) 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

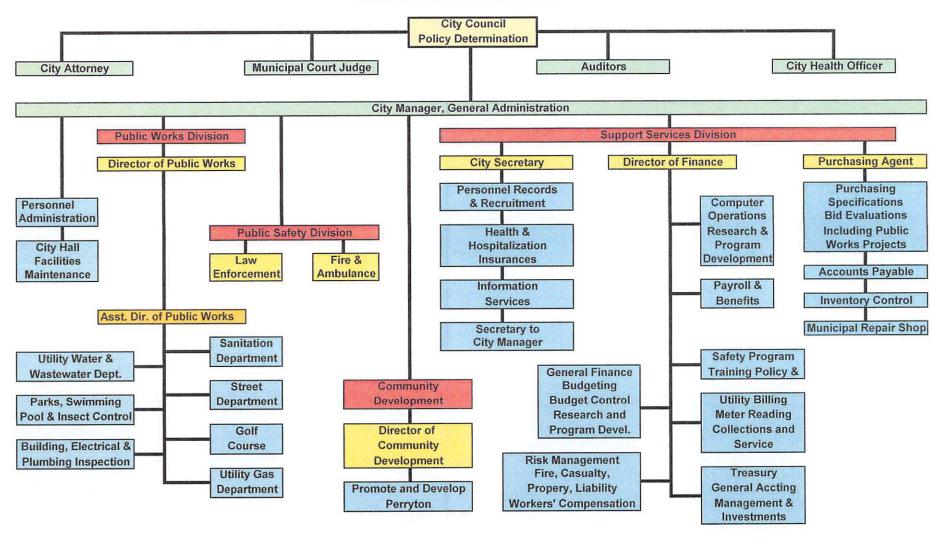
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2020

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, 2021

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

Brandan Knapp
Director of Public Works
Don Jennings
Director of Finance
City Secretary
Paul Dutcher
Fire Chief
Mike Smith
Police Chief

Brian Hulsey Parks/Recreation Supervisor and

Greens keeper

Jeff Bietz Golf Pro
Octavio Flores Street Sur

Octavio Flores Street Supervisor
Robert Holland Water/Wastewater Supervisor

Royce McClure

Barrett Holland

Greg Ellis

Bruce Roberson

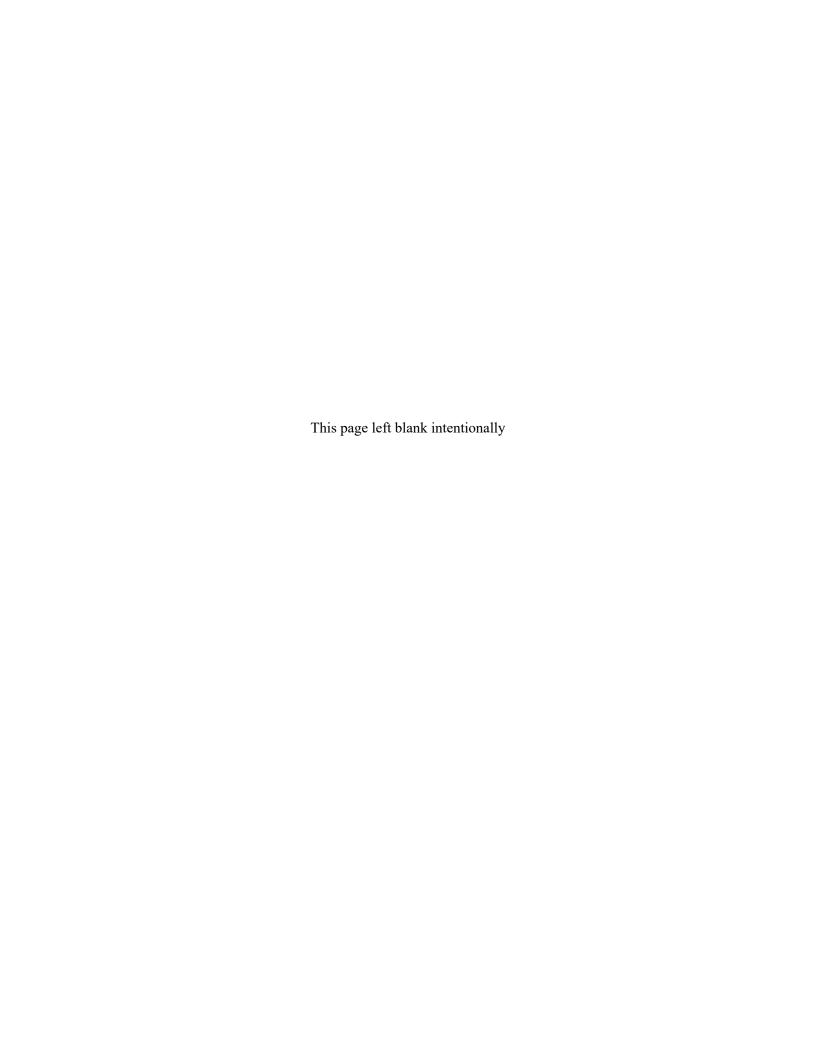
Sanitation Supervisor

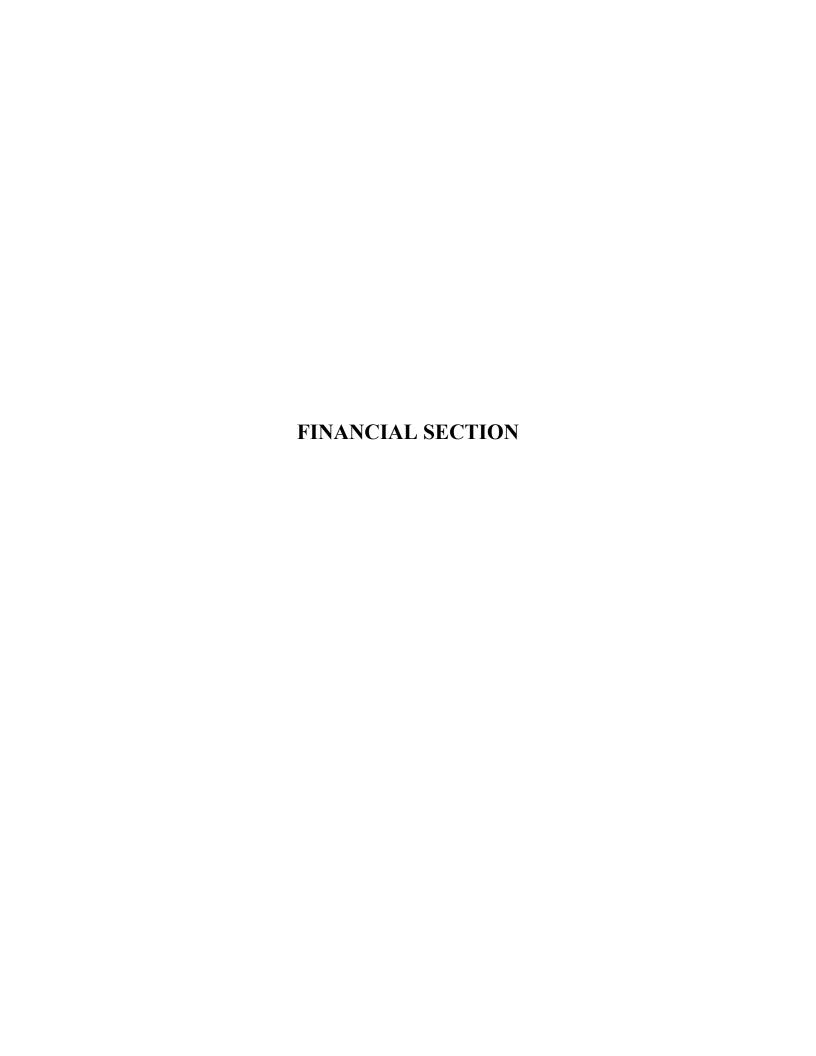
Gas Supervisor

Purchasing Agent

Municipal Court Judge

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, 2021, 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, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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's 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 nonmajor 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated January 21, 2022, 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, Texas'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

DOSHIBR, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

Amarillo, Texas January 21, 2022



PERRYTON Proceedings of 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, 2021. 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 and deferred outflows of the City of Perryton exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$35,479,087. Of this amount \$15,525,632 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- ** Deferred Outflows of Resources decreased by \$74,382, from \$478,286 to \$403,904. Deferred Inflows of Resources increased by \$116,297, from \$919,281 to \$1,035,578. The changes are due to actuarial estimates and actual expenses. Details can be found on pages 54-56 and 60-61.
- ** The government's total net position increased by \$935,381. Although the city continues its capital replacement program, the increase to the net position is due to the continued decrease in long term debt.
- ** As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Perryton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,892,684, which was an increase of \$861,333 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total \$7,657,561 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 \$7,657,561 or 123.94 % of total general fund expenditures.
- ** The City of Perryton's total debt decreased by \$590,000 (49.79 percent) during the current fiscal year. Timely payments were made on the 7 Year Tax Notes Series 2015 in the amount of \$590,000. This latest issue was for an automated meter reading system, water well and other utility projects. It is 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 \$35,479,087 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Perryton's net position (47.12 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.

Statement of Net Position

		nmental ivities	Business- Activiti		Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 14,837,203 7,475,317	\$ 13,016,221 8,095,360	\$ 7,784,421 \$ 9,243,015	8,044,325 9,623,028	\$ 22,621,624 16,718,332	\$ 21,060,546 17,718,388		
Total assets	\$ 22,312,520	\$ 21,111,581	\$ 17,027,436 \$	17,667,353	\$ 39,339,956	\$ 38,778,934		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 315,956	\$ 381,019	\$ 87,948 \$	97,267	\$ 403,904	\$ 478,286		
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,214,428 416,337	\$ 484,114 965,821	\$ 1,303,487 \$ 294,943	1,317,700 1,026,598	\$ 2,517,915 711,280	\$ 1,801,814 1,992,419		
Total liabilities	\$ 1,630,765	\$ 1,449,935	\$ 1,598,430 \$	2,344,298	\$ 3,229,195	\$ 3,794,233		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 799,878	\$ 718,438	\$ 235,700 \$	200,843	\$ 1,035,578	\$ 919,281		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 7,475,317 3,235,123 9,487,393	\$ 8,095,360 2,710,345 8,518,522	\$ 9,243,015 \$ - 6,038,239	9,623,028 - 5,596,451	\$ 16,718,332 3,235,123 15,525,632	\$ 17,718,388 2,710,345 14,114,973		
Total net position	\$ 20,197,833	\$ 19,324,227	\$ 15,281,254 \$	15,219,479	\$ 35,479,087	\$ 34,543,706		

An additional portion of the City of Perryton's net position, \$3,235,123, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$15,525,632, 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 an increase of \$524,778 in restricted net position reported in connection with the City of Perryton's governmental activities. This increase is due in large part to investment income and additional funds being designated in Capital Improvement fund with no project expense incurred in the current year. The Park Improvement Funds increased by \$14,538 during the year, with no

new projects being started. 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 \$935,381 during the current fiscal year. The increase reflects an increase in unrestricted assets due to controlled spending on capital projects.

Statement of Activities

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 651,551	\$ 564,195	\$ 5,325,546	\$ 4,946,455	\$ 5,977,097	\$ 5,510,650		
Operating grants and contributions	342,470	329,413	238,348	258,445	580,818	587,858		
Capital grants and contributions	538,008	28,434	-	-	538,008	28,434		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	2,136,573	2,150,538	-	-	2,136,573	2,150,538		
Sales taxes	2,036,182	2,047,467	-	-	2,036,182	2,047,467		
Other taxes	651,017	494,632	-	-	651,017	494,632		
Other	187,856	394,952	282,605	330,454	470,461	725,406		
Total revenues	6,543,657	6,009,631	5,846,499	5,535,354	12,390,156	11,544,985		
					,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Expenses:								
General government	720,240	1,358,679	-	-	720,240	1,358,679		
Public safety	2,830,117	2,546,990	-	-	2,830,117	2,546,990		
Streets	1,087,949	1,016,398	-	-	1,087,949	1,016,398		
Engineering and code enforcement	255,199	365,854	-	-	255,199	365,854		
Parks and recreation	1,204,233	1,172,285	-	-	1,204,233	1,172,285		
Promotions and tourism	158,940	264,469	-	-	158,940	264,469		
Airport	74,983	76,010	-	-	74,983	76,010		
Insect control	23,640	21,344	-	-	23,640	21,344		
Interest on long-term debt	-	2,230	-	-	-	2,230		
Utility			5,099,474	4,623,734	5,099,474	4,623,734		
Total expenses	6,355,301	6,824,259	5,099,474	4,623,734	11,454,775	11,447,993		
Excess of Revenues Over /								
(Under) Expenses	188,356	(814,628)	747,025	911,620	935,381	96,992		
Transfers	685,250	435,300	(685,250)	(435,300)				
Change in net position	873,606	(379,328)	61,775	476,320	935,381	96,992		
Net position-beginning	19,324,227	19,703,555	15,219,479	14,743,159	34,543,706	34,446,714		
Net position-ending	\$ 20,197,833	\$ 19,324,227	\$ 15,281,254	\$ 15,219,479	\$ 35,479,087	\$ 34,543,706		

Governmental activities. The City of Perryton's governmental net position increased by \$873,606 (04.52 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 remained relatively constant as property taxes decreased by \$13,965 (0.65 percent) during the year. This decrease is due in part to reductions in oil field service inventories, due to a downturn in oil production.
- ** Revenues over all were up \$534,026 (8.89 percent). The majority of this increase comes from an increase in grant revenue, due to coronavirus relief. Although retail sales tax was

down \$11,285 (0.55 percent). This was due to a downturn in the oilfield activity in the area. Revenues coming from other various taxes also dropped overall, with a decrease of \$64,676 (2.13 percent).

- ** A park improvement project fund, which is funded by donations from the citizenry, continued to grow.
- ** The total expenditures for the fiscal year decreased by \$468,958 (6.37 percent). Most of this decrease (\$726,350) was due to a one-time paydown on the City's long term pension liability in the previous year. Capital outlay decreased by \$23,936 (28.43 percent).

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Perryton's net position by \$61,775 (0.41 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 \$415,580 (20.19 percent) from the prior year.
- ** Landfill revenues decreased by \$21,800 (2.06 percent) due in part to decreased bulk oilfield trash coming into the landfill.
- ** With change of seasons, the water sales decreased by \$5,194 (0.41 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 \$10,892,684, an increase of \$861,333 in comparison with the prior year. \$7,657,561 (70.3 percent) of this constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. \$461,230 (4.23 percent) is reserved for promotion and tourism, while \$2,773,893 (25.47 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 \$7,657,561, 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 123.94 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance for the City of Perryton's general fund increased by \$336,555 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this growth are as follows:

** Although property taxes held nearly constant, sales and franchise tax revenues increased, ending with a 3.12 percent increase over the previous year.

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 \$5,100,724, while the total net position was \$14,343,739. The unrestricted net position represents 99.90 percent of that funds total operating expenses, while the total net position represents 280.93 percent of that same amount.

The City of Perryton has one internal service fund that had unrestricted net position of \$3,645,198 and total net position of \$5,229,023 at the end of the current fiscal year. In comparison to the funds total operating expenses those positions are 419.65 percent and 601.99 percent respectively.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget, for revenues, were marginal this fiscal year (\$401,080). Part of this increase can be attributed to the local retail sales tax receipts for the year. Although the slump in tax receipts was anticipated, it was not as large as expected, with increases the last part of the year. Interest rates remained lower than the original budget had expected. Due to Covid-19, the city received \$481,000 in grant funding. No draws from reserves were needed during the year.

In comparing final budgeted revenues to the actual, the actual receipts were short of the final amended total budget by \$81,211 or 1.28%. Sales and Use Taxes rebounded more than anticipated. 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 was also under budget.

Actual expenditures were 9.54 percent below the budgeted figure. The fire and police departments' actual expenses were \$117,429 (11.40%) and \$117,716 (5.42%) 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, 2021, amounts to \$16,718,332 (net of accumulated depreciation). 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 5.64 percent (a 7.66 percent decrease for the governmental activities and 3.95 percent decrease for business-type activities).

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

- ** The City of Perryton continued its aggressive program of upgrading and expanding its rolling stock by purchasing 2 new patrol vehicles for the Police Department.
- ** The golf course received a new tractor.
- ** The Sanitation department continued with its ongoing replacement program for our trash containers. They also received a new freightliner.
- ** 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

	Govern	ernmental			Busine	ss-ty	pe					
	Acti	vities		Activities					Total			
	 2021		2020		2021	2021 203		2021			2020	
Land	\$ 374,007	\$	374,007	\$	1,552,793	\$	1,552,793	\$	1,926,800	\$	1,926,800	
Work in process	-		-		339,834		17,653		339,834		17,653	
Buildings and improvements	4,292,753		4,661,770		38,589		31,958		4,331,342		4,693,728	
Machinery and equipment	7,962,882		2,157,194		273,737		261,557		8,236,619		2,418,751	
Infrastructure	845,675		902,389		7,038,062		7,759,067		7,883,737		8,661,456	
Total	\$ 13,475,317	\$	8,095,360	\$	9,243,015	\$	9,623,028	\$	22,718,332	\$	17,718,388	

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 2020-2021 fiscal year, the City of Perryton had no outstanding debt obligation within the Governmental Activities. Also, within the Business-type Activities, there was only one outstanding debt obligation. One remaining debt is a combination tax/revenue supported 7-Year Tax Notes, Series 2015, with an outstanding balance of \$595,000.

City of Perryton's Outstanding Debt

Outstanding Debt

			rnmental tivities			Busine Acti	ess-ty vities	•	Total			
	2	.021	2	2020		2021		2020		2021		2020
Other financing sources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Certificates of obligation		-		-		-		-		-		-
Tax note		-		-		595,000		1,185,000		595,000		1,185,000
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	595,000	\$	1,185,000	\$	595,000	\$	1,185,000

The City of Perryton's total debt decreased by \$590,000, or 43.97 percent, during the current fiscal year. No new debt was issued, while timely payments of principal and interest were made on the 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 48-49 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.

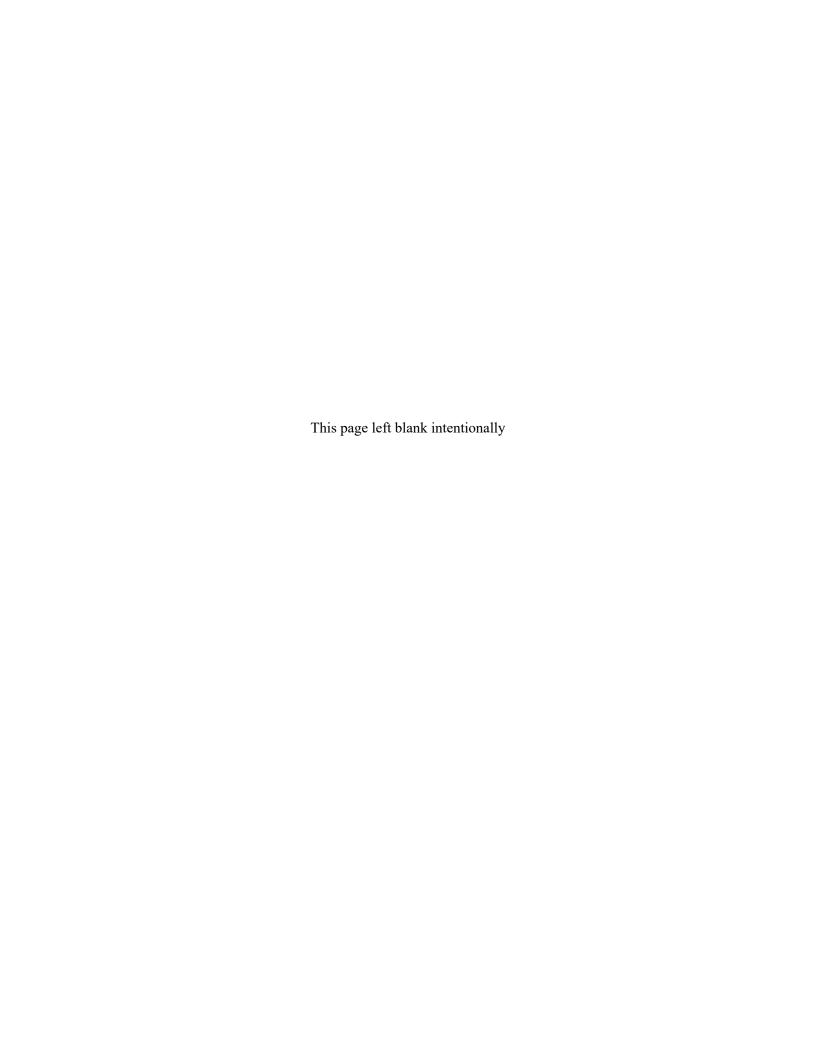
The local retail sales tax declined slightly this year due to the drop in the oil and gas prices. However, the City has been through this before and was prepared. Expenditures were adjusted accordingly so that no draws from our strong reserves were needed.

During the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance in the governmental activities increased by 11.37 percent to \$9,487,393. 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.

In 2021, 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, 2021

				Component Unit					
		overnmental Activities	В	Business-Type Activities		Total	Community Development Corporation		
ASSETS					_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,662,155	\$	2,678,410	\$	13,340,565	\$	3,741,495	
Investments		4,375,000		1,150,000		5,525,000		1,150,000	
Restricted cash - utility and bond projects		-		1,197,815		1,197,815		-	
Restricted cash - customer deposits		-		565,405		565,405		-	
Restricted investments - bond projects		-		500,000		500,000		-	
Receivables, net		264,624		747,119		1,011,743		3,308	
Due from governmental entities		345,796		3,186		348,982		114,868	
Internal balances		(942,486)		942,486		-		-	
Inventories		132,114		-		132,114		-	
Notes receivable									
Due within one year		-		-		-		49,300	
Due in more than one year		-		-		-		665,796	
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land		374,007		1,552,793		1,926,800		1,841,109	
Construction in progress		-		339,834		339,834		-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements		4,292,753		38,589		4,331,342		174,371	
Machinery and equipment		1,962,882		273,737		2,236,619		2,055	
Infrastructure		845,675		7,038,062		7,883,737			
Total assets		22,312,520		17,027,436		39,339,956		7,742,302	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension contributions - TMRS		244,721		72,558		317,279		9,210	
Pension contributions - TESRS		18,480		-		18,480		-	
Pension deficient earnings - TESRS		849		-		849		-	
OPEB contributions		4,539		1,346		5,885		171	
OPEB assumption changes		47,367		14,044		61,411	_	1,783	
Total deferred outflows of resources		315,956		87,948		403,904		11,164	
		_	_	_		_		Continued	

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Component Unit				
Continuation		Governmental Activities		usiness-Type Activities		Total	D	Community evelopment Corporation
LIABILITIES	¢	1 022 610	¢	90 944	¢.	1 112 454	¢	20.500
Accounts payable	\$	1,023,610	\$	89,844	\$	1,113,454	\$	20,588
Accrued liabilities		124,818		37,579		162,397		5,085
Accrued interest		-		659		659		-
Deposits payable		-		565,405		565,405		-
Noncurrent liabilities:		66,000		(10,000		676,000		1 71 4
Due within one year		66,000		610,000		676,000		1,714
Due in more than one year		66,442		21,511		87,953		-
Accrued landfill post closure cost		14025		199,290		199,290		-
Net pension liability - TMRS		14,025		4,159		18,184		528
Net pension liability - TESRS		99,835		-		99,835		-
Total OPEB liability		236,035		69,983		306,018		8,883
Total liabilities		1,630,765		1,598,430		3,229,195		36,798
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension economic/demographic gains - TMRS		266,357		78,973		345,330		10,024
Pension economic/demographic gains - TESRS		4,755		-		4,755		-
Pension excess earnings - TMRS		492,844		146,125		638,969		18,548
Pension assumption changes - TMRS		21,911		6,496		28,407		825
Pension assumption changes - TESRS		163		-		163		-
OPEB economic/demographic gains		8,372		2,482		10,854		315
OPEB assumption changes		5,476		1,624		7,100		206
Total deferred inflows of resources		799,878		235,700		1,035,578		29,918
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		7,475,317		9,243,015		16,718,332		2,017,535
Restricted:		,,,		2,-12,010		,,,		_,,,,,,,,,,
Capital improvement		2,731,863		_		2,731,863		_
Promotion and tourism		461,230		_		461,230		_
Park improvement		42,030		_		42,030		_
Unrestricted		9,487,393		6,038,239		15,525,632		5,669,215
Total net position	\$	20,197,833	\$	15,281,254	\$	35,479,087	\$	7,686,750

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

			Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses	(Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and ntributions		
Primary Government:		_		_						
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	60,832	\$	2,917	\$	-	\$	-		
Administration		494,420		-		-		-		
City Hall		164,988		10,948		-		-		
Public safety:										
Police		1,891,563		40,609		-		493,052		
Fire		938,554		375,652		328,003		44,956		
Street		1,087,949		-		-		-		
Engineering		169,707		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation:										
Parks and recreation		717,820		82,721		14,467		-		
Golf course		486,413		130,908		-		-		
Promotion and tourism		158,940		-		-		-		
Airport		74,983		-		-		-		
Code enforcement		85,492		7,796		-		-		
Insect control		23,640	_							
Total governmental activities		6,355,301		651,551		342,470		538,008		
Business-Type Activities: Utility	_	5,099,474		5,325,546		238,348				
Total business-type activities		5,099,474		5,325,546		238,348		_		
Total primary government	\$	11,454,775	\$	5,977,097	\$	580,818	\$	538,008		
Component Unit: Community Development	\$	546,067	\$	13,610	\$		\$	_		

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

Net position, ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government	8	Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Community Development Corporation
Tenvines	Activities	1001	Согропанон
\$ (57,915)	\$ -	\$ (57,915)	\$ -
(494,420)	-	(494,420)	-
(154,040)	-	(154,040)	-
(1,357,902)	-	(1,357,902)	-
(189,943)	-	(189,943)	-
(1,087,949)	-	(1,087,949)	-
(169,707)	-	(169,707)	-
(620,632)	-	(620,632)	-
(355,505)	-	(355,505)	-
(158,940)	-	(158,940)	-
(74,983)	-	(74,983)	-
(77,696)	-	(77,696)	-
(23,640)		(23,640)	-
(4,823,272)		(4,823,272)	-
	464,420	464,420	<u> </u>
	464,420	464,420	
(4,823,272)	464,420	(4,358,852)	-
			(532,457)
2,136,573		2,136,573	
2,036,182	-	2,036,182	676,049
418,303	_	418,303	-
225,965	_	225,965	_
6,749	-	6,749	_
106,535	41,356	147,891	34,763
-	3,713	3,713	· -
81,321	237,536	318,857	6,563
685,250	(685,250)		
5,696,878	(402,645)	5,294,233	717,375
873,606	61,775	935,381	184,918
19,324,227	15,219,479	34,543,706	7,501,832
\$ 20,197,833	\$ 15,281,254	\$ 35,479,087	\$ 7,686,750

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

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

				Total	Total Governmental		
		Capital	N	lon-major			
	General	Projects		Funds		Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,132,509	\$ 2,029,687	\$	221,847	\$	7,384,043	
Investments	3,125,000	700,000		250,000		4,075,000	
Taxes receivable, net	52,051	-		-		52,051	
Due from other governments	345,796	-		-		345,796	
Other receivables	 172,133	 2,176		36,384		210,693	
Total assets	\$ 8,827,489	\$ 2,731,863	\$	508,231	\$	12,067,583	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 44,702	\$ -	\$	-	\$	44,702	
Due to other funds	-	-		4,971		4,971	
Due to component unit	97,286	-		-		97,286	
Due to other governments	866,548	-		-		866,548	
Accrued liabilities	118,727			-		118,727	
Total liabilities	1,127,263			4,971		1,132,234	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	 42,665	 				42,665	
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,665					42,665	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for:							
Capital projects fund	-	2,731,863		-		2,731,863	
Promotion and tourism	-	-		461,230		461,230	
Park improvements	-	-		42,030		42,030	
Unassigned	 7,657,561	 				7,657,561	
Total fund balances	 7,657,561	 2,731,863		503,260		10,892,684	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources, and fund balances	\$ 8,827,489	\$ 2,731,863	\$	508,231	\$	12,067,583	

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	10,892,684
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		7,475,317
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements.		42,665
Pension and OPEB losses, deficient earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pension deficient earnings - TESRS OPEB assumption changes		849 47,367
Pension and OPEB contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2019, and before September 30, 2020 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pension contributions - TMRS		244,721
Pension contributions - TESRS		18,480
OPEB contributions		4,539
Pension and OPEB gains, excess earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	-	
Pension economic/demographic gains - TMRS		(266,357)
Pension economic/demographic gains - TESRS		(4,755)
Pension excess earnings - TMRS		(492,844)
Pension assumption changes - TMRS		(21,911)
OPEB economic/demographic gains		(8,372)
OPEB assumption changes		(5,476)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences		(132,442)
Total other post employment benefit liability		(236,035)
Net pension liability - TMRS		(14,025)
Net pension liability - TESRS		(99,835)
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are not included in the fund financial 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 business-type activities)		2 752 426
business-type activities)		2,753,426
Net position - governmental activities	\$	20,197,833

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, 2021

	General		Capital Projects		Total Non-major Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$ 2,132,645	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,132,645	
Sales and use	2,036,182		-		-		2,036,182	
Franchise	418,303		-		-		418,303	
Hotel/Motel	-		-		225,965		225,965	
Alcoholic beverage	6,749		-		-		6,749	
Licenses and permits	12,528		-		-		12,528	
Intergovernmental	866,011		-		-		866,011	
Charges for services	365,152		-		-		365,152	
Fines and forfeitures	40,609		-		-		40,609	
Recreation fees	213,629		-		-		213,629	
Investment earnings	67,757		16,039		565		84,361	
Rents and leases	19,633		-		-		19,633	
Miscellaneous	 81,321		-		14,467		95,788	
Total revenues	 6,260,519		16,039		240,997		6,517,555	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	60,831		-		-		60,831	
Administration	552,981		-		-		552,981	
City Hall	101,443		4,218		-		105,661	
Public safety:								
Police	2,053,174		-		-		2,053,174	
Fire	912,661		-		-		912,661	
Street	1,080,226		_		-		1,080,226	
Engineering	197,288		_		_		197,288	
Culture and recreation:								
Parks and recreation	504,088		-		-		504,088	
Golf course	503,312		-		-		503,312	
Promotion and tourism	-		-		158,940		158,940	
Airport	1,220		-		-		1,220	
Code enforcement	93,910		-		-		93,910	
Insect control	23,931		-		-		23,931	
Capital outlay	 93,249		<u>-</u>				93,249	
Total expenditures	 6,178,314	_	4,218		158,940		6,341,472	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 82,205		11,821		82,057		176,083	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	685,250		430,900		_		1,116,150	
Transfers out	 (430,900)				-		(430,900)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	254,350		430,900				685,250	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	336,555		442,721		82,057		861,333	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 7,321,006		2,289,142		421,203		10,031,351	
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 7,657,561	\$	2,731,863	\$	503,260	\$	10,892,684	

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, 2021

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	861,333
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.	; I	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$93,249, were exceeded by depreciation, \$562,561, in the current period.	•	(469,312)
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the	;	(10.122)
capital assets disposed of.		(10,133)
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.		3,928
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.		439,288
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.		7,587
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 (\$54,435) less the amount charged to business-type activities (\$13,520) is the amount of the internal service fund charged to governmental activities.	l)	40,915
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	873,606

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities	
		T T4:1:4		Internal Service
ASSETS		Utility		Service
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,678,410	\$	3,278,112
Investments	Ψ	1,150,000	Ψ	300,000
Restricted cash - utility and bond projects		1,197,815		-
Restricted cash - customer deposits		565,405		_
Restricted investments - bond projects		500,000		_
Receivables, net		750,305		1,880
Due from other funds		4,971		_
Inventories		<u>-</u>		132,114
Total current assets		6,846,906		3,712,106
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land		1,552,793		55,482
Construction in progress		339,834		-
Buildings and improvements		310,109		-
Machinery and equipment		1,419,319		6,880,861
Infrastructure		21,782,254		295,834
Less accumulated depreciation		(16,161,294)		(5,648,352)
Total noncurrent assets		9,243,015		1,583,825
Total assets		16,089,921		5,295,931
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions - TMRS		72,558		11,594
OPEB contributions		1,346		215
OPEB assumption changes		14,044		2,244
Total deferred outflows of resources		87,948		14,053
				Continued

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	В	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities Internal	
Continuation		Utility		Service	
LIABILITIES		Ctility		Bervice	
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	89,844	\$	15,074	
Accrued liabilities		37,579		6,091	
Accrued interest		659		-	
Accrued compensated absences		15,000		10,289	
Certificates of obligation payable		595,000		-	
Customer deposits payable - restricted assets		565,405		-	
Total current liabilities		1,303,487		31,454	
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences		21,511		-	
Accrued landfill post closure cost		199,290		-	
Net pension liability - TMRS		4,159		664	
Total OPEB liability	_	69,983		11,182	
Total noncurrent liabilities		294,943		11,846	
Total liabilities		1,598,430		43,300	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension economic/demographic gains - TMRS		78,973		12,619	
Pension excess earnings - TMRS		146,125		23,348	
Pension assumption changes - TMRS		6,496		1,038	
OPEB economic/demographic gains		2,482		397	
OPEB assumption changes	_	1,624		259	
Total deferred inflows of resources		235,700		37,661	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		9,243,015		1,583,825	
Unrestricted		5,100,724		3,645,198	
Total net position		14,343,739	\$	5,229,023	
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activi	itv				
between the internal service fund and the enterprise fund over time		937,515			
Net Position of business-type activities page 23	\$	15,281,254			

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

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities		Governmental Activities	
		Utility		Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES:		Othity		Scrvice
Charges for Sales and Services:				
Water sales	\$	1,253,632	\$	-
Sewer charges		558,767		-
Sanitation charges		1,038,766		-
Gas sales		2,474,381		-
Internal service charges		-		899,881
Miscellaneous		237,536		
Total operating revenues		5,563,082		899,881
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Service department		228,301		-
Sanitation department		949,783		-
Water department		693,505		-
Gas department		2,044,590		-
Wastewater department		373,586		-
Purchasing/warehouse department		-		253,792
Shop department		-		83,303
Depreciation		815,976		531,525
Total operating expenses		5,105,741		868,620
NET OPERATING INCOME		457,341		31,261
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Intergovernmental		238,348		-
Investment earnings		41,356		22,174
Interest expense		(7,253)		-
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets		3,713		1,000
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		276,164		23,174
INCOME BEFORE GRANTS AND TRANSFERS		733,505		54,435
TRANSFERS		(685,250)		-
CHANGE IN NET POSTION		48,255		54,435
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		14,295,484		5,174,588
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	14,343,739	\$	5,229,023
Change in Net Position	\$	48,255		
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service fund and the business-type activity - water enterprise fund		13,520		
Changes in Net Position of business-type activities page 23 The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of	\$ this sta	61,775 atement.		

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities	
	Activities	Internal	
	Utility	Service	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,515,596	\$ -	
Receipts for internal service charges	-	902,211	
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(1,305,951)	(193,582)	
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(2,872,363)	(155,750)	
Payments for inter-fund services used	(230,660)		
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,106,622	552,879	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPTIAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to other funds	(685,250)	-	
Changes in inter-fund receivables/payables	(5,094)	2,009	
Operating grants	238,348		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(451,996)	2,009	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Principal paid on capital debt	(590,000)	-	
Interest paid on capital debt	(7,862)	-	
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(435,963)	(386,704)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,713	1,000	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,030,112)	(385,704)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investments matured	600,000	-	
Interest on investments	41,637	21,769	
Net cash provided by investing activities	641,637	21,769	
NET INCREASE IN CASH	266,151	190,953	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,			
BEGINNING (including restricted amounts)	4,175,479	3,087,159	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,			
ENDING, (including restricted amounts)	\$ 4,441,630	\$ 3,278,112	
		Continued	

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

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities Internal	
Continuation		Utility		Service
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME				
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING				
ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$	457,341	\$	31,261
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net				
cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		815,976		531,525
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts		(13,970)		-
Changes in assets:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(41,642)		2,330
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-		7,506
Changes in deferred outflows:				
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		9,319		4,622
Changes in liabilities:				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(11,739)		7,752
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable		6,520		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		5,726		2,637
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(175,319)		(33,795)
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability		11,427		(60)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		8,126		-
Changes in deferred inflows:				
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		34,857		(899)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,106,622	\$	552,879
NONCASH CAPITAL ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	\$	-	\$	4,223

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.

Continued

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, and the Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax 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.

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

i. 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 multiple 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

Assigned fund balance – (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 \$170,667 at September 30, 2021. 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.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the City's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2021:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Petty cash funds	\$ 1,438
Bank deposits	4,390,630
Certificates of deposit (interest rates at .7376%)	 14,453,212
Total	\$ 18,845,280
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 13,340,565
Restricted	1,763,220
Component unit	 3,741,495
Total	\$ 18,845,280

Custodial credit risk – deposits and investments. As of September 30, 2021 the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, interest bearing accounts and certificates of deposit) with financial institutions was \$26,018,842, which included \$7,175,000 of certificates of deposit classified as investments. The total of the accounts bank balance was \$26,344,416. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$25,844,416 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, 2021, 83% 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, 2021:

Investment Type]	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)	
Certificates of deposit				
Governmental activities (interest rates at .7376%)	\$	4,375,000	126	
Business-Type activities (interest rates at .75%)		1,650,000	142	
Component Unit (interest rates at .75%)		1,150,000	103	
Total fair value	\$	7,175,000		
Portfolio weighted average maturity			126	

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2021 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	9,880,271	24,555	(19,034)	-	9,885,792
Machinery and Equipment	8,930,379	459,621	(279,845)	4,466	9,114,621
Infrastructure	5,002,555				5,002,555
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,813,205	484,176	(298,879)	4,466	24,002,968
Less accumulated depreciating for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(5,218,501)	(393,572)	19,034	-	(5,593,039)
Machinery and Equipment	(6,773,185)	(643,800)	269,712	(4,466)	(7,151,739)
Infrastructure	(4,100,166)	(56,714)			(4,156,880)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,091,852)	(1,094,086)	288,746	(4,466)	(16,901,658)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	7,721,353	(609,910)	(10,133)		7,101,310
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,095,360	\$ (609,910)	\$ (10,133)	\$ -	\$ 7,475,317

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

Governmental activities:

City hall	\$ 64,678
Public safety:	
Police	25,249
Fire	89,643
Street	56,714
Engineering	1,500
Culture and recreation:	
Parks and recreation	231,805
Golf course	19,209
Airport	73,763
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds	 531,525
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,094,086

NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers / Reclassification	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,552,793	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,552,793
Construction in progress	17,653	322,181			339,834
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,570,446	322,181			1,892,627
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	296,109	14,000	-	-	310,109
Machinery and Equipment	1,544,448	66,398	(187,061)	(4,466)	1,419,319
Infrastructure	21,748,870	33,384			21,782,254
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,589,427	113,782	(187,061)	(4,466)	23,511,682
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(264,151)	(7,369)	-	-	(271,520)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,282,891)	(54,218)	187,061	4,466	(1,145,582)
Infrastructure	(13,989,803)	(754,389)			(14,744,192)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,536,845)	(815,976)	187,061	4,466	(16,161,294)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	8,052,582	(702,194)			7,350,388
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 9,623,028	\$ (380,013)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,243,015

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				1,841,109
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	289,264	47,490	-	-	336,754
Machinery and Equipment	10,865	2,090	(1,200)		11,755
Total capital assets being depreciated	300,129	49,580	(1,200)		348,509
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(138,261)	(24,122)	-	-	(162,383)
Machinery and Equipment	(10,865)	(35)	1,200		(9,700)
Total accumulated depreciation	(149,126)	(24,157)	1,200		(172,083)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	151,003	25,423			176,426
Component Unit capital assets, net	\$ 1,992,112	\$ 25,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,017,535

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 Utility Fund to Special Revenue Funds for the purpose of meeting current year expenditures. Included in the Inter-Fund receivable and Payable is the Internal Service Funds allocation of its equity amounting to \$937,515 between the General and Utility Funds.

Fund	Inter-fund Receivables		nter-fund Payables
General Fund Special Revenue Funds:	\$ -	\$	937,515
Park Improvements Fund	-		4,971
Proprietary Fund - Utility Fund	 942,486		
	\$ 942,486	\$	942,486

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

Fund	Inter-fund Transfers In		Inter-fund ansfers Out
General Fund Capital Project Fund Proprietary Fund - Utility Fund	\$ 685,250 430,900 -	\$	430,900 - 685,250
	\$ 1,116,150	\$	1,116,150

The primary purpose of inter-fund transfers is the supplementing of General Fund operations with excess revenues earned in the Utility Fund.

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT

1. Long-Term Debt Activity

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.

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2021, are as follows:

]	Beginning				Ending	Dι	ie Within
		Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	Balance	C	ne Year
Governmental activities:	·		 _					
Net Pension Liability-TMRS	\$	641,886	\$ -	\$	(627,861)	\$ 14,025	\$	-
Net Pension Liability-TESRS		114,515	-		(14,680)	99,835		-
Total OPEB Liability		209,420	26,615		-	236,035		-
Compensated absences		138,211	 77,000		(82,769)	132,442		66,000
			 		_			
Governmental activity								
long-term liabilities	\$	1,104,032	\$ 103,615	\$	(725,310)	\$ 482,337	\$	66,000

NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT – Continuation

	-	Beginning Balance	٨	dditions	D	Reductions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Dusiness type activities		Daranec		dultions		ccductions		Daranee	_	one rear
Business-type activities:	¢	1 105 000	¢.		¢.	(500,000)	¢.	505,000	¢.	505,000
Tax Note, Series 2015	\$	1,185,000	\$	-	\$	(590,000)	\$	595,000	\$	595,000
Landfill closure costs		193,564		5,726		-		199,290		-
Net Pension Liability-TMRS		179,478		-		(175,319)		4,159		-
Total OPEB Liability		58,556		11,427		-		69,983		-
Compensated absences		35,975		17,500		(16,964)		36,511		15,000
Business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$	1,652,573	\$	34,653	\$	(782,283)	\$	904,943	\$	610,000
Component Unit:										
Net Pension Liability-TMRS	\$	17,379	\$	_	\$	(16,851)	\$	528	\$	_
Total OPEB Liability	*	5,670	*	3,213	•	-	•	8,883	•	_
Compensated absences		3,401		1,877		(3,564)		1,714		1,714
Compensated desences		3,101		1,077		(3,301)		1,711		1,711
Governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	\$	26,450	\$	5,090	\$	(20,415)	\$	11,125	\$	1,714

The liability for compensated absences, net pension liability – TMRS, and total OPEB liability will be liquated by the General Fund, the Utility Fund, and the Community Development Corporation component unit. The liability for the net pension liability – TESRS will be liquated entirely by the General Fund. The liability for the Tax Note, Series 2015 and the landfill closure costs will be liquated entirely by the Utility Fund.

Debt service requirements for the business-type activities at September 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Business-Type Activ						
Year Ending	Tax Note, Series 2015						
September 30	I	Principal		Interest		Total	
2022	\$	595,000	\$	2,678	\$	597,678	
Total	\$	595,000	\$	2,678	\$	597,678	

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 2021, 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. AGENT MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER PLAN

Plan Description:

The City provides pension benefits for all of its, and its discretely presented component unit's, full-time employees 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 annual comprehensive 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.

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.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

A. AGENT MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER PLAN – Continuation

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At September 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits 45

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits 60

Active employees 76

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, 2020 valuation will determine the contribution rate beginning January 1, 2022).

The City contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 14.96% for the months of the accounting year in 2020 and 11.86% for the months of the accounting year in 2021. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2021 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, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 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 11.5% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Cost-of-living adjustments None

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, 2020 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2014 – December 31, 2018, 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:

- 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.

Continued

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

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

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.

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)	 Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$	24,710,221	\$ 23,871,478	\$	838,743	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		568,165	-		568,165	
Interest (on total pension liability)		1,642,954	-		1,642,954	
Changes of benefit terms		_	-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(395,931)	-		(395,931)	
Changes of assumptions		-	-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(1,308,491)	(1,308,491)		-	
Contributions - employer		_	569,308		(569,308)	
Contributions - employee		-	266,387		(266,387)	
Net investment income		-	1,811,706		(1,811,706)	
Administrative expenses		-	(11,725)		11,725	
Other			 (457)		457	
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	25,216,918	\$ 25,198,206	\$	18,712	

Of the Net Pension Liability, \$18,184 is allocated to the primary government and the remaining \$528 is allocated to the discretely presented component unit. The allocation is based on the percent of employer's contributions related to each employee.

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%	Current Single		1%
	 Decrease 5.75%		Assumption 6.75%	Increase 7.75%
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 3,278,400	\$	18,712	\$ (2,677,171)

Continued

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):

	Janua	ry 1, 2020 to
	Decer	nber 31, 2020
Total service cost	\$	568,165
Interest on total pension liability		1,642,954
Current period benefit changes		-
Employee contributions (reduction of expense)		(266,387)
Projected earnings on plan investments (reduction of expenses)		(1,611,325)
Administrative expenses		11,725
Other changes in fiduciary net position		457
Recognition of current year outflows (inflows) of resources - liabilities		(112,801)
Recognition of current year outflows (inflows) of resources - assets		(40,076)
Amortization of prior year outflows (inflows) of resources - liabilities		(123,603)
Amortization of prior year outflows (inflows) of resources - assets		(201,691)
Total pension expense	\$	(132,582)

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:

As of September 30, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	355,354	\$ -	
Changes of assumptions		29,232	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		657,517	-	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A	326,489	

The deferred inflows and outflows are allocated between the primary government and the discretely presented component unit based on the percent of employer's contributions related to each employee.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

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

For the year ending September 30:	
2021	\$ (429,791)
2022	(126,458)
2023	(445,777)
2024	(40,077)
2025	-
Thereafter	-

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

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, 2020, there were 237 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.

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.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

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

Covered Membership

On August 31, 2020, the pension system membership consisted of:

Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits

1
Active participants

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, 2020, the Part Two contributions were established by the board to be 2% of the Part One contributions beginning September 1, 2021.

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.

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, 2020, total contributions (dues and prior service, and interest on financing of prior service) of \$3,755,240 were paid into TESRS by the political subdivisions served by the member volunteer emergency services personnel. The state appropriated \$1,329,224 for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2020. The City's share of those contributions amounted to \$18,480.

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

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

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, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2018, rolled forward to August 31, 2020.

Total Pension Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 595,745 495,909
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 99,835
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.2%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00%
Salary increases N/A
Investment rate of return 7.50%, 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 5.01%) and by adding expected inflation (3.00%). In addition, the final 7.75% assumption was selected by "rounding down" and thereby reflects a reduction of 0.26% for adverse deviation. The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Net
	Target	Real Rate
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Equities		
Large cap domestic	20%	5.83%
Small/mid cap domestic	10%	5.94%
Developed international	15%	6.15%
Emerging markets	5%	7.25%
Global infrastructure	5%	6.41%
Real estate	10%	4.48%
Multi asset income	5%	3.84%
Fixed income	30%	1.99%
Cash	0%	0.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. No projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate because the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation showed that expected contributions would pay the normal cost and amortize the unfunded actuarial 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 7.50%, 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 (6.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

]	1% Current Decrease Discount Rate 6.50% 7.50%		count Rate	1% Increase 8.50%	
Net pension liability	\$	192,349	\$	99,835	\$	35,557
Pension Expense:						
					Year Ended	
			August 31, 2020			
Service cost					\$	7,389
Interest						43,557
Projected earnings on investments						(34,836)
Amortization of differences between projected						
and actual earnings on plan investments						470
Amortization of changes in assumptions						(105)
Amortization of differences between						
expected and actual experience						(3,163)
Changes in benefit provisions						1,269
Administrative expenses						11,836
Pension expense / (income)					\$	26,417

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:

As of September 30, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,755	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		163		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		849
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		18,480

NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

B. COST-SHARING MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER – 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:	
2021	\$ 4,020
2022	917
2023	(3,556)
2024	2,688
2025	-
Thereafter	_

All assumptions for the August 31, 2020 pension disclosure are contained in the August 31, 2020 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, 2020, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits 35

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits 3

Active employees 76

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 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, 2020 were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation.

For calculating the OPEB liability and the OPEB contribution rates, the PUB910) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP 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, 2020, the discount rate used in development of the Total OPEB Liability was 2.75% compared to 3.71% as of December 31, 2019.

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, 2019	\$ 273,647
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	6,850
Interest on total OPEB liability	7,588
Changes of benefit terms	-
Effect of economic/demographic experience	(9,213)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	38,312
Benefit payments	(2,283)
Other	 <u> </u>
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$ 314,901

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 2.75%, 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 (1.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.75%) 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%	Current	Single	1%		
	 Decrease 1.00%	Rate Assu 2.00	•		crease	
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 379,197	\$ 31	14,901 \$	3	265,170	

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

OPEB Expense / (Income)

	ry 1, 2020 to aber 31, 2020
Service cost	\$ 6,850
Interest on total OPEB liability	7,588
Changes in benefit terms including TMRS plan participation	-
Employer administrative costs	-
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(2,841)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs (1)	14,058
Total OPEB expense	\$ 25,655

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:

As of September 30, 2021, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources			Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	11,169	\$	-	
Changes of assumptions		7,306		63,194	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		-	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		6,056	

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:	
2021	\$ 11,217
2022	10,924
2023	8,639
2024	10,455
2025	3,484
Thereafter	-

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 fair 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 82 years as of September 30, 2021.

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 \$623,405 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, 2021. 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, 2021 was \$199,290, which is based on accumulated usage of the 20.9 acre landfill area. It is estimated that an additional \$447,820 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, 2021, the City has used approximately 46.5% 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).

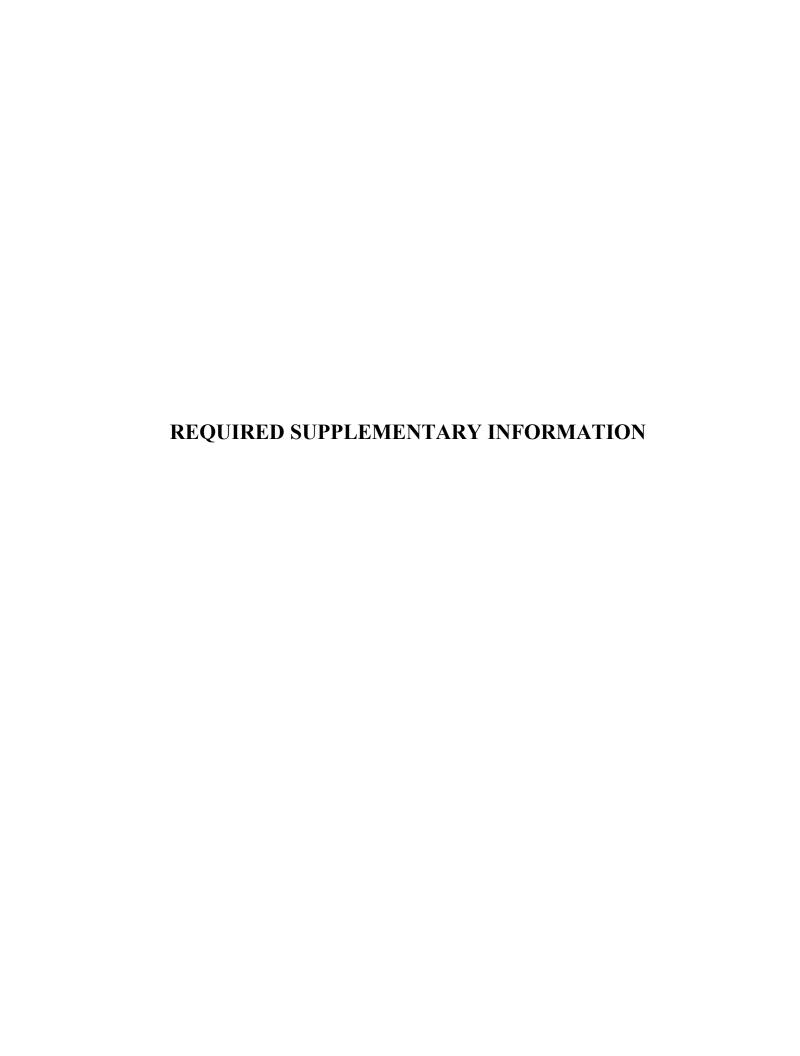
NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS

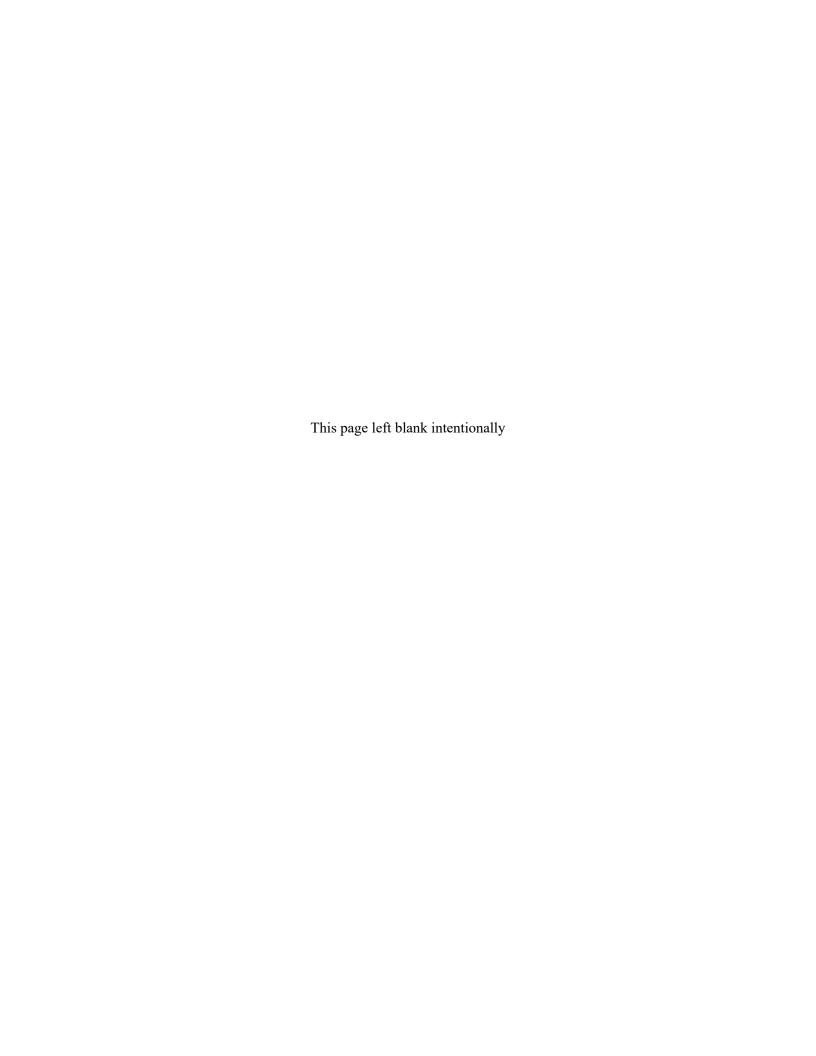
During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the CDC committed an amount not to exceed \$54,000 to Knox Aviation, LLC to provide wage assistance for a certified FAA Inspection Authorization trainer. Under the agreement the CDC agreed to fund up to \$1,500 per month for three years for qualified hours worked by the certified trainer. As of September 30, 2021, the remaining commitment is \$18,699.

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, 2021, the remaining commitment is \$2,250.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 the CDC committed an amount not to exceed \$104,000 to Franks Philips College to assist with salaries and equipment related to the local Cosmetology program. The commitment is to pay out \$50,000 for the equipment and a percentage of a \$36,000 salary over a 3 year period. In year the commitment is for 75% of the salary, 50% in year 2 and 25% in year 3. As of September 30, 2021, the remaining commitment is \$27,000.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 the CDC committed an amount not to exceed \$270,000 to Franks Philips College to obtain and train a workforce for a local Nursing program. The commitment is to pay out \$50,000 the first year and \$110,000 each in years 2 and 3. As of September 30, 2021, the remaining commitment is \$220,000.





CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final		Actual	riance with nal Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes:							
Property	\$	2,165,070	\$	2,165,070	\$	2,132,645	\$ (32,425)
Sales and use		1,898,090		2,020,280		2,036,182	15,902
Franchise		420,320		330,320		418,303	87,983
Alcoholic beverage		5,000		6,000		6,749	749
License and permits		15,900		15,900		12,528	(3,372)
Intergovernmental		511,920		1,006,070		866,011	(140,059)
Charges for services		325,000		325,000		365,152	40,152
Fines and forfeitures		82,510		50,410		40,609	(9,801)
Recreation fees		224,800		217,400		213,629	(3,771)
Investment earnings		122,680		107,680		67,757	(39,923)
Rents and leases		15,700		20,200		19,633	(567)
Miscellaneous		153,660	_	77,400		81,321	 3,921
Total revenues		5,940,650		6,341,730		6,260,519	 (81,211)
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government		311,670		314,200		60,831	253,369
Administration		568,740		575,160		552,981	22,179
City Hall		104,540		108,400		101,443	6,957
Public safety:							
Police		2,237,240		2,170,890		2,053,174	117,716
Fire		1,160,420		1,030,090		912,661	117,429
Street		1,059,690		1,093,090		1,080,226	12,864
Engineering		177,090		207,920		197,288	10,632
Culture and recreation:							
Parks and recreation		560,690		576,460		504,088	72,372
Golf course		487,960		521,870		503,312	18,558
Airport		1,280		1,280		1,220	60
Code enforcement		98,130		98,270		93,910	4,360
Insect control		24,880		32,880		23,931	8,949
Capital outlay		67,000		99,000	_	93,249	5,751
Total expenditures		6,859,330		6,829,510		6,178,314	 651,196
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER							
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(918,680)		(487,780)		82,205	 569,985
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in/(out)		668,680		237,780		254,350	16,570
The control of the co		000,000		201,100	_	20 1,000	 10,070
Total other financing sources (uses)		668,680	_	237,780	_	254,350	 16,570
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(250,000)		(250,000)		336,555	586,555
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	_	7,321,006		7,321,006		7,321,006	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	7,071,006	\$	7,071,006	\$	7,657,561	\$ 586,555

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

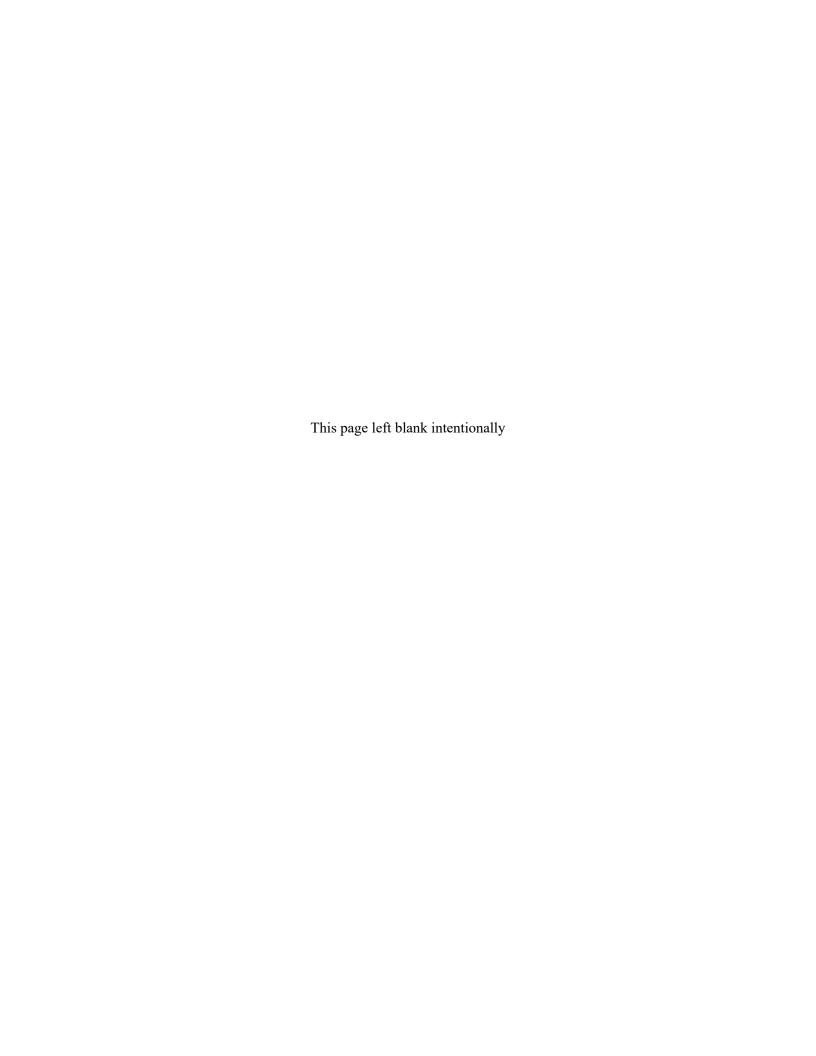
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

	Year Ended December 31,									
		2020		2019		2018		2017		
Total Pension Liability:						_		_		
Service cost Interest on total pension liability Changes of benefit terms	\$	568,165 1,642,954	\$	553,718 1,589,541	\$	580,963 1,516,486	\$	591,924 1,438,584		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(395,931)		(130,386)		(100,392)		(155,508)		
Changes of assumptions Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(1,308,491)		(69,550) (1,009,985)		(792,307)		(638,522)		
Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability, beginning		506,697 24,710,221		933,338 23,776,883		1,204,750 22,572,133		1,236,478 21,335,655		
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	25,216,918	\$	24,710,221	\$	23,776,883	\$	22,572,133		
Fiduciary Net Position:										
Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments/refunds of contributions Administrative expenses Other	\$	569,308 266,387 1,811,706 (1,308,491) (11,725) (457)	\$	1,545,258 259,470 3,091,106 (1,009,985) (17,474) (525)	\$	592,984 271,659 (615,591) (792,307) (11,902) (622)	\$	572,714 274,402 2,477,532 (638,522) (12,847) (651)		
Net change in fiduciary net position Fiduciary net position, beginning		1,326,728 23,871,478		3,867,850 20,003,628		(555,779) 20,559,407		2,672,628 17,886,779		
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	25,198,206	\$	23,871,478	\$	20,003,628	\$	20,559,407		
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$	18,712	\$	838,743	\$	3,773,255	\$	2,012,726		
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		99.93%		96.61%		84.13%		91.08%		
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	3,805,529	\$	3,691,455	\$	3,880,848	\$	3,920,026		
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		0.49%		22.72%		97.23%		51.34%		

Year Ended December 31,

	Year Ended December 31,										
	2016		2015		2014		2013	_	2012	_	2011
\$	576,004	\$	532,277	\$	443,749	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
•	1,350,019	•	1,304,957	·	1,221,602	,	N/A	*	N/A	•	N/A
	-		-		-		N/A		N/A		N/A
	28,443		95,922		34,795		N/A		N/A		N/A
	-		17,673		-		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(662,175)		(567,150)		(540,085)		N/A	_	N/A		N/A
								_			
	1,292,291		1,383,679		1,160,061		N/A		N/A		N/A
	20,043,364		18,659,685		17,499,624		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	21,335,655	\$	20,043,364	\$	18,659,685	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
								= ===			
\$	537,195	\$	548,875	\$	524,066	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Ψ	266,668	Ψ	264,064	4	249,895	Ψ	N/A	Ψ	N/A	Ψ	N/A
	1,123,630		24,169		874,284		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(662,175)		(567,150)		(540,085)		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(12,697)		(14,723)		(9,127)		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(684)		(727)		(750)		N/A		N/A		N/A
	1,251,937		254,508		1,098,283		N/A		N/A		N/A
	16,634,842		16,380,334		15,282,051		N/A		N/A		N/A
Ф	17 00 (770	Φ	16 624 042	Ф	1 (200 224	Ф	NT/ A	Ф	3.T/A	Ф	NT/ A
<u>\$</u>	17,886,779	\$	16,634,842	\$	16,380,334	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
\$	3,448,876	\$	3,408,522	\$	2,279,351	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Ψ	3,110,070	Ψ	3,100,322	Ψ	2,277,331	Ψ	10/11	= =	1 1/2 1	<u>Ψ</u>	11/11
	83.84%		82.99%		87.78%		N/A		N/A		N/A
.	2 000 540	_	2.772.242	.	2.546.200	¢.	3.7/	.	3.7/ •	.	3.7/ •
\$	3,809,549	\$	3,772,340	\$	3,546,380	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	90.53%		90.36%		64.27%		N/A		N/A		N/A
	75.5570		70.5070		01.2770		11/11		11/11		11111



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	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Pensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as 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%	
2020		567,490		1,567,490		(1,000,000)		3,811,107		41.1%	
2021		484,354		484,354		-		3,808,104		12.7%	

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 25 years Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor Inflation 2.50% Salary increases 3.50% - 11.50% including inflation Investment rate of return 6.75% Retirement age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018. Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The Rates are projeted on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

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 Ende	d August 31,	
	2020	2019	2018	2017
City's proportionate share (percentage) of collective net pension liability	0.396%	0.404%	0.422%	0.340%
City's proportionate share (amount) of the net pension liability	\$ 99,835	\$ 114,515	\$ 91,365	\$ 81,606
City's covered payroll (for measurement year)	488,476	438,332	460,310	485,753
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	20.44%	26.13%	19.85%	16.80%
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.20%	80.20%	84.26%	81.41%

Year Ended August 31,

 2016	2015		2014		2013		2012		2011	
0.314%	0.279	9%	0.360%		N/A		N/A		N/A	
\$ 91,462	\$ 89,19	\$	65,418	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	
556,905	577,35	55	571,312		N/A		N/A		N/A	
16.42%	15.45	5%	11.45%		N/A		N/A		N/A	
76.34%	78.31	%	83.46%		N/A		N/A		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 September 30	De	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Actual Employer Contribution		ontribution Deficiency (Excess)	ensionable Covered Payroll	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll		
2015	\$	13,200	\$	13,200	\$	-	\$ 571,312	\$	2.3%	
2016		14,400		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%	
2020		18,480		18,480		-	438,332		4.2%	
2021		18,480		18,480		-	488,476		3.8%	

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

Year Ending August 31:	Annual Money- Weighted Net Real Rate of Return (2)
2013	13.84 %
2013	14.92 %
2015	(3.58) %
2016	5.57 %
2017	10.32 %
2018	10.86 %
2019	1.00 %
2020	10.74 %

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

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,										
		2020		2019		2018		2017			
Total OPEB Liability:											
Service cost	\$	6,850	\$	4,799	\$	6,209	\$	5,488			
Interest on total OPEB liability		7,588		8,330		7,781		7,794			
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-			
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		38,312		39,786		(14,866)		17,407			
Effect of economic/demographic											
(gains) or losses		(9,213)		(284)		(6,902)		-			
Benefit payments	_	(2,283)	_	(2,215)	_	(1,940)	_	(2,352)			
Net change in total OPEB liability		41,254		50,416		(9,718)		28,337			
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	273,647	_	223,231	_	232,949	_	204,612			
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$_	314,901	\$_	273,647	\$_	223,231	\$_	232,949			
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,805,529	\$	3,691,455	\$	3,880,848	\$	3,920,026			
Total OPEB liability as a % of											
covered employee payroll		8.27%		7.41%		5.75%		5.94%			

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, 2020 and a measurement date

as of December 31, 2020; as such, no roll-forward is required.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Discount rate* 2.00%

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 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale of UMP.

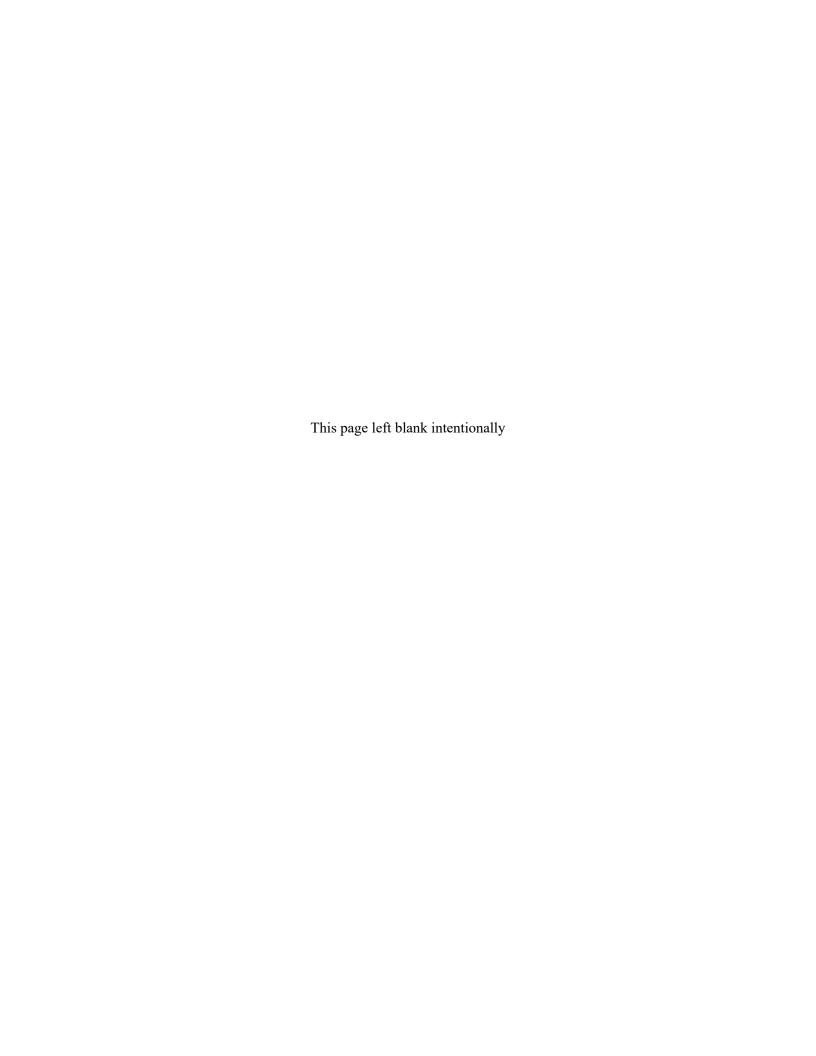
Mortality rates - disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with 4 year set-

forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements

subject to the floor.

The 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, 2021

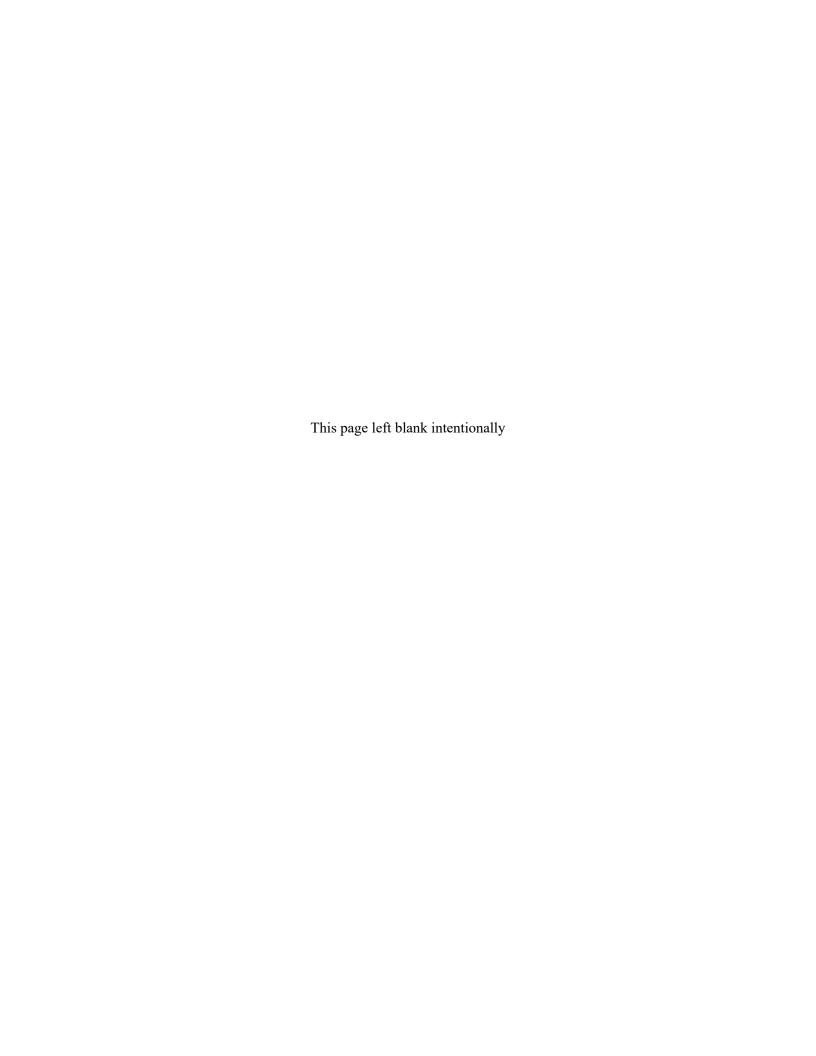
	Special Revenue Funds									
		otel/Motel cupancy Tax	Im	Park provement		Total				
ASSETS		_			' <u> </u>	_				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	174,846	\$	47,001	\$	221,847				
Investments		250,000		-		250,000				
Receivables		36,384				36,384				
Total assets	\$	461,230	\$	47,001	\$	508,231				
LIABILITIES										
Due to other funds	\$		\$	4,971	\$	4,971				
Total liabilities				4,971		4,971				
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted:										
Promotion and tourism		461,230		_		461,230				
Park improvements				42,030		42,030				
Total fund balances		461,230		42,030		503,260				
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	461,230	\$	47,001	\$	508,231				

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds								
	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax			Park provement		Total			
REVENUES									
Taxes									
Hotel/Motel taxes	\$	225,965	\$	-	\$	225,965			
Investment earnings		494		71		565			
Miscellaneous, contributions				14,467		14,467			
Total revenues		226,459		14,538		240,997			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Promotion and tourism		158,940				158,940			
Total expenditures		158,940				158,940			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		67,519		14,538		82,057			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		393,711		27,492		421,203			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	461,230	\$	42,030	\$	503,260			

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, 2021

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			
	Original		Final		Actual		iance with
REVENUES							
Other taxes - Hotel/Motel taxes	\$	187,900	\$	199,900	\$	225,965	\$ 26,065
Investment earnings		_				494	 494
Total revenues		187,900		199,900		226,459	 26,559
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Promotion and tourism		187,900		199,900		158,940	 40,960
	'					_	
Total expenditures		187,900		199,900		158,940	 40,960
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		67,519	67,519
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		393,711		393,711		393,711	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	393,711	\$	393,711	\$	461,230	\$ 67,519



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, 2021

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				
		Original		Final	Actual			riance with nal Budget
REVENUES								
Investment earnings	\$	31,360	\$	15,680	\$	16,039	\$	359
Total revenues		31,360		15,680		16,039		359
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
City Hall		31,360		446,580		4,218		442,362
Total expenditures		31,360		446,580		4,218		442,362
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				(430,900)		11,821		442,721
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES Transfers in				430,900		430,900		
Total other financing sources				430,900		430,900		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		442,721		442,721
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		2,289,142		2,289,142		2,289,142		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	2,289,142	\$	2,289,142	\$	2,731,863	\$	442,721

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS September 30, 2021

ACCEPTE		City Service	R	Capital eplacement		Total Internal Service
ASSETS Current assets:						
	\$	337,077	\$	2 041 025	\$	2 279 112
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Ф	337,077	Ф	2,941,035 300,000	Ф	3,278,112 300,000
		-				
Receivables, net		-		1,880		1,880
Inventories		132,114		-		132,114
Total current assets		469,191		3,242,915		3,712,106
Capital assets:						
Land		55,482		-		55,482
Machinery and equipment		116,230		6,764,631		6,880,861
Infrastructure		295,834		-		295,834
Less accumulated depreciation		(345,685)		(5,302,667)		(5,648,352)
Total capital assets		121,861		1,461,964		1,583,825
Total assets		591,052		4,704,879		5,295,931
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension contributions		11,594		-		11,594
OPEB contributions		215		-		215
OPEB assumption changes		2,244				2,244
Total deferred outflows of resources		14,053				14,053
						Continued

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS September 30, 2021

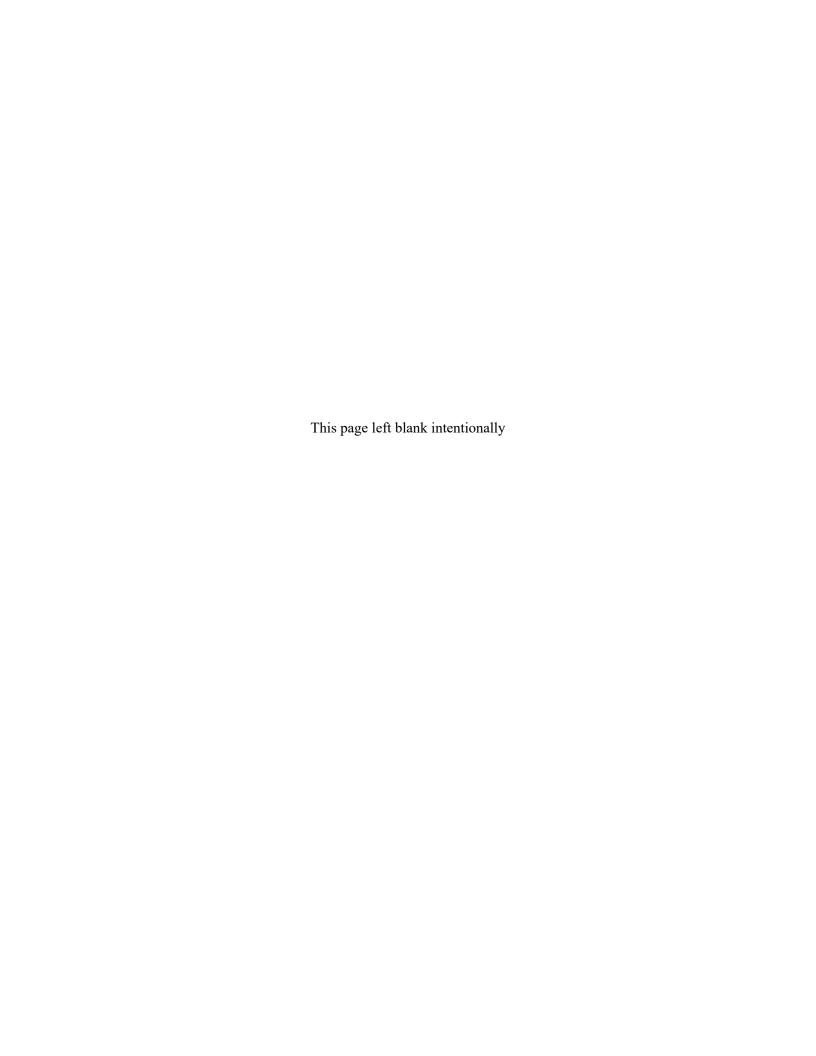
Continuation	City Service	R	Capital eplacement	Total Internal Service
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 10,851	\$	4,223	\$ 15,074
Accrued liabilities	6,091		-	6,091
Compensated absences	 10,289			10,289
Total current liabilities	 27,231		4,223	31,454
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Net pension liability	664		-	664
Total OPEB liability	 11,182			 11,182
Total noncurrent liabilities	 11,846			 11,846
Total liabilities	39,077		4,223	 43,300
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension economic/demographic gains	12,619		-	12,619
Pension excess earnings	23,348		-	23,348
Pension assumption changes	1,038		-	1,038
OPEB economic/demographic gains	397		-	397
OPEB assumption changes	 259			 259
Total deferred inflows of resources	 37,661			 37,661
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	121,861		1,461,964	1,583,825
Unrestricted	 406,506		3,238,692	 3,645,198
Total net position	\$ 528,367	\$	4,700,656	\$ 5,229,023

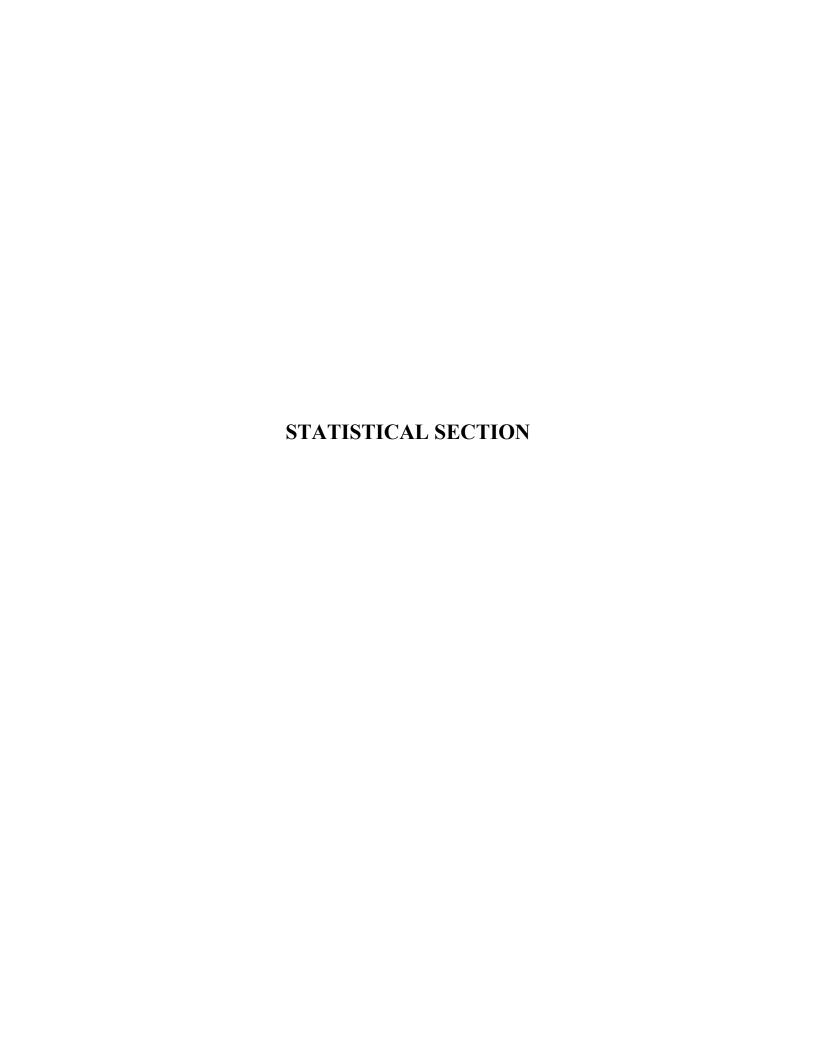
CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	at.				Total
	City Service			Capital	Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES:		Service		eplacement	 Service
Charges for sales and services:					
Internal service charges	\$	389,501	\$	510,380	\$ 899,881
Total operating revenues		389,501		510,380	899,881
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Purchasing/warehouse department		252,245		1,547	253,792
Shop department		83,303		-	83,303
Depreciation		11,713		519,812	 531,525
Total operating expenses		347,261		521,359	 868,620
OPERATING INCOME		42,240		(10,979)	31,261
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:					
Investment earnings		-		22,174	22,174
Gain on disposition of assets				1,000	 1,000
Total non-operating revenues		-		23,174	23,174
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		42,240		12,195	54,435
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		486,127		4,688,461	5,174,588
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	528,367	\$	4,700,656	\$ 5,229,023

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	City Service	R	Capital Leplacement	Total Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts for internal service charges	\$ 391,831	\$	510,380	\$ 902,211
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(193,582)		-	(193,582)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	 (154,144)		(1,606)	 (155,750)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 44,105		508,774	 552,879
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Changes in inter-fund receivables/payables	 1,950		59	2,009
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,950		59	2,009
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(8,047)		(378,657)	(386,704)
Proceeds from sale capital assets	(0,017)		1,000	1,000
•				
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	 (8,047)		(377,657)	 (385,704)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on investments	_		21,769	21,769
	_			
Net cash provided by investing activities			21,769	 21,769
NET INCREASE IN CASH	38,008		152,945	190,953
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING	 299,069		2,788,090	 3,087,159
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$ 337,077	\$	2,941,035	\$ 3,278,112
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 42,240	\$	(10,979)	\$ 31,261
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	,		, , ,	,
cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation	11,713		519,812	531,525
Changes in assets:				
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	2,330		-	2,330
Decrease (increase) in inventories	7,506		-	7,506
Changes in deferred outflows:				
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources	4,622		-	4,622
Changes in liabilities:				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	7,811		(59)	7,752
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	2,637		-	2,637
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(33,795)		-	(33,795)
Increase (decrease) in total opeb liability	(60)		-	(60)
Changes in deferred inflows:				
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	 (899)			 (899)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 44,105	\$	508,774	\$ 552,879





CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Perryton's Annual Comprehensive 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>	Page
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 Annual Comprehensive 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)

		Fiscal Year											
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021			
Governmental activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 6,486,348 3,051,123 6,229,932	\$ 10,614,381 1,998,780 6,356,038	\$ 10,712,578 2,899,979 6,160,465	\$ 10,934,174 2,692,182 6,833,317	\$ 10,586,141 2,628,664 6,435,820	\$ 9,677,010 2,745,727 6,719,741	\$ 8,723,869 2,839,052 7,871,641	\$ 8,511,567 2,682,315 8,509,673	\$ 8,095,360 2,710,345 8,518,522	\$ 7,475,317 3,235,123 9,487,393			
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 15,767,403	\$ 18,969,199	\$ 19,773,022	\$ 20,459,673	\$ 19,650,625	\$ 19,142,478	\$ 19,434,562	\$ 19,703,555	\$ 19,324,227	\$ 20,197,833			
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 8,626,859 - 4,682,184	\$ 8,719,954 - 4,660,298	\$ 8,540,899 1,648,198 3,268,885	\$ 12,214,893 - 1,774,459	\$ 9,929,529 - 4,190,621	\$ 10,848,195 - 3,447,882	\$ 10,207,365 - 4,163,743	\$ 9,897,406 - 4,845,753	\$ 9,623,028 - 5,596,451	\$ 9,243,015 - 6,038,239			
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 13,309,043	\$ 13,380,252	\$ 13,457,982	\$ 13,989,352	\$ 14,120,150	\$ 14,296,077	\$ 14,371,108	\$ 14,743,159	\$ 15,219,479	\$ 15,281,254			
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government	\$ 15,113,207 3,051,123 10,912,116	\$ 19,334,335 1,998,780 11,016,336	\$ 19,253,477 4,548,177 11,264,236	\$ 23,149,067 2,692,182 8,607,776	\$ 20,382,270 2,628,664 10,759,841	\$ 20,525,205 2,745,727 10,167,623	\$ 18,931,234 2,839,052 12,035,384	\$ 18,408,973 2,682,315 13,355,426	\$ 17,718,388 2,710,345 14,114,973	\$ 16,718,332 3,235,123 15,525,632			
net position	\$ 29,076,446	\$ 32,349,451	\$ 35,065,890	\$ 34,449,025	\$ 33,770,775	\$ 33,438,555	\$ 33,805,670	\$ 34,446,714	\$ 34,543,706	\$ 35,479,087			

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

	Fiscal Year																			
		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Expenses							_		_		_		_		_					
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$	43,315	\$	77,490	\$	102,292	\$	82,456	\$	82,384	\$	52,997	\$	56,644	\$	49,837	\$	777,792	\$	60,832
Administration	•	390,618	•	409,450	•	425,496		461,730		477,683		496,142		496,083	•	522,773	•	433,167		494,420
City Hall		166,707		169,944		170,725		166,406		176,476		167,164		176,349		293,994		147,720		164,988
Public safety:		100,707		10,,,,		170,720		100,100		170,170		107,101		1,0,0.0		2,5,,,		1.7,720		10.,500
Police		1,436,936		1,636,294		1,865,304		1,897,830		2,099,742		2,150,070		2,072,773		2,017,750		1,758,436		1,891,563
Fire and ambulance		876,457		1,011,016		1,027,836		1,040,063		1,098,284		1,108,773		984,859		1,016,036		788,554		938,554
Streets		1,179,367		1,201,040		1,154,302		1,144,681		1,140,072		1,105,773		991,359		921,834		1,016,398		1,087,949
Engineering		1,179,367		183,978		211,125		204,153		223,614		309,868		325,619		343,416		264,905		169,707
0 0		1/4,/04		183,978		211,123		204,133		223,014		309,808		323,019		343,410		204,903		109,/0/
Culture and recreation:		120 760		500 500		022.010		07/0//		012 207		552.050		525 105		562.251		600 122		717.020
Parks and Recreation		420,760		709,200		822,919		876,266		812,207		752,858		737,185		763,251		698,132		717,820
Golf Course		442,684		490,459		508,201		572,438		500,099		487,866		496,243		507,839		474,153		486,413
Promotion and tourism		176,812		199,916		374,905		456,703		319,670		186,052		206,411		350,276		264,469		158,940
Airport		54,820		53,508		53,398		53,540		58,761		74,092		74,085		75,060		76,010		74,983
Code Enforcement		77,982		80,671		82,999		83,594		89,835		89,597		90,446		97,869		100,949		85,492
Insect Control		21,072		17,253		25,832		13,062		23,541		19,780		30,488		26,108		21,344		23,640
Interest on long-term debt		36,009		28,352		20,366		6,892		-		-		2,886		772		2,230		-
Total governmental activities		5,498,243		6,268,571		6,845,700		7,059,814		7,102,368		7,001,202		6,741,430		6,986,815		6,824,259		6,355,301
Total governmental activities		3,490,243		0,200,371	_	0,843,700	_	7,039,014	_	7,102,308	_	7,001,202	_	0,741,430	_	0,960,613		0,824,239	_	0,333,301
Business-type activities																				
Utility		4,716,156		5,278,454		5,344,864		5,207,295		5,080,646		4,540,589		4,841,623		4,970,240		4,623,734		5,099,474
Culity		4,/10,130		3,270,434		3,344,604	-	3,207,293		3,000,040		4,340,369	-	4,041,023		4,970,240	-	4,023,734	-	3,099,474
Total business-type activities		4,716,156		5,278,454	_	5,344,864	_	5,207,295		5,080,646		4,540,589	_	4,841,623		4,970,240		4,623,734	_	5,099,474
Total Expenses		10,214,399		11,547,025		12,190,564		12,267,109		12,183,014		11,541,791		11,583,053		11,957,055		11,447,993		11,454,775
Program Revenues																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
General government		3,828		5,604		4,423		3,678		3,256		4,236		2,858		3,955		3,401		2,917
City Hall		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		13,026		9,485		10,948
Public safety:																				
Police		128,451		160,889		170,666		163,286		120,565		120,753		77,935		86,482		62,238		40,609
Fire and ambulance		248,976		370,169		422,938		457,348		356,485		506,540		302,195		355,484		308,743		375,652
Culture and recreation:		,		,		,		10.7,0.10		,						,		,		
Parks and recreation		29,867		194,482		105,260		98,146		79,909		84,161		72,483		79,590		38,894		82,721
Golf course		145,032		151,271		150,898		153,111		142,910		142,895		138,130		144,256		133,171		130,908
Code enforcement		8,782		8,970		12,541		9,698		2,277		21,469		,		10,083		8,263		7,796
												21,409		8,781				6,203		7,790
Interest on long-term debt		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Operating grants and		200		201125		22.22.		250.05		400		10-10:		255.05		212 - 22 -		222 :::		246 :==
contributions		389,220		284,123		324,306		358,021		409,676		185,481		352,961		313,106		329,413		342,470
Capital grants and																				
contributions		267,908		19,625		19,919	_	19,705	_	16,880	_	16,173	_	78,247		201,383		28,434		538,008
Total governmental activities		1,222,064		1,195,133		1,210,951		1,262,993		1,131,958		1,081,708		1,033,590		1,207,365		922,042		1,532,029
10th governmental activities		1,222,004		1,1/3,133	_	1,210,731		1,202,773	_	1,131,730	_	1,001,700		1,000,000	_	1,201,303	_	722,072	_	Continued

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year																			
Continuation		2012		2013		2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019		2020			2021
Business-type activities:																				
Charges for services:																				
Water sales	\$	1,412,071	\$	1,296,518	\$	1,244,097	\$	1,216,614	\$	1,181,362	\$	1,198,375	\$	1,225,277	\$	1,267,049	\$	1,258,826	\$	1,253,632
Sewer charges		514,022		519,184		523,495		578,353		574,377		574,530		573,471		561,899		568,262		558,767
Sanitation charges		929,941		913,356		998,562		1,063,361		1,038,396		1,086,940		1,032,532		1,106,026		1,060,566		1,038,766
Gas sales		2,751,992		2,979,343		3,047,759		2,680,500		2,368,811		2,089,491		2,261,478		2,470,120		2,058,801		2,474,381
Other		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		-		-		258,445		238,348
Capital grants and contributions		89,837	_	226,433	_	91,326		89,300		69,055	_	7,975	_	500		167,485	_	-	_	
Total business-type activities																				
program revenues		5,847,259		6,166,161		6,159,497		6,119,483		5,459,795		5,261,873	_	5,315,385		5,572,579		5,204,900		5,563,894
Total primary government																				
program revenues		7,069,323		7,361,294		7,370,448		7,382,476		6,591,753		6,343,581		6,348,975		6,779,944		6,126,942		7,095,923
Net (Expense)/Revenue				_				_				_								_
Governmental activities		(4,276,179)		(5,073,438)		(5,634,749)		(5,796,821)		(5,970,410)		(5,919,494)		(5,707,840)		(5,779,450)		(5,902,217)		(4,823,272)
		1,131,103		887,707		814,633		912,188		379,149		721,284		473,762		602,339		581,166		464,420
Business-type activities	_	1,131,103	_	007,707	_	814,033	_	912,188	_	3/9,149	_	/21,264	_	4/3,/02	_	002,339	_	381,100	_	404,420
Total primary government																				
net expenses		(3,145,076)	_	(4,185,731)		(4,820,116)	_	(4,884,633)	_	(5,591,261)	_	(5,198,210)	_	(5,234,078)	_	(5,177,111)		(5,321,051)		(4,358,852)
General Revenues and Other Changes i	in Net	Position																		
Governmental activities:																				
Property taxes		1,377,314		1,503,794		1,612,083		1,753,409		1,881,337		1,868,866		2,128,868		2,122,314		2,150,538		2,136,573
Sales taxes		3,599,398		3,642,530		4,952,523		3,523,643		2,292,474		2,197,867		2,433,064		2,461,920		2,047,467		2,036,182
Franchise taxes		261,598		241,658		261,329		260,109		261,500		259,380		250,950		241,432		254,807		418,303
Hotel/Motel taxes		308,586		363,471		459,563		303,501		219,304		254,534		282,668		298,036		236,156		225,965
Alcoholic beverage taxes		1,842		2,324		9,541		9,501		10,056		6,091		4,987		7,148		3,669		6,749
Unrestricted investment earnings		53,194		55,141		52,433		65,505		96,289		142,518		250,314		418,302		251,136		106,535
Gain on disposal of asset		-		-		-		-		-		6,058		45,340		12,776		82,318		-
Miscellaneous		77,504		58,996		79,966		129,502		80,668		70,787		69,649		69,824		61,498		81,321
Transfers		407,320	_	2,407,320		463,500	_	438,302	_	319,734	_	605,246	_	534,084	_	580,575		435,300		685,250
Total governmental activities		6,086,756		8,275,234		7,890,938	_	6,483,472	_	5,161,362		5,411,347		5,999,924	_	6,212,327		5,522,889	_	5,696,878
Business-type activities:																				
Unrestricted investment earnings		36,912		37,713		36,737		57,484		71,383		88,929		135,353		171,899		95,851		41,356
Gain on disposal of asset		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,713
Miscellaneous		(24,216)		4,286		72,380		-		-		(29,040)		-		227,278		234,603		237,536
Transfers		(407,320)		(407,320)		(463,500)		(438,302)		(319,734)	_	(605,246)	_	(534,084)		(580,575)		(435,300)		(685,250)
Total business-type activities		(394,624)		(365,321)		(354,383)		(380,818)		(248,351)		(545,357)		(398,731)		(181,398)		(104,846)		(402,645)
Total primary government		5,692,132		7,909,913		7,536,555		6,102,654		4,913,011		4,865,990		5,601,193		6,030,929		5,418,043		5,294,233
Change in Net Position																				
Governmental activities		1,810,577		3,201,796		2,256,189		686,651		(809,048)		(508,147)		292,084		432,877		(379,328)		873,606
Business-type activities		736,479		522,386		460,250		531,370		130,798		175,927		75,031		420,941		476,320		61,775
Total primary government	\$	2,547,056	\$	3,724,182	\$	2,716,439	\$	1,218,021	\$	(678,250)	\$	(332,220)	\$	367,115	\$	853,818	\$	96,992	\$	935,381

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

FISCAL YEAR

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned	4,448,027	5,131,382	6,660,439	7,256,347	6,940,515	6,992,687	7,584,178	8,379,900	7,321,006	7,657,561
Total general fund	\$ 4,448,027	\$ 5,131,382	\$ 6,660,439	\$ 7,256,347	\$ 6,940,515	\$ 6,992,687	\$ 7,584,178	\$ 8,379,900	\$ 7,321,006	\$ 7,657,561
All Other Governmental Funds Restricted	\$ 433,545	\$ 692,271	\$ 948,371	\$ 420,542	\$ 321,925	\$ 390,408	\$ 2,839,052	\$ 2,682,315	\$ 2,710,345	\$ 3,235,123
Assigned Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,051,123	1,306,509 \$ 1,998,780	1,951,608 \$ 2,899,979	2,271,640 \$ 2,692,182	2,306,739 \$ 2,628,664	2,355,319 \$ 2,745,727	\$ 2,839,052	\$ 2,682,315	\$ 2,710,345	\$ 3,235,123

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

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

FISCAL YEAR

									FISCA	LIE	AK							
	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	2019		2020		2021
Revenues	 																	
Taxes	\$ 5,555,962	\$	5,750,161	\$	7,294,906	\$	5,848,016	\$	4,645,194	\$	4,620,102	\$	5,080,319	\$ 5,120,527	\$	4,691,180	\$	4,819,844
Licenses and permits	12,610		14,945		17,819		14,261		6,688		27,810		11,763	18,043		11,904		12,528
Intergovernmental	478,359		345,793		400,764		435,808		338,962		494,165		415,212	498,398		342,442		866,011
Charges for services	389,220		284,123		324,306		358,021		409,676		182,606		291,729	349,184		302,268		365,152
Fines and forfeitures	128,451		160,889		170,666		163,286		120,565		120,753		77,935	86,482		62,238		40,609
Recreation fees	174,899		260,753		256,157		249,861		222,819		227,056		210,614	223,846		172,065		213,629
Investment earnings	45,155		46,549		45,409		58,404		86,409		123,130		213,861	363,342		209,649		84,361
Rents and leases	25,280		31,594		31,936		27,728		24,431		22,300		21,103	15,321		15,720		19,633
Miscellaneous	4,514		119,076		50,848		78,423		22,604		61,632		102,631	85,915		76,903		95,788
Contributions and donations	19,833		19,625		20,022		19,705		16,880		16,173		-	-		70,703		-
Controlled and donations	 17,033		17,025		20,022	_	17,705		10,000		10,175			 	-			
Total revenues	 6,834,283	_	7,033,508	_	8,612,833	_	7,253,513		5,894,228		5,895,727		6,425,167	 6,761,058		5,884,369		6,517,555
Expenditures																		
Current:																		
General government	43,316		77,490		102,292		82,456		82,383		52,997		56,644	49,838		777,795		60,831
Administration	390,963		400,886		425,690		475,043		459,257		479,457		491,725	499,345		514,869		552,981
City Hall	102,697		104,682		106,505		105,559		111,491		99,174		111,265	226,794		97,008		105,661
Public safety:																		
Police	1,435,016		1,632,954		1,842,671		1,936,300		2,053,960		2,002,499		2,014,094	1,909,043		2,104,491		2,053,174
Fire and ambulance	768,977		898,169		932,634		994,747		976,290		1,002,303		915,718	865,705		825,883		912,661
Streets	1,107,680		1,171,109		1,128,971		1,138,692		1,126,717		1,062,965		971,202	877,722		1,088,539		1,080,226
Engineering	174,761		181,299		202,206		205,351		210,076		283,403		321,434	323,969		329,178		197,288
Culture and recreation:	-,,,,,		,		,		,				,		,	,		,		,
Parks and recreation	392,287		607,981		598,404		655,328		582,222		512,260		509,023	523,265		514,129		504,088
Golf course	409,053		455,617		479,127		563,490		497,411		476,482		498,556	492,066		538,178		503,312
Promotion and tourism	176,812		199,916		374,905		456,703		319,670		186,052		206,411	350,276		264,469		158,940
Airport	2,587		1,275		1,220		1,220		1,220		1,245		1,245	1,245		1,220		1,220
Code enforcement	79,390		81,123		83,831		86,250		88,947		85,355		91,996	94,425		118,774		93,910
Insect control	20,059		14,539		22,577		10,200		20,960		16,849		27,582	25,788		22,981		23,931
Debt services:	20,039		14,339		22,311		10,200		20,900		10,649		21,362	23,700		22,961		23,931
	155,000		165,000		170.000		265,000				22.000		22.070	25.002		22.604		
Principal	155,000		165,000		170,000		365,000		-		32,998		32,879	35,002		33,604		-
Interest	36,930		29,331		21,375		9,059		106 107		2,776		2,867	772		2,230		
Capital Outlay	 1,332,980		3,788,445		153,669	_	222,856	_	196,107	_	40,011		152,940	 430,961		117,185		93,249
Total expenditures	 6,628,508	_	9,809,816		6,646,077	_	7,308,254	_	6,726,711		6,336,826		6,405,581	 6,706,216		7,350,533		6,341,472
Excess of revenues over																		
(under) expenditures	 205,775	_	(2,776,308)		1,966,756	_	(54,741)	_	(832,483)	_	(441,099)	_	19,586	 54,842		(1,466,164)	_	176,083
Other financial sources (uses)																		
Transfers in	2,237,885		2,497,582		1,470,377		839,886		507,600		798,200		586,708	819,362		623,170		1,116,150
Transfers out	(1,830,565)		(90,262)		(1,006,877)		(401,584)		(187,866)		(187,866)		(52,624)	(238,787)		(187,870)		(430,900)
Proceeds from sale of assets	49,500.00		(70,202)		(1,000,077)		4,550.00		(107,000)		(107,000)		131,146	3,568		(107,070)		(430,700)
Issuance of debt	49,500.00		_		_		4,550.00		133,399		_		131,140	5,508		_		_
issuance of debt	 					_		_	133,399	_				 				
Total other financing sources (uses)	 456,820		2,407,320		463,500		442,852		453,133		610,334		665,230	 584,143	_	435,300	_	685,250
Net change in fund balances	\$ 662,595	\$	(368,988)	\$	2,430,256	\$	388,111	\$	(379,350)	\$	169,235	\$	684,816	\$ 638,985	\$	(1,030,864)	\$	861,333
Debt service as a percentage of																		
noncapital expenditures	3.6%		3.2%		2.9%		5.3%		0.0%		0.6%		0.6%	0.6%		0.5%		0.0%

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
2012	\$ 224,870,288	\$ 166,079,799	\$ 5,896,143	\$ 10,741,585	\$ 386,104,645	.382000
2013	225,824,492	189,684,897	6,418,388	7,357,278	414,570,499	.382000
2014	234,325,793	68,270,021	157,601,622	5,846,564	454,350,872	.382000
2015	261,166,364	118,640,797	119,112,168	2,193,947	496,725,382	.382000
2016	257,914,377	68,349,170	116,989,180	14,296,395	428,956,332	.382000
2017	268,958,863	128,118,234	61,546,622	8,982,299	449,641,420	.435265
2018	272,853,782	129,582,459	49,377,474	3,273,102	448,540,613	.470000
2019	279,977,495	128,020,002	49,334,981	15,546,098	441,786,380	.470388
2020	278,815,066	130,792,443	52,339,510	23,450,911	438,496,108	.478279
2021	282,088,236	122,588,177	47,907,090	5,042,696	447,540,807	.483896

Source: Ochiltree County Appraisal District

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

	C	ity Direct Rate	es						
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
2012	0.330113	0.051887	0.382000	1.125000	0.026020	0.156000	0.420000	0.031800	2.140820
2013	0.334404	0.047596	0.382000	1.155000	0.025652	0.156000	0.420000	0.029704	2.168356
2014	0.338507	0.043493	0.382000	1.190000	0.025324	0.162000	0.400000	0.025359	2.184683
2015	0.342400	0.039600	0.382000	1.100000	0.026829	0.250000	0.424000	0.022979	2.205808
2016	0.390415	0.044850	0.435265	1.130000	0.034146	0.350000	0.524000	0.034181	2.507592
2017	0.427594	0.042406	0.470000	1.125000	0.033714	0.388583	0.524000	0.037200	2.578497
2018	0.428503	0.041885	0.470388	1.125000	0.033136	0.383644	0.524000	0.039660	2.575828
2019	0.431952	0.041472	0.473424	1.055000	0.032600	0.383644	0.574214	0.039592	2.558474
2020	0.436931	0.041348	0.478279	1.056400	0.032600	0.493967	0.672950	0.042300	2.776496
2021	0.442409	0.041487	0.483896	1.073400	0.032600	0.550000	0.757732	0.049313	2.946941

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

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

	F	Fiscal Year	2021	Fiscal Year 2012				
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	\$ 11,701,670	1	2.61 %	\$ 4,010,536	5	0.56 %		
Southwestern Public Services	9,735,730	2	2.18	3,158,246	7	0.82		
Perry Sooter, DBA Western Hotoil	4,861,900	3	1.09	4,938,208	4	1.28		
Juan Ceniceros	4,005,850	4	0.90	3,870,523	6	1.00		
Jamal Enterprises LP	3,159,880	5	0.71					
Mewbourne Oil Company	3,111,460	6	0.70					
CP Energy	3,034,200	7	0.68					
Beckman Well Services LLC	2,950,490	8	0.66	3,091,272	9	0.80		
United Supermarket	2,518,930	9	0.56	2,837,286	10	0.73		
Bartlett Enterprises Inc	2,383,880	10	0.53					
BJ Services				16,553,401	1	4.29		
Nabors Well Services				15,352,498	2	3.98		
Stride Well Service				9,492,567	3	2.46		
Key Energy Services, Inc		_		3,734,093	8	0.97		
Total	\$ 47,463,990	=	10.62 %	\$ 67,038,630		16.89 %		

Source: Ochiltree County Appraisal District

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

Collected within the

				Fiscal Year			 Total Collection	ons to Date		
Fiscal Year End September 30,	r End Levy for		Amount Percentage Collected of Levy		Levy for An		Collections in Subsequent Years		 Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy
2012	\$	1,168,618	\$	1,152,964	98.66 %	\$	14,424	\$ 1,167,388	99.89 %	
2013		1,288,223		1,269,897	98.58		16,523	1,286,420	99.86	
2014		1,394,663		1,377,124	98.74		15,130	1,392,254	99.83	
2015		1,536,046		1,513,446	98.53		19,028	1,532,474	99.77	
2016		1,666,610		1,633,369	98.01		28,069	1,661,438	99.69	
2017		1,703,364		1,657,289	97.30		35,090	1,692,379	99.36	
2018		1,916,835		1,880,090	98.08		24,513	1,904,603	99.36	
2019		1,943,435		1,894,639	97.49		26,486	1,921,125	98.85	
2020		1,977,151		1,922,372	97.23		23,064	1,945,436	98.40	
2021		1,977,381		1,922,832	97.24		-	1,922,832	97.24	

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		R	Total evenues	Percentage of Total Revenues		
2012	\$	3,599,398 \$	S	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 %		
2020		2,047,467		5,591,870	36.62 %		
2021		2,036,182		6,260,519	32.52 %		

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		Total Operating Revenues		Percentage of Total Revenues
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 %
2020		2,058,801		5,181,058	39.74 %
2021		2,474,381		5,563,082	44.48 %

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 2	2021	Fiscal Year 2012				
Customer	Type of Industry	Rank	Gas Revenue	Percent of Total Gas Revenue	Rank	I	Gas Revenue	Percent of Total Gas Revenue	
Ochiltree General Hospital	Hospital	1	\$ 34,119	1.38 %	2	\$	67,916	2.29 %	
PISD - High School	School	2	30,892	1.25					
PISD - Wright Campus	School	3	27,662	1.12					
United Supermarket	Grocery	4	27,460	1.11	4		33,359	0.44	
Lowe's	Grocery	5	20,470	0.83					
Smokehouse	Restaurant	6	20,454	0.83					
The Seasons	Assisted Living	7	20,437	0.83	5		23,870	0.87	
Sudzy Springs	Car Wash	8	18,403	0.74	8		15,929	0.58	
Perryton Cleaners	Dry Cleaners	9	17,068	0.69	6		21,022	0.76	
Texas Dept of Transportation	State Highway	10	14,928	0.60					
BJ Services Company, USA	Oil Field Service				3		38,890	1.41	
Nabors Well Service	Oil Field Service				9		14,984	0.54	
Perryton Activity Center	Recreational				10		14,017	0.51	
Perryton ISD	School				1		78,258	2.84	

Source: City's gas system financial records.

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

	Governmental Activities			siness-Type Activities					
Fiscal Year	Capital Certificates of Leases Obligation		 Certificates of Obligation (1)		Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Population (3)		
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
2020		-		-	1,185,000		1,185,000	0.55	8,813
2021		-		-	595,000		595,000	0.32	8,492

⁽¹⁾ Presented net of original issuance premium

⁽²⁾ Personal income data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 100

⁽³⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 100

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

Fiscal Year	General Less Amount Certificates of Available in D Obligation (1) Service Fund (lable in Debt	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)	C	Per apita (4)
2012	\$ 3,267,358	\$	109,368	\$ 3,157,990	0.82 %	\$	346.73
2013	2,810,931		204,539	2,606,392	0.63		284.17
2014	2,344,525		375,981	1,968,544	0.43		212.98
2015	5,740,008		558,763	5,181,245	1.04		557.24
2016	4,866,396		554,680	4,311,716	1.01		473.09
2017	3,964,523		558,109	3,406,414	0.76		379.33
2018	3,058,202		558,727	2,499,475	0.56		278.43
2019	2,141,496		479,670	1,661,826	0.38		186.55
2020	1,185,000		179,676	1,005,324	0.23		114.07
2021	595,000		411,275	183,725	0.04		21.64

⁽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 88 for property value data

⁽⁴⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 100

CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Perryton Independent School District	\$ 16,283,712	30.36 %	\$ 4,943,735
Ochiltree County	5,745,000	27.02	1,552,299
Ochiltree General Hospital	N/A	-	-
North Plains Water District	N/A	-	-
Frank Phillips College	N/A	-	
Subtotal, overlapping debt City direct debt			6,496,034
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 6,496,034

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, 2021

Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 447,540,807
Constitutional Debt limit (10% of taxable assessed value)	\$ 44,754,081
Outstanding Debt: Business Activities - Combination Tax and Revenue	
Tax Notes - Series 2015	\$ 595,000
Total Outstanding Debt	595,000
Less: Self-supporting debt Amounts in sinking fund	(411,275)
Total net debt applicable to limit	 183,725
Net debt contracting margin	\$ 44,570,356
Percentage of net debt contracting margin available	 99.59 %
Percentage of net debt contracting power exhausted	 0.41 %

		Outstanding	Percentage of Net Debt			
Year	 Constitutional Debt Limit	Indebtedness September 30,	Contracting Margin Available			
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			
2020	45,418,943	1,185,000	99.57			
2021	44,754,081	595,000	99.59			

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

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

Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation

U		Utility Less:		Net D			Servio	ce			
Fiscal Year		Service Charges		Operating Expenses	Available Revenues		Principal		Interest	Coverage	
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	
2020		5,181,058		3,963,614	1,217,444		590,000		7,863	2.04	
2021		5,563,082		4,289,765	1,273,317		595,000		2,678	2.13	

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 Icome (3)	School Enrollment (4)	Work Force (5)	Labor Employed (5)	Unemployment Rate (5)	
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	
2020	8,813	213,803,380		24,260	2,126	4,067	3,804	6.50	
2021	8,492	186,204,084		21,927	2,052	3,916	3,703	5.40	

⁽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 2007-2017 obtained from the latest information available from the Texas Workforce Commission.

⁽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

		2021		2012					
		Percentage of				Percentage of			
			Total City			Total City			
Taxpayers	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment			
Perryton ISD	386	1	9.15 %	THIS INFOR	MATION IS	S NOT AVAILABLE			
Seaboard Foods	331	2	9.88						
Ochiltree General Hospital	190	3	5.02						
United Supermarket	150	4	3.42						
City of Perryton	85	5	2.21						
Ochiltree County	83	6	2.23						
Mewbourne Oil	68	7	2.00						
Phil Dollar Oilfield Service	53	8	1.31						
Western Hot Oil	42	9	1.00						
Lowe's Market	35	10	0.87						

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

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Government										
Administrative	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
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	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Officers	13	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Civilians	6	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Fire										
Firefighter/Paramedic	3	6	8	7	7	7	7	7	3	3
Firefighter/Intermediate	1	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1
Firefighter/EMT	9	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	9	9
Public Works										
Administrative	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Engineering	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1
Parks & Recreation	3	4	4	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	8	8	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	4	4	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		1
Total	78	84	85	85	85	86	86	86	85	86

Information obtained from City records.

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

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police										
Physical arrest	381	547	614	467	303	266	204	294	185	249
Motor vehicle accidents	221	253	166	227	219	169	187	134	179	150
Traffic violations	2,740	4,115	3,103	2,148	1,965	2,144	2,150	1,964	1,412	1,233
Fire										
Fires extinguished	59	69	46	43	51	66	66	49	63	52
Ambulance										
Emergency responses	284	71	73	33	29	31	40	39	461	402
Transfers	580	538	646	604	570	557	564	543	542	579
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected										
(tons per day)	17	18	18	18	19	19	18	18	16	18
Recyclables collected										
(tons per day)	1.26	1.26	1.26	0.32	0.30	0.21	0.90	0.02	0.18	0.19
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	6.0	8.0	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.3	-	2.3	2.8	2.5
Water										
New connections	493	511	390	290	285	376	401	478	352	262
Water main breaks	100	105	80	88	91	120	118	145	162	208
Average daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	2,115	1,955	1,968	1,380	1,152	1,399	1,732	1,223	1,447	1,624
Peak daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	5,596	4,429	4,432	3,897	3,800	3,200	3,218	3,334	4,757	3,038
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage										
treatment (thousands										
of gallons)	760	856	785	813	1,009	805	704	767	640	606
Gas										
Average daily										
consumption (MCF)	1,056	1,093	1,163	1,038	1,005	891	950	1,089	989	1,030
Peak daily										
consumption (MCF)	3,631	3,424	4,554	3,897	4,270	4,270	3,866	2,750	2,203	4,574

Information obtained from City records.

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

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	13	15	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Refuse collection										
Collection trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Recycle trucks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Recycle centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other public works										
Streets (miles-paved)	67	67	67	67	68	68	68	68	68	68
Streets (miles-unpaved)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Alleys (miles)	46	46	47	47	48	48	48	48	48	48
Parks and recreation										
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										
Water mains (miles)	67	67	67	67	68	68	68	68	68	68
Fire hydrants	230	233	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236
Storage capacity										
(thousands of gallons)	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	68	68	68	68	69	69	69	69	69	69
Treatment capacity										
(thousands of gallons)	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Gas										
Gas mains (miles)	57	57	57	58	58	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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2022.

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 (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas January 21, 2022