### CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended September 30, 2023

PREPARED BY: THE FINANCE DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR OF FINANCE, ELLIE BLASINGAME

#### CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

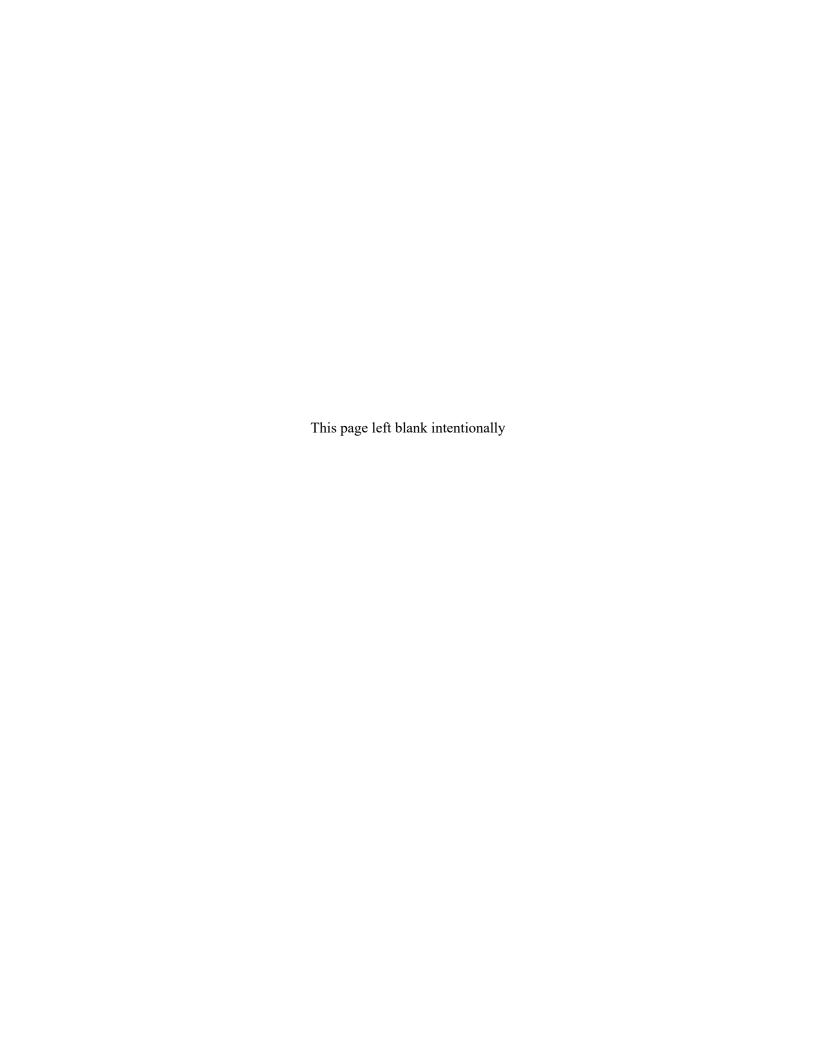
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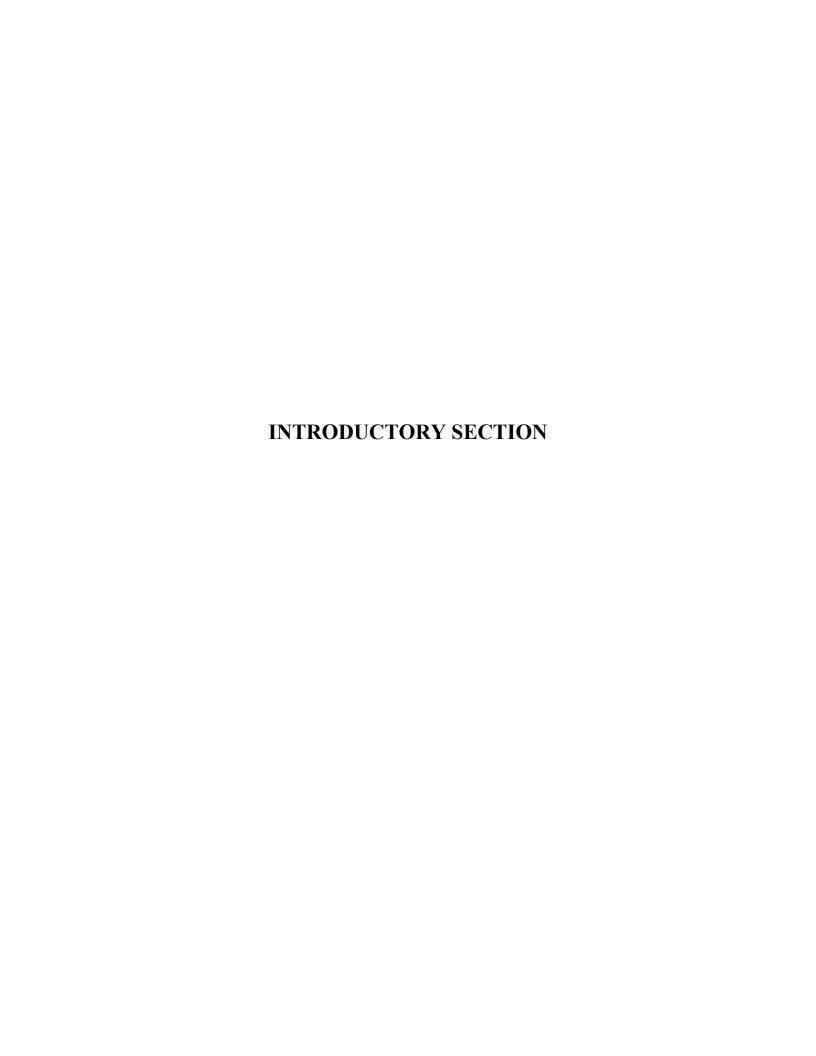
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P.O. Box 849 • Perryton, TX 79070 • 806-435-4014 (Bus.) • 806-435-2490 (Fax)

January 29, 2024

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, 2023.

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, 2023, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on test basis evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion on the City of Perryton's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023, 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 8,475. The City of Perryton is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation upon the request of the property owner, which occurs periodically, and deemed appropriate by the governing council.

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

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

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Perryton's financial planning and control. All agencies of the City of Perryton are required to submit requests for appropriation to the government's manager on or before a given date in mid-April each

year. The government's manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The government's manager then files this proposed budget with the City Secretary and the council for review at the first regularly scheduled council meeting on the first Tuesday of June. Each department supervisor is present in order to answer any questions concerning their respective department requests for funding in the upcoming year. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget by no later than September 30, the close of the City of Perryton's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). No purchases over the appropriated amount budget may be made without the prior approval of the Department Head, Director of Finance and City Manager. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the special approval of the governing council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in the report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund, this 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.** During the fiscal year, a tornado covered 6.39 miles of Ochiltree County. Within City limits, the tornado destroyed 299 homes and caused major damage to 187 homes. 60 businesses were destroyed and 45 businesses suffered major damage. City-provided gas services were suspended for all 3,363 gas customers for between 8 to 45 days. Many homes have been replaced and businesses have relocated within the City. However, the impacts of the destruction are visible within the following financial statements. Sales tax receipts are always a significant revenue source. The current year shows a decrease of sales tax revenue by 3.02 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 3,698. 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 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 days following the tornado, reserves were able to be utilized to create a fund with a specific purpose of tracking tornado related expenses. In the utility fund the City has also set funds aside for future capital improvements. A new gas border station is currently in progress, as well as a water well to serve the citizenry. 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 principle, 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 5.429 percent.

During Fiscal year 2022-2023 the city experienced a 3.02 percent decrease in sales tax revenues from the previous 2021-2022 fiscal year, yet sustained a 15.19 percent increase from 2010-2021. The governing body has experience with the ups and downs of the local oil and gas economies, and therefore because of their conservative budgeting efforts, the city remains strong during those down-turns of the oil and gas activity.

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

#### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Perryton for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This was the thirty-third 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 Ellie Blasingame, 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

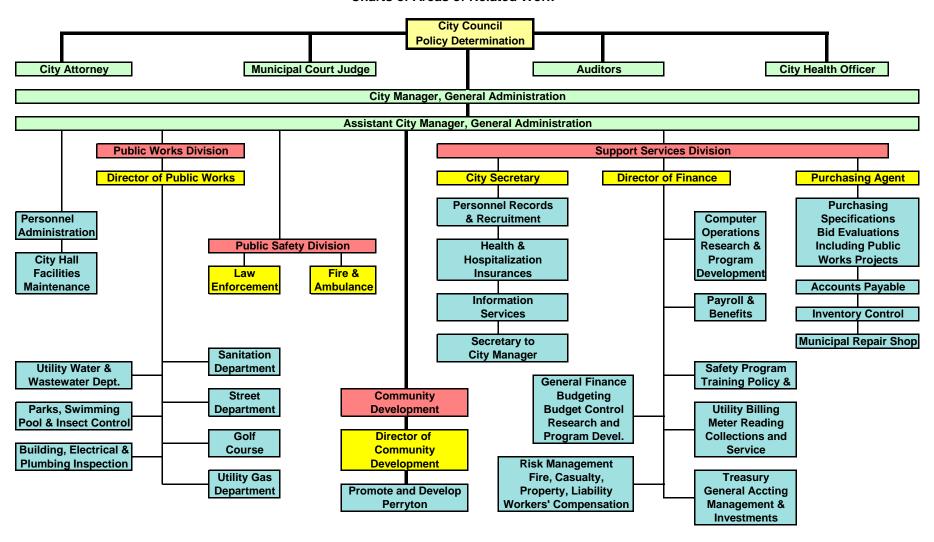
For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

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, 2023**

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Kerry Symons Mayor

Greg Good Mayor Pro-Tem
Shirley Howard Council Member
Shae Cunningham Council Member
J Aston Council Member
Brad Kile Council Member

#### **APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

David Landis City Manager

Colby WatersAssistant City ManagerBrandan KnappDirector of Public WorksEllie BlasingameDirector of FinanceKim FowlerCity SecretaryPaul DutcherFire Chief

Paul Dutcher Fire Chief
Nick Yara Police Chief

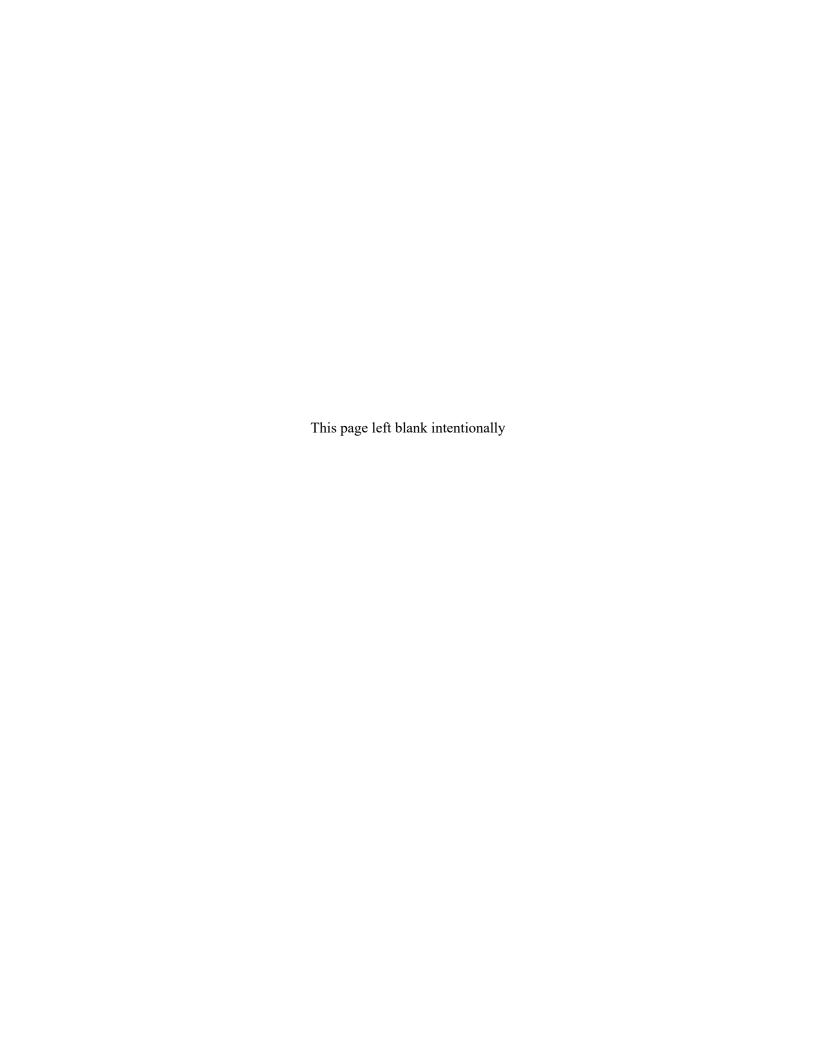
Lynette Fossand Parks/Recreation Supervisor

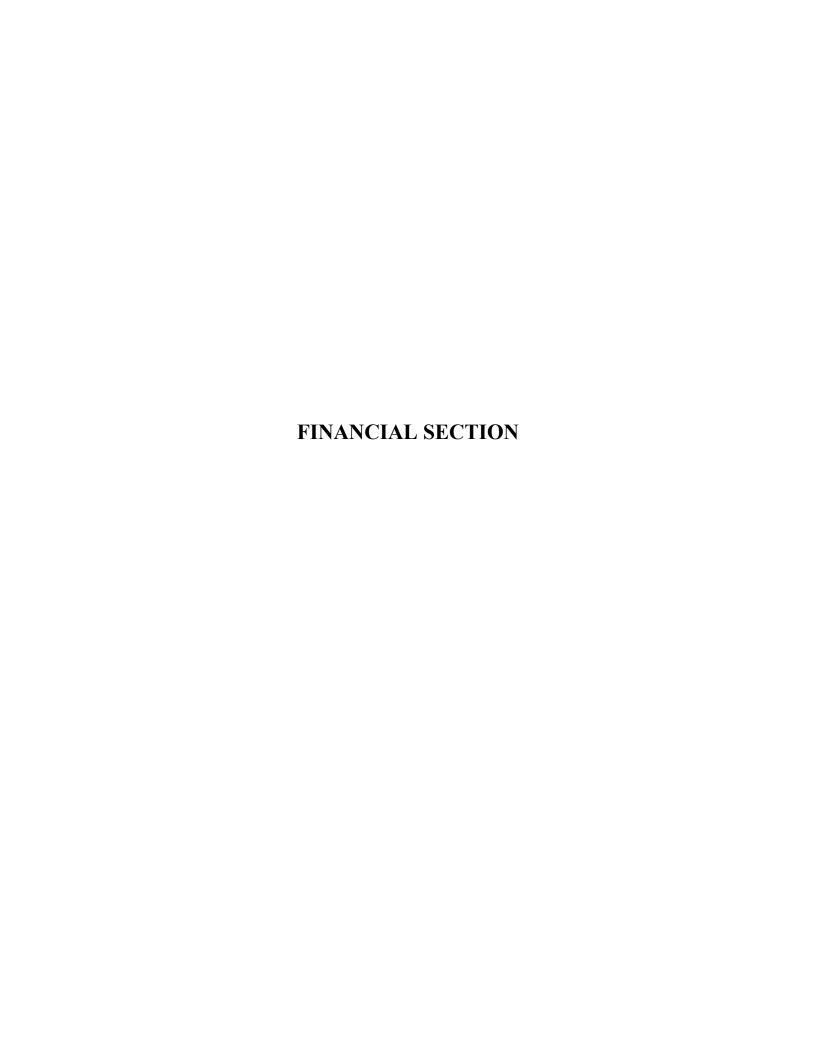
Karsten Harrison Golf Supervisor
Octavio Flores Street Supervisor

Robert Holland Water/Wastewater Supervisor

Royce McClure
Sanitation Supervisor
Steven Francis
Greg Ellis
Purchasing Agent
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

#### **Opinions**

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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Perryton, Texas's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Perryton, Texas, as of September 30, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than

for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (pages 12 – 20), and the budgetary comparison information, the 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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 29, 2024, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of 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 of Perryton, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas January 29, 2024



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

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Perryton, we offer readers of the City of Perryton's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Perryton for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2023. 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 \$38,480,690. Of this amount \$18,367,097 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens.
- \*\* The City of Perryton experienced a tornado event during the fiscal year, damaging buildings, equipment, and vehicles. Because of this, total assets decreased by \$627,127. Despite the unforeseen losses, total net position increased by \$1,234,675. This is due to an increase in deferred outflows of resources increased by \$1,771,651, while the deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$1,724,091. This is due to actuarial projected and actual expenses. More details can be found in Note 7 on pages 49 through 61.
- \*\* As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Perryton's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,006,591, which was an increase of \$840,181 in comparison with the prior year. Of this total \$8,539,186 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- \*\* At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8,539,186 or 115.65% of total general fund expenditures.
- \*\* The remainder of City of Perryton's total debt was paid during the previous fiscal year. No debt payments were made this fiscal year and there is no outstanding debt at the end of the 2022-2023 fiscal year.

#### 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 28-31 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 \$38,480,690 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Perryton's net position (47.73 percent) represents unrestricted funds. Investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets increased by \$736,224 (43.26 percent). 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 vities		ss-type vities	Total			
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 16,361,796 7,325,775	\$ 17,690,326 6,972,000	\$ 8,618,266 9,320,413	\$ 8,989,924 8,601,127	\$ 24,980,062 16,646,188	\$ 26,680,250 15,573,127		
capital assets	7,323,773	0,372,000	3,320,413	0,001,127	10,040,100	13,373,127		
Total assets	\$ 23,687,571	\$ 24,662,326	\$ 17,938,679	\$ 17,591,051	\$ 41,626,250	\$ 42,253,377		
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,746,490	\$ 400,359	\$ 535,317	\$ 109,797	\$ 2,281,807	\$ 510,156		
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,680,252 1,947,882	\$ 2,285,498 353,353	\$ 827,365 819,044	\$ 689,936 311,816	\$ 2,507,617 2,766,926	\$ 2,975,434 665,169		
Total liabilities	\$ 3,628,134	\$ 2,638,851	\$ 1,646,409	\$ 1,001,752	\$ 5,274,543	\$ 3,640,603		
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 116,029	\$ 1,468,435	\$ 36,795	\$ 408,480	\$ 152,824	\$ 1,876,915		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted	\$ 7,325,775 3,467,405	\$ 6,972,000 3,342,714	\$ 9,320,413	\$ 8,601,127	\$ 16,646,188 3,467,405	\$ 15,573,127 3,342,714		
Unrestricted	10,896,718	10,640,685	7,470,379	7,689,489	18,367,097	18,330,174		
				,,				
Total net position	\$ 21,689,898	\$ 20,955,399	\$ 16,790,792	\$ 16,290,616	\$ 38,480,690	\$ 37,246,015		

An additional portion of the City of Perryton's net position, \$3,467,405, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

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 \$124,691 in restricted net position reported in connection with the City of Perryton's governmental activities. This increase is due in large part to funds being designated in Capital Improvement fund with no project expense incurred in the current year. The Park Improvement Funds increased by \$15,699 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 \$1,234,675 during the current fiscal year. The increase reflects an increase in unrestricted assets due to controlled spending on capital projects.

#### Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities					Busine	ess-ty vities	•	Total			
		2023	vities	2022		2023	vities	2022		2023	ılaı	2022
Revenues:		2023	_	2022		2023		2022	_	2023	_	2022
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	650,425	\$	657,018	\$	7,023,197	Ś	5,540,871	Ś	7,673,622	\$	6,197,889
Operating grants and contributions	٦	381,617	٦	390,178	ڔ	361,156	٦	45,384	ڔ	7,073,022	ڔ	435,562
Capital grants and contributions		408,113		14,548		27,140		43,364		435,253		14,548
General revenues:		400,113		14,346		27,140		-		433,233		14,546
Property taxes		2,363,406		2,135,713		_		_		2,363,406		2,135,713
Sales taxes		2,400,995		2,473,553		_		_		2,400,995		2,473,553
Other taxes		848,811		719,556		_		_		848,811		719,556
Other		1,013,812		315,656		526,030		319,289		1,539,842		634,945
Other		1,013,612		313,030		320,030		319,269		1,333,642	_	034,343
Total revenues		8,067,179		6,706,222		7,937,523		5,905,544		16,004,702		12,611,766
Expenses:												
General government		1,635,145		764,707		-		-		1,635,145		764,707
Public safety		3,243,440		2,748,987		-		-		3,243,440		2,748,987
Streets		997,412		1,151,652		-		-		997,412		1,151,652
Engineering and code enforcement		340,022		250,126		-		-		340,022		250,126
Parks and recreation		1,387,570		1,187,879		-		-		1,387,570		1,187,879
Promotions and tourism		317,485		164,115		-		-		317,485		164,115
Airport		37,430		73,781		-		-		37,430		73,781
Insect control		28,717		20,516		-		-		28,717		20,516
Utility		-		-		6,782,806	_	4,483,075	_	6,782,806		4,483,075
Total expenses		7,987,221	_	6,361,763	_	6,782,806		4,483,075		14,770,027	_	10,844,838
Excess of Revenues Over /												
(Under) Expenses		79,958		344,459		1,154,717		1,422,469		1,234,675		1,766,928
Transfers		654,541		413,107		(654,541)		(413,107)		-		-
Change in net position		734,499		757,566		500,176		1,009,362		1,234,675		1,766,928
Net position-beginning		20,955,399		20,197,833		16,290,616		15,281,254		37,246,015		35,479,087
Net position-ending	\$	21,689,898	\$	20,955,399	\$	16,790,792	\$	16,290,616	\$	38,480,690	\$	37,246,015

#### Governmental activities.

The City of Perryton's governmental net position increased by \$734,499 (3.39 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 remained relatively constant as property taxes increased by \$227,693 (10.66 percent) during the year.

Revenues over all were up \$1,360,957 (20.29 percent). Retail sales tax decreased \$72,558 (2.93 percent). Revenues from capital grants and contributions were up \$393,565 (2,705.29 percent). Other revenues increased by \$698,156 (221.18 percent) largely due to investment earnings.

- \*\* A park improvement project fund, which is funded by donations from the citizenry, continued to grow.
- \*\* The total expenditures for the fiscal year increased by \$1,625,458 (25.55 percent). This can be partially attributed to the tornado event. This event caused unplanned expenditures for personnel and capital.
- \*\* Due to the tornado, \$1,000,000 was drawn from reserves to fund a new account within the governmental funds with the purpose of accounting for income and expenditures that were a result of the tornado. Neither state nor federal monetary assistance was received in regards to this declared emergency.

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City of Perryton's net position by \$500,176 (2.98 percent). Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- \*\* Operating grants and contributions increased by \$315,772 (695.78 percent) over the previous year.
- \*\* 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.
- \*\* Investment earnings increased by \$210,205 (279.07 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 \$12,006,591, an increase of \$840,181 in comparison with the prior year. \$8,539,186 (71.12 percent) of this constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. \$486,147 (4.05 percent) is reserved for promotion and tourism, while \$2,909,728 (24.23 percent) is classified as assigned for future capital projects.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Perryton. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance reached \$8,539,186, 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 106.91 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance for the City of Perryton's general fund increased by \$715,490 during the current fiscal 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 \$6,023,323, while the total net position was \$15,343,736. The unrestricted net position represents 84.97 percent of that funds total operating expenses, while the total net position represents 216.46 percent of that same amount.

The City of Perryton has one internal service fund that had unrestricted net position of \$4,124,390 and total net position of \$6,511,535 at the end of the current fiscal year. In comparison to the fund's total operating expenses those positions are 494.30 percent and 780.40 percent respectively.

#### **General Fund budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget, for revenues, were \$1,115,210. Part of this increase can be attributed to the local retail sales tax receipts bringing more than originally budgeted. Additionally, interest rates showed an increase over what had been expected. Other financing revenues were explored as well due to unforeseen expenses. During the ninth month of the fiscal year, a destructive tornado impacted the City's budgeted amounts, and amendments were made as necessary.

In comparing final budgeted revenues to the actual, the final amended total budget receipts exceeded actual receipts by \$63,764 or 0.09%.

Actual expenditures were 12.00 percent above the final budgeted figure. The fire and police departments' actual expenses were \$145,835 (12.67%) and \$165,903 (7.33%) respectively, below the budgeted amounts due to a change in personnel.

#### **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, 2023, amounts to \$14,867,440 (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 4.75 percent (an 11.26 percent decrease for the governmental activities and 7.12 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, a new half-ton pickup for the Street Department, and a new half-ton pickup for the Water Department.
- \*\* The Street department received a bucket truck.
- \*\* The Sanitation department continued with its ongoing replacement program for our trash containers. Additionally, a compactor for the landfill was purchased.
- \*\* The newly created Tornado Fund purchased an office building to house city operations.
- \*\* Vehicles, equipment, and electronics were recognized as lost following tornado damage.
- \*\* Utility lines were extended and improved as needed.
- \*\* An impairment loss was recognized regarding the City Hall building following damage of a tornado. No improvements were made during the fiscal year.

Captial Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Govern	nmen	tal		Busine	ss-ty	ре					
	Acti	vities		Activities					Total			
	2023		2022		2023		2022		2023		2022	
Land	\$ 385,997	\$	374,007	\$	1,552,793	\$	1,552,793	\$	1,938,790	\$	1,926,800	
Construction in process	-		-		1,252,067		365,810		1,252,067		365,810	
<b>Buildings and improvements</b>	3,207,781		3,913,468		31,569		43,561		3,239,350		3,957,029	
Machinery and equipment	2,990,268		1,890,879		720,559		344,970		3,710,827		2,235,849	
Infrastructure	 741,729		793,646		5,763,425		6,293,993		6,505,154		7,087,639	
Total	\$ 7,325,775	\$	6,972,000	\$	9,320,413	\$	8,601,127	\$	16,646,188	\$	15,573,127	

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 2022-2023 fiscal year, the City of Perryton had no outstanding debt obligation within the Governmental Activities. Also, within the Business-type Activities, there were no outstanding debt obligations.

The City of Perryton remained without debt during the current fiscal year. No new debt was issued.

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

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

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The economy of the City of Perryton in the current year remains relatively stable despite the damage to residential and commercial properties. Like many of the communities in the region, the City has a strong economic development program. Following the tornado, this program has identified a need in repairing 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.

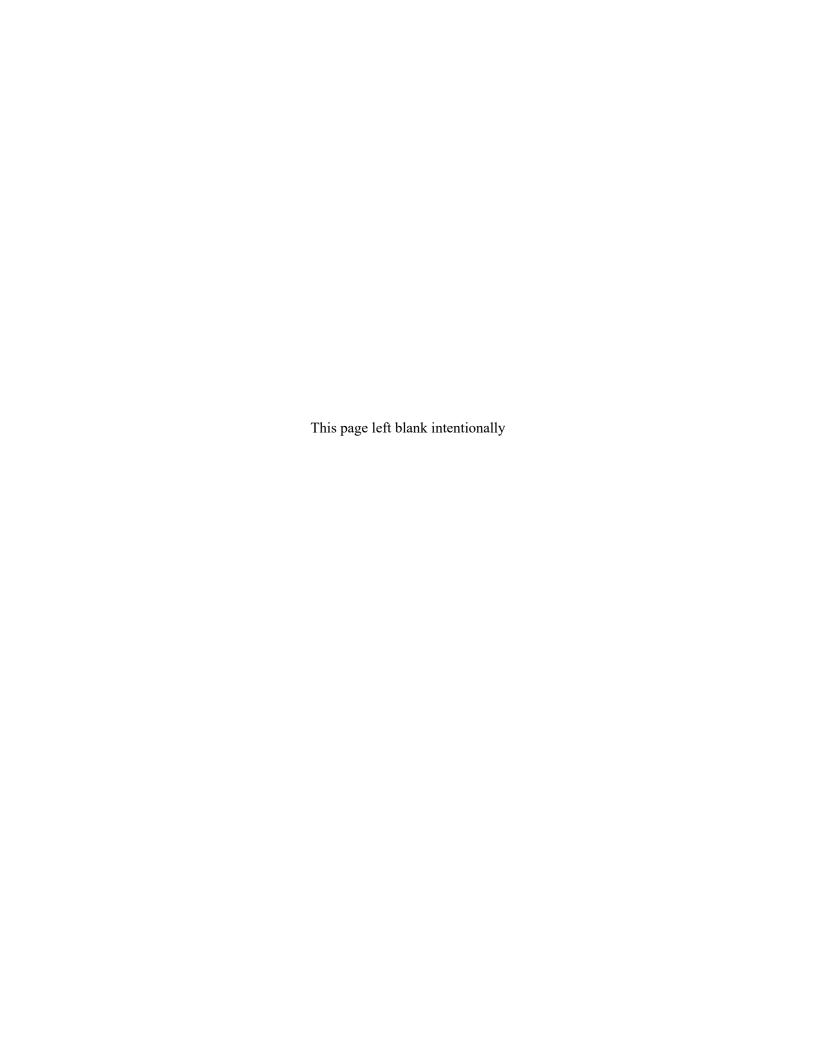
During the fiscal year, we saw a decrease in sales tax, ending with a 3.02 percent decrease in sales tax revenue. Parts of this can be attributed to audit adjustments made by the state Comptroller. We continue to operate in preparation of ups and downs in the economy.

In comparing Utility Water accounts at the first and the last of the fiscal year, there was a decrease of 3.77 percent. This is due to the tornado that destroyed 299 homes and 60 businesses during the fiscal year. New utility accounts were connected following the tornado as repairs and rebuilding occurred, and we anticipate it to continue.

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, 2023

				Component Unit			
	G	Sovernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		Total		Community Development Corporation
ASSETS				_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,182,227	\$ 3,042,031	\$	16,224,258	\$	3,587,244
Investments		3,675,000	2,350,000		6,025,000		1,650,000
Restricted cash - utility and bond projects		-	90,377		90,377		-
Restricted cash - customer deposits		-	580,669		580,669		-
Taxes receivable, net		46,744	-		46,744		-
Other receivables		307,918	859,777		1,167,695		25,975
Due from governmental entities		476,031	187,921		663,952		155,415
Internal balances		(1,507,197)	1,507,197		-		-
Due from component unit		19,740	-		19,740		-
Inventories		161,333	294		161,627		-
Notes receivable							
Due within one year		-	-		-		40,949
Due in more than one year		-	-		-		325,175
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land		385,997	1,552,793		1,938,790		2,292,692
Construction in progress		-	1,252,067		1,252,067		-
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		3,207,781	31,569		3,239,350		1,047,565
Machinery and equipment		2,990,268	720,559		3,710,827		-
Infrastructure		741,729	 5,763,425		6,505,154		
Total assets		23,687,571	 17,938,679		41,626,250		9,125,015
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension contributions - TMRS		257,022	81,962		338,984		11,268
Pension contributions - TESRS		17,640	_		17,640		-
Pension economic/demographic losses - TMRS		69,539	22,175		91,714		3,049
Pension economic/demographic losses - TESRS		4,858	-		4,858		-
Pension deficient earnings - TMRS		1,316,865	419,936		1,736,801		57,733
Pension deficient earnings - TESRS		45,307	-		45,307		-
OPEB contributions		5,941	1,895		7,836		260
OPEB economic/demographic losses		2,606	831		3,437		114
OPEB assumption changes		26,712	8,518		35,230		1,171
of DD assumption ondinges		20,712	 0,510		33,230		1,1/1
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,746,490	 535,317		2,281,807		73,595
							Continued

#### CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Component Unit				
Continuation	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities	Total		D	Community evelopment Corporation
LIABILITIES	Φ.	156.501	Φ	150.024	Φ.	246.615	Φ.	60.072
Accounts payable	\$	176,581	\$	170,034	\$	346,615	\$	60,873
Due to other governments		1,256,227		-		1,256,227		-
Due to primary government		-		-		-		19,740
Accrued liabilities		185,444		61,662		247,106		7,305
Deposits payable		-		580,669		580,669		-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		62,000		15,000		77,000		6,728
Due in more than one year		70,486		24,972		95,458		-
Accrued landfill post closure cost		-		236,078		236,078		-
Net pension liability - TMRS		1,579,855		503,802		2,083,657		69,262
Net pension liability - TESRS		127,604		-		127,604		-
Total OPEB liability		169,937		54,192		224,129		7,450
Total liabilities		3,628,134		1,646,409		5,274,543		171,358
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension economic/demographic gains - TMRS		42,215		13,462		55,677		1,851
Pension assumption changes - TESRS		642		-		642		-
OPEB economic/demographic gains		8,331		2,656		10,987		365
OPEB assumption changes		64,841		20,677		85,518		2,843
Total deferred inflows of resources		116,029		36,795		152,824		5,059
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		7,325,775		9,320,413		16,646,188		3,340,257
Restricted:								
Capital improvement		2,909,728		-		2,909,728		-
Promotion and tourism		486,147		-		486,147		-
Park improvement		71,530		-		71,530		-
Unrestricted		10,896,718		7,470,379		18,367,097		5,681,936
Total net position	\$	21,689,898	\$	16,790,792	\$	38,480,690	\$	9,022,193

#### CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

				Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses			Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions				
Primary Government:		•				,					
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	65,804	\$	1,535	\$	-	\$	-			
Administration		800,392		-		-		-			
City Hall		768,949		10,372		-		-			
Public safety:											
Police		2,099,209		35,479		-		324,589			
Fire		1,144,231		366,149		369,226		83,524			
Street		997,412		-		-		-			
Engineering		213,430		-		-		-			
Culture and recreation:											
Parks and recreation		811,235		46,886		12,391		-			
Golf course		576,335		183,049		-		-			
Promotion and tourism		317,485		-		-		-			
Airport		37,430		-		-		-			
Code enforcement		126,592		6,955		-		-			
Insect control		28,717		-							
Total governmental activities		7,987,221		650,425		381,617		408,113			
Business-Type Activities: Utility		6,782,806		7,023,197		361,156		27,140			
Total business-type activities		6,782,806		7,023,197		361,156		27,140			
Total business-type activities	_	0,782,800		7,023,197		301,130		27,140			
Total primary government	\$	14,770,027	\$	7,673,622	\$	742,773	\$	435,253			
Component Unit:											
Community Development	\$	586,433	\$	18,730	\$		\$	225,000			

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		Component Unit
		_	Community
Governmental	Business-Type		Development
Activities	Activities	Total	Corporation
\$ (64,269)	\$ -	\$ (64,269)	\$ -
(800,392)	-	(800,392)	-
(758,577)	-	(758,577)	-
(1,739,141)	-	(1,739,141)	-
(325,332)	-	(325,332)	-
(997,412)	-	(997,412)	-
(213,430)	-	(213,430)	-
(751,958)	-	(751,958)	-
(393,286)	-	(393,286)	-
(317,485)	-	(317,485)	-
(37,430)	-	(37,430)	-
(119,637)	-	(119,637)	-
(28,717)		(28,717)	
(6,547,066)		(6,547,066)	
-	628,687	628,687	
	628,687	628,687	_
(6,547,066)	628,687	(5,918,379)	
			(342,703)
2,363,406	_	2,363,406	_
2,400,995	_	2,400,995	800,332
566,014	_	566,014	-
282,797	-	282,797	_
15,566	-	15,566	_
890,522	285,528	1,176,050	299,270
300	-	300	108,366
107,424	240,502	347,926	35,239
654,541	(654,541)		
7,281,565	(128,511)	7,153,054	1,243,207
734,499	500,176	1,234,675	900,504
20,955,399	16,290,616	37,246,015	8,121,689
\$ 21,689,898	\$ 16,790,792	\$ 38,480,690	\$ 9,022,193

#### CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		General		Capital Projects	Total Non-major Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,986,848	\$	2,192,853	\$	325,337	\$	9,505,038
Investments		2,425,000		700,000		250,000		3,375,000
Taxes receivable, net		46,744		-		-		46,744
Due from other funds		1,418		-		-		1,418
Due from component unit		19,740		-		-		19,740
Due from other governments		476,031		-		-		476,031
Other receivables		225,976		16,875		47,342		290,193
Total assets	\$	10,181,757	\$	2,909,728	\$	622,679	\$	13,714,164
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	108,730	\$	-	\$	65,000	\$	173,730
Due to other funds		60,139		-		2		60,141
Due to other governments		1,256,227		-		-		1,256,227
Accrued liabilities		175,818						175,818
Total liabilities		1,600,914		-		65,002		1,665,916
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	_	41,657						41,657
Total deferred inflows of resources		41,657						41,657
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted for:								
Capital projects fund		-		2,909,728		-		2,909,728
Promotion and tourism		-		-		486,147		486,147
Park improvements		-		-		71,530		71,530
Unassigned	_	8,539,186		-				8,539,186
Total fund balances		8,539,186		2,909,728		557,677		12,006,591
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	¢.	10 101 757	Φ	2 000 720	ф	(22, (70	¢.	12 714 164
resources, and fund balances	\$	10,181,757	\$	2,909,728	\$	622,679	\$	13,714,164

# CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$	12,006,591
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.		7,325,775
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements.	,	41,657
Pension and OPEB losses, deficient earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	l	
Pension deferred outflows of resources - TMRS		1,386,404
Pension deferred outflows of resources - TESRS		50,165
OPEB deferred outflows of resources		29,318
Pension and OPEB contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2022, and before September 30, 2023 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.		
Pension contributions - TMRS		257,022
Pension contributions - TESRS		17,640
OPEB contributions		5,941
Pension and OPEB gains, excess earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	l	
Pension deferred inflows of resources - TMRS		(42,215)
Pension deferred inflows of resources - TESRS		(642)
OPEB deferred inflows of resources		(73,172)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are no reported in the funds:	t	
Compensated absences		(132,486)
Total other post employment benefit liability		(169,937)
Net pension liability - TMRS		(1,579,855)
Net pension liability - TESRS		(127,604)
The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are not included in the fund financia statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position (netted for capital assets and long-term liabilities reported above and the portion allocated to		
business-type activities)		2,695,296
Net position - governmental activities	\$	21,689,898

# CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Capital General Projects			Total Non-major Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds	
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	2,361,817	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,361,817
Sales and use		2,400,995		-		-		2,400,995
Franchise		566,014		-		-		566,014
Hotel/Motel		-		-		282,797		282,797
Alcoholic beverage		15,566		-		-		15,566
Licenses and permits		8,665		-		-		8,665
Intergovernmental		777,339		-		-		777,339
Charges for services		355,124		-		-		355,124
Fines and forfeitures		35,479		-		-		35,479
Recreation fees		229,935		-		-		229,935
Investment earnings		567,144		139,515		7,473		714,132
Rents and leases		21,222		-		-		21,222
Miscellaneous		107,424				12,391		119,815
Total revenues		7,446,724		139,515		302,661		7,888,900
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		65,804		-		-		65,804
Administration		788,525		-		-		788,525
City Hall		121,389		-		-		121,389
Public safety:								
Police		2,097,857		-		-		2,097,857
Fire		1,004,895		_		-		1,004,895
Street		1,034,654		-		-		1,034,654
Engineering		210,183		-		-		210,183
Culture and recreation:		ŕ						ŕ
Parks and recreation		598,011		-		-		598,011
Golf course		597,561		-		-		597,561
Promotion and tourism		-		_		317,485		317,485
Code enforcement		124,093		_		-		124,093
Insect control		30,548		_		_		30,548
Capital outlay		710,229		-		-		710,229
Total expenditures		7,383,749				317,485		7,701,234
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	_	62,975		139,515		(14,824)		187,666
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		689,065		-		-		689,065
Transfers out		(36,550)				-		(36,550)
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	652,515						652,515
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		715,490		139,515		(14,824)		840,181
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		7,823,696		2,770,213		572,501		11,166,410
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	8,539,186	\$	2,909,728	\$	557,677	\$	12,006,591

# 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, 2023

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	840,181
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays used 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.	e 1	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$710,229, exceeded depreciation, \$542,986, in the current period.	1	167,243
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain and loss 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 capital assets disposed of.	•	(640,732)
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.		1,589
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.		(65,732)
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.		(9,202)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of maintenance to individua 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 (\$746,744) less the amount charged to business-type activities (\$305,592) is the amount of the internal service fund charged to governmental activities.	1 )	441,152
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	734,499

# CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type			Governmental	
		Activities		Activities	
		T 14:11:4		Internal	
ACCETC		Utility		Service	
ASSETS					
Current assets:	¢	2 042 021	Φ	2 677 190	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,042,031	\$	3,677,189 300,000	
Investments		2,350,000		300,000	
Restricted cash - utility and bond projects		90,377		-	
Restricted cash - customer deposits		580,669		17.725	
Receivables, net  Due from other funds		859,777		17,725	
		60,141		-	
Due from other governments		187,921		161 222	
Inventories		294		161,333	
Total current assets		7,171,210		4,156,247	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land		1,552,793		55,482	
Construction in progress		1,252,067		-	
Buildings and improvements		293,009		-	
Machinery and equipment		1,722,379		7,954,649	
Infrastructure		21,882,925		270,395	
Less accumulated depreciation		(17,382,760)		(5,893,381)	
Total noncurrent assets		9,320,413		2,387,145	
Total assets		16,491,623		6,543,392	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension contributions - TMRS		81,962		13,316	
Pension economic/demographic losses		22,175		3,603	
Pension deficient earnings		419,936		68,224	
OPEB contributions		1,895		308	
OPEB economic/demographic losses		831		135	
OPEB assumption changes		8,518		1,384	
Total deferred outflows of resources		535,317		86,970	
				Continued	

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

# CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities Internal	
Continuation		Utility		
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	170,034	\$	2,851
Accrued liabilities		61,662		9,626
Due to other funds		-		1,418
Accrued compensated absences		15,000		8,301
Customer deposits payable - restricted assets		580,669		-
Total current liabilities		827,365		22,196
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Accrued compensated absences		24,972		-
Accrued landfill post closure cost		236,078		-
Net pension liability - TMRS		503,802		81,849
Total OPEB liability		54,192		8,804
Total noncurrent liabilities		819,044		90,653
Total liabilities		1,646,409		112,849
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension economic/demographic gains - TMRS		13,462		2,187
OPEB economic/demographic gains		2,656		432
OPEB assumption changes		20,677		3,359
Total deferred inflows of resources		36,795		5,978
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		9,320,413		2,387,145
Unrestricted		6,023,323		4,124,390
Total net position		15,343,736	\$	6,511,535
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activation	ity			
between the internal service fund and the enterprise fund over time	_	1,447,056		
Net Position of business-type activities page 23	\$	16,790,792		

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, 2023

	Business-type Activities			overnmental Activities
		Utility		Internal Service
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Charges for Sales and Services:	Ф	1 270 724	ф	
Water sales	\$	1,279,724	\$	-
Sewer charges		554,571		-
Sanitation charges Gas sales		1,316,940		-
		3,871,962		1 201 226
Internal service charges		240.502		1,391,336
Miscellaneous		240,502		11,080
Total operating revenues		7,263,699		1,402,416
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Service department		272,542		-
Sanitation department		1,363,003		-
Water department		852,620		-
Gas department		3,328,896		-
Wastewater department		535,734		-
Purchasing/warehouse department		-		293,194
Shop department		-		107,933
Depreciation		735,603		433,260
Total operating expenses		7,088,398		834,387
NET OPERATING INCOME		175,301		568,029
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Intergovernmental		361,156		-
Investment earnings		285,528		176,390
Gain on disposition of assets				300
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		646,684		176,690
INCOME BEFORE GRANTS AND TRANSFERS		821,985		744,719
DEVELOPER CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS		27,140		_
TRANSFERS		(654,541)		2,025
CHANGE IN NET POSTION		194,584		746,744
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		15,149,152		5,764,791
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	15,343,736	\$	6,511,535
Change in Net Position	\$	194,584		
Adjustment for the net effect of the current year activity between the internal service fund and the business-type activity - water enterprise fund		305,592		
Changes in Net Position of business-type activities page 23  The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of	\$ this sta	500,176 atement.		

# CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Business-Type Activities	Governmental Activities	
	T T4:1:4	Internal	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Utility	Service	
Receipts from customers	\$ 7,082,695	\$ -	
Receipts for internal service charges	-	1,402,416	
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(1,445,780)	(221,677)	
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(4,191,228)	(191,177)	
Payments for inter-fund services used	(523,131)	-	
Net cash provided by operating activities	922,556	989,562	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to other funds	(654,541)	2,025	
Changes in inter-fund receivables/payables	(72,355)	(655)	
Operating grants	361,156		
Net cash provided / (used) by noncapital financing activities	(365,740)	1,370	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(1,428,589)	(1,260,522)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u> </u>	300	
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,428,589)	(1,260,222)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchased investments	(1,200,000)	-	
Interest on investments	285,528	164,679	
Net cash provided / (used) by investing activities	(914,472)	164,679	
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH	(1,786,245)	(104,611)	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,			
BEGINNING (including restricted amounts)	5,499,322	3,781,800	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,			
ENDING, (including restricted amounts)	\$ 3,713,077	\$ 3,677,189	
		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, 2023

	Business-Type Activities		Governmental Activities	
Continuation		Utility	Internal Service	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME		Offifity		
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING				
ACTIVITIES				
Operating income	\$	175,301	\$	568,029
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	7	-,-,	7	
cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		735,603		433,259
Loss on disposition of assets		840		_
Changes in assets:				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		14,738		_
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(187,921)		_
(Increase) decrease in inventories		(294)		(18,404)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		336,837		56,280
Changes in deferred outflows:				
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		(425,520)		(68,624)
Changes in liabilities:				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		123,681		1,006
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable		25,155		-
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		18,314		1,777
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		503,802		81,849
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability		(18,474)		(3,337)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(7,821)		-
Changes in deferred inflows:				
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(371,685)		(62,273)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	922,556	\$	989,562

#### 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 is to account for the operations of the utilities furnished by the City to its residents.

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.

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

Violation

Expenditures exceeded the budget in various departments of the General Fund.

#### Action Taken

A combination of underspending in other departments have covered such overspending.

# 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.

Continued

#### 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

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

### f. Impairments

The City evaluates prominent events or changes in circumstances that affect capital assets to determine whether impairment of capital assets has occurred. Such events or changes in circumstances that may be indicative of impairment include evidence of physical damage, enactment or approval of laws or regulations or other changes in environmental factors, technological changes or evidence of obsolescence, changes in the manner or duration of use of a capital asset, and construction stoppage. The City will consider an asset impaired if both the decline in service utility of the capital asset is large in magnitude and the event or change in circumstance is outside the normal life-cycle of the capital asset. The City will recognize an impairment loss when the City considers a capital asset impaired and will recognize the capital asset at the lower of carrying value or fair value.

#### g. 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.

#### h. 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.

#### NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

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

#### i. Debt Issuance Costs

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

#### j. 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.

#### k. 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City 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 assets 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.

#### 1. 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

#### m. 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.

<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.

#### n. 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

#### n. 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

#### n. 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 \$179,186 at September 30, 2023. 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, 2023:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Petty cash funds	\$ 1,100
Bank deposits	6,628,236
Certificates of deposit (interest rates at 5.48 - 6.20%)	 13,853,212
Total	\$ 20,482,548
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 16,224,258
Restricted	671,046
Component unit	 3,587,244
Total	\$ 20,482,548

Custodial credit risk – deposits and investments. As of September 30, 2023 the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, interest bearing accounts and certificates of deposit) with financial institutions was \$28,156,448, which included \$7,675,000 of certificates of deposit classified as investments. The total of the accounts' bank balance was \$28,577,790. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and \$28,077,790 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, 2023, 76% 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, 2023:

Investment Type	]	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)		
Certificates of deposit					
Governmental activities (interest rates at 6.01 - 6.20%)	\$	3,675,000	124		
Business-Type activities (interest rates at 5.98 - 6.18%)		2,350,000	112		
Component Unit (interest rates at 5.62 - 6.20%)		1,650,000	126		
Total fair value	\$	7,675,000			
Portfolio weighted average maturity			121		

# **NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023 was as follows:

# Primary Government:

Governmental activities:	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Transfers / Reclassifications	Ending Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 374,007	\$ 11,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 385,997	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	374,007	11,990	_		385,997	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	9,898,688	259,090	(1,505,471)	-	8,652,307	
Machinery and Equipment	8,878,118	1,699,671	(337,929)	-	10,239,860	
Infrastructure	5,002,555				5,002,555	
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,779,361	1,958,761	(1,843,400)		23,894,722	
Less accumulated depreciating for:						
Buildings and Improvements	(5,985,220)	(358,639)	899,333	-	(5,444,526)	
Machinery and Equipment	(6,987,239)	(565,689)	303,336	-	(7,249,592)	
Infrastructure	(4,208,909)	(51,917)			(4,260,826)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,181,368)	(976,245)	1,202,669		(16,954,944)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,597,993	982,516	(640,731)		6,939,778	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,972,000	\$ 994,506	\$ (640,731)	\$ -	\$ 7,325,775	

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

# Governmental activities:

City hall	\$ 64,679
Public safety:	
Police	50,385
Fire	84,850
Street	53,196
Engineering	1,500
Culture and recreation:	
Parks and recreation	229,703
Golf course	21,243
Airport	37,430
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds	 433,259
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 976,245

#### **NOTE 3 – CAPITAL ASSETS** – Continuation

# **Impairment of capital assets**

An impairment loss of \$582,133 has been recognized on the Statement of Activities in the City Hall function due to the damage suffered by the City Hall building during the June 15, 2023 tornado. The impairment loss was calculated using the restoration cost approach. In the future the costs associated with the restoration of City Hall will be added to the new carrying value after the impairment. As of September 30, 2023, there have been no significant costs incurred for the restoration.

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	365,810	886,257			1,252,067
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,918,603	886,257			2,804,860
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and Improvements	293,009	-	-	-	293,009
Machinery and Equipment	1,435,706	464,115	(177,442)	-	1,722,379
Infrastructure	22,001,987	105,357	(224,419)		21,882,925
Total capital assets being depreciated	23,730,702	569,472	(401,861)		23,898,313
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and Improvements	(249,448)	(11,992)	-	-	(261,440)
Machinery and Equipment	(1,090,736)	(88,525)	177,442	-	(1,001,819)
Infrastructure	(15,707,994)	(635,086)	223,579		(16,119,501)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,048,178)	(735,603)	401,021		(17,382,760)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,682,524	(166,131)	(840)		6,515,553
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,601,127	\$ 720,126	\$ (840)	\$ -	\$ 9,320,413

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	\$ 1,914,383	\$ 378,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,292,692	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,914,383	378,309			2,292,692	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and Improvements	753,026	597,281	(200,962)	-	1,149,345	
Machinery and Equipment	11,325		(11,325)			
Total capital assets being depreciated	764,351	597,281	(212,287)		1,149,345	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and Improvements	(189,953)	(42,374)	130,547	-	(101,780)	
Machinery and Equipment	(9,688)	(418)	10,106			
Total accumulated depreciation	(199,641)	(42,792)	140,653		(101,780)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	564,710	554,489	(71,634)		1,047,565	
Component Unit capital assets, net	\$ 2,479,093	\$ 932,798	\$ (71,634)	\$ -	\$ 3,340,257	

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 cumulative Internal Service Fund allocations of its equity amounting to \$1,447,055 between the General and Utility Funds.

Fund	Inter-fund Receivables			Inter-fund Payables		
General Fund	\$	1,418	\$	60,139		
Special Revenue Funds:						
Park Improvements Fund		-		2		
Proprietary Fund - Utility Fund		60,141		-		
Internal Service Funds:						
City Service				1,418		
	\$	61,559	\$	61,559		

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

Fund	nter-fund ansfers In	nter-fund ansfers Out
General Fund Proprietary Fund - Utility Fund	\$ 689,065 34,524	\$ 36,550 689,065
	\$ 723,589	\$ 725,615

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

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2023, are as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions	R	eductions		Ending Balance		e Within ne Year
Governmental activities:										
Net Pension Liability-TMRS	\$	-	\$	1,579,855	\$	-	\$	1,579,855	\$	-
Net Pension Liability-TESRS		36,107		91,497		-		127,604		-
Total OPEB Liability		254,957		-		(85,020)		169,937		-
Compensated absences		124,289		139,982		(131,785)		132,486		62,000
Governmental activity										
long-term liabilities	•	415,353	\$	1,811,334	\$	(216,805)	\$	2,009,882	\$	62,000
long-term hadmites	Φ	413,333	φ	1,011,334	ψ	(210,803)	ψ	2,009,882	Ψ	02,000
	В	Beginning						Ending	Du	e Within
		Beginning Balance		Additions	R	eductions		Ending Balance		e Within ne Year
<b>Business-type activities:</b>		0		Additions	R	eductions		C		
Business-type activities: Landfill closure costs		0	<u> </u>	Additions 18,314	R	eductions	\$	C		
• •		Balance				eductions - -	\$	Balance	<u>O</u>	
Landfill closure costs		Balance		18,314		- - - (18,474)	\$	Balance 236,078	<u>O</u>	
Landfill closure costs Net Pension Liability-TMRS		217,764		18,314		- -	\$	Balance 236,078 503,802	<u>O</u>	
Landfill closure costs Net Pension Liability-TMRS Total OPEB Liability Compensated absences		217,764 - 72,666		18,314 503,802		- - (18,474)	\$	236,078 503,802 54,192	<u>O</u>	ne Year
Landfill closure costs Net Pension Liability-TMRS Total OPEB Liability		217,764 - 72,666		18,314 503,802		- - (18,474)	\$	236,078 503,802 54,192	<u>O</u>	ne Year

#### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM DEBT** – Continuation

Component Ur	nıt:
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Net Pension Liability-TMRS	\$	-	\$	69,262	\$	-	\$	69,262	\$	-
Total OPEB Liability		8,789		-		(1,339)		7,450		-
Compensated absences		2,265		6,729		(2,266)		6,728		2,265
Governmental activity	Φ.	11.071	Ф	<b>77</b> 004	Ф	(2.605)	Φ.	02.440	Φ.	2265
long-term liabilities	\$	11,054	\$	75,991	\$	(3,605)	\$	83,440	\$	2,265

The liability for compensated absences, net pension liability – TMRS, and total OPEB liability will be liquidated by the General Fund, the Utility Fund, and the Community Development Corporation component unit. The liability for the net pension liability – TESRS will be liquidated entirely by the General Fund.

# **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 2023, 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.

Continued

#### **NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS** – Continuation

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

Benefits Provided:

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

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

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At December 31, 2022, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	48
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	58
Active employees	72

#### 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, 2021 valuation will determine the contribution rate beginning January 1, 2023).

Continued

#### **NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS** – Continuation

#### A. AGENT MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER PLAN – Continuation

The City contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 10.07% plus an additional 1.80% for the months of the accounting year in 2022 and the actuarially determined rate of 9.79% plus an additional 1.89% for the months of the accounting year in 2023. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2023 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, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 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%

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, 2022 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.

#### **NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS** – Continuation

#### A. AGENT MULTIPLE – EMPLOYER PLAN – Continuation

#### 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.

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.

Continued

#### **NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS** – Continuation

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

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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

	Total Pension Liability (a)		1	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	26,676,679	\$	28,236,091	\$	(1,559,412)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		593,255		-		593,255	
Interest (on total pension liability)		1,769,591		-		1,769,591	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		38,561		-		38,561	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(1,514,283)		(1,514,283)		-	
Contributions - employer		-		468,525		(468,525)	
Contributions - employee		-		276,300		(276,300)	
Net investment income		-		(2,059,197)		2,059,197	
Administrative expenses		-		(17,836)		17,836	
Other				21,284		(21,284)	
Balances as of December 31, 2022	\$	27,563,803	\$	25,410,884	\$	2,152,919	

Of the Net Pension Liability, \$2,083,657 is allocated to the primary government and the remaining \$69,262 is allocated to the discretely presented component unit. The allocation is 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

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability / (Asset) to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability / (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

	 1% Decrease 5.75%	urrent Single e Assumption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Net pension liability / (asset) - Primary Government	\$ 5,513,444	\$ 2,083,657	\$ (750,514)
Net pension liability / (asset) - Component Unit	\$ 183,270	\$ 69,262	\$ (24,948)

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	ary 1, 2022 to
	Decer	mber 31, 2022
Total service cost	\$	593,255
Interest on total pension liability		1,769,591
Current period benefit changes		-
Employee contributions (reduction of expense)		(276,300)
Projected earnings on plan investments (reduction of expenses)		(1,905,936)
Administrative expenses		17,836
Other changes in fiduciary net position		(21,284)
Recognition of current year outflows (inflows) of resources - liabilities		11,018
Recognition of current year outflows (inflows) of resources - assets		793,027
Amortization of prior year outflows (inflows) of resources - liabilities		(96,604)
Amortization of prior year outflows (inflows) of resources - assets		(303,994)
Total pension expense	\$	580,609

#### NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

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

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:

As of September 30, 2023, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Primary Government					Component Unit			
	Deferred Inflows		Defe	vs Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows		red Outflows	
	of I	of Resources				Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	55,677	\$	91,714	\$	1,851	\$	3,049	
Changes of assumptions	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		1,736,801		-		57,733	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		338,984		N/A		11,268	

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.

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:

	Primary overnment	C	Component Unit
For the year ending September 30:	 ) verimient		Oiiit
2023	\$ 81,421	\$	2,707
2024	457,291		15,203
2025	466,608		15,513
2026	767,518		25,508
2027	-		-
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 <a href="https://www.tesrs.org">www.tesrs.org</a>.

#### NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

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

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, 2022, there were 184 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, 65<sup>th</sup> Legislature, Regular Session (1977), created TESRS and established the applicable benefit provisions. The 79<sup>th</sup> 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.

#### Covered Membership

On August 31, 2022, the pension system membership consisted of:

Terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits
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 retiree annuities.

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

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#### NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

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

The board rule defining contributions was amended in 2014 to add the potential for actuarially determined Part Two contributions that would be required only if the expected future annual contributions from the state are not enough with the Part One contributions to provide an adequate contribution arrangement as determined by the most recent actuarial valuation. This Part Two portion, which is actuarially determined as a percent of the Part One portion (not to exceed 15%), is to be actuarially adjusted every two years based on the most recent actuarial valuation. Based on the August 31, 2022 actuarial valuation, the Part Two contributions were not required for an adequate contribution arrangement.

Additional contributions may be made by governing bodies within two years of joining the System, to grant up to 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, 2022, total contributions (dues and prior service, and interest on financing of prior service) of \$4,049,093 were paid into TESRS by the political subdivisions served by the member volunteer emergency services personnel. The state appropriated \$1,262,763 for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2022. The City's share of those contributions amounted to \$17,640.

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, 2022 stated that TESRS has an adequate contribution arrangement for the benefit provisions recognized in the valuation based on the expected total contributions, including the expected contributions both from the governing body of each participating department and from the state. The expected contributions from the state are state appropriations equal to (1) the maximum annual contribution (one-third of all contributions to TESRS by governing bodies of participating departments in a year) as needed in accordance with state law governing TESRS and (2) approximately \$675,000 each year to pay for part of the System's administrative expenses.

#### **NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation**

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

Net Pension Liability:

The City's portion of the net pension liability was measured as of August 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2022.

Total Pension Liability Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 514,318 386,715
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 127,604
Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	75.2%

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the August 31, 2022 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 PubS-2010 (public safety) below-median income mortality tables for employees and for retirees, projected for mortality improvement generationally using projection scale MP-2019.

#### NOTE 7 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS – Continuation

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future net real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage (currently 4.61%) and by adding expected inflation (3.00%). In addition, the final 7.5% assumption was selected by rounding down. The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Net Real Rate
	E	
Asset Class	Allocation	of Return
Equities		
Large cap domestic	20%	5.83%
Small/mid cap domestic	10%	5.94%
Developed international	15%	6.17%
Emerging markets	5%	7.36%
Global infrastructure	5%	6.61%
Real estate	10%	4.48%
Multi asset income	5%	3.86%
Fixed income	30%	1.95%
Cash	0%	0.00%
Total	100%	
Weighted average		4.61%

#### 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, 2022 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	\$	200,175	\$	127,604	\$	68,836
Pension Expense:						
					Year Ended	
			August 31, 2022			
Service cost					\$	4,840
Interest						35,749
Projected earnings on investments						(33,346)
Amortization of differences between projected						
and actual earnings on plan investments						10,268
Amortization of changes in assumptions						(427)
Amortization of differences between						, ,
expected and actual experience						1,573
Changes in benefit provisions						7,555
Administrative expenses						751
Pension expense / (income)					\$	26,963

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:

As of September 30, 2023, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	4,858
Changes of assumptions		642		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		-		45,307
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		17,640

#### 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:	
2023	\$ 14,976
2024	7,931
2025	8,912
2026	17,704
2027	-
Thereafter	_

All assumptions for the August 31, 2022 pension disclosure are contained in the August 31, 2022 Audited Annual Financial Report, a copy of which may be obtained at <a href="https://www.tesrs.texas.gov">www.tesrs.texas.gov</a>.

# 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, 2022, 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 6

Active employees 72

#### Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2022 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, 2022 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 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 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, 2022, the discount rate used in development of the Total OPEB Liability was 4.05% compared to 1.84% as of December 31, 2021.

### 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, 2020	\$ 336,412
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	9,868
Interest on total OPEB liability	6,201
Changes of benefit terms	-
Effect of economic/demographic experience	(7,158)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(105,060)
Benefit payments	(8,684)
Other	 
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$ 231,579

Of the Total OPEB Liability, \$224,129 is allocated to the primary government and the remaining \$7,450 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 Total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05%, 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 (3.05%) or 1 percentage point higher (5.05%) 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% Decrease 3.05%	rrent Single Assumption 4.05%	1% Increase 5.05%
Total OPEB liability / (asset) - Primary Government	\$ 263,187	\$ 224,129	\$ 193,272
Total OPEB liability / (asset) - Component Unit	\$ 8,748	\$ 7,450	\$ 6,424

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

OPEB Expense / (Income)

		ry 1, 2022 to aber 31, 2022
	•	
Service cost	\$	9,868
Interest on total OPEB liability		6,201
Changes in benefit terms including TMRS plan participation		-
Employer administrative costs		-
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience		(3,174)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs (1)		(3,558)
Total OPEB expense	\$	9,337

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

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:

As of September 30, 2023, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

		Primary C	overnm	ent	Component Unit				
	Defer	red Inflows	Defer	red Outflows	Defer	red Inflows	Deferred Outflows of Resources		
	of I	Resources	of ]	Resources	of F	Resources			
Differences between expected and									
actual experience	\$	10,987	\$	3,437	\$	365	\$	114	
Changes of assumptions		85,518		35,230		2,843		1,171	
Net difference between projected									
and actual earnings		-		-		-		-	
Contributions made subsequent to									
measurement date		N/A		7,836		N/A		260	

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 8 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS – 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:

	F	Primary Government					
	Go						
Year ended December 31:		_					
2023	\$	(8,727)	\$	(290)			
2024		(6,969)		(232)			
2025		(13,716)		(456)			
2026		(17,846)		(593)			
2027		(10,580)		(352)			
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 80 years as of September 30, 2023.

Continued

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

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 \$695,059 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, 2023. 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, 2023 was \$236,078, which is based on accumulated usage of the 20.9 acre landfill area. It is estimated that an additional \$458,981 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, 2023, the City has used approximately 52.09% of the available landfill capacity.

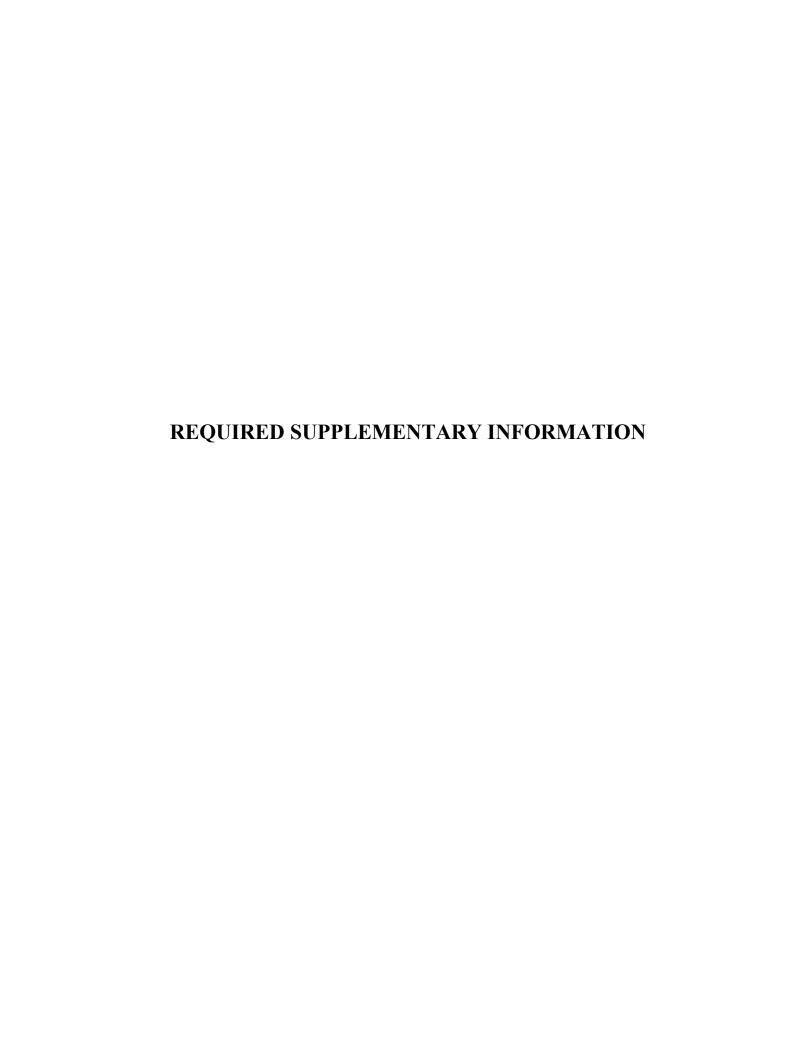
The City of Perryton has demonstrated financial assurance for closure post closure care cost associated with the landfill by satisfying the financial test specified in Sub-chapter K of 31 Texas Administrative Code 330,285(g).

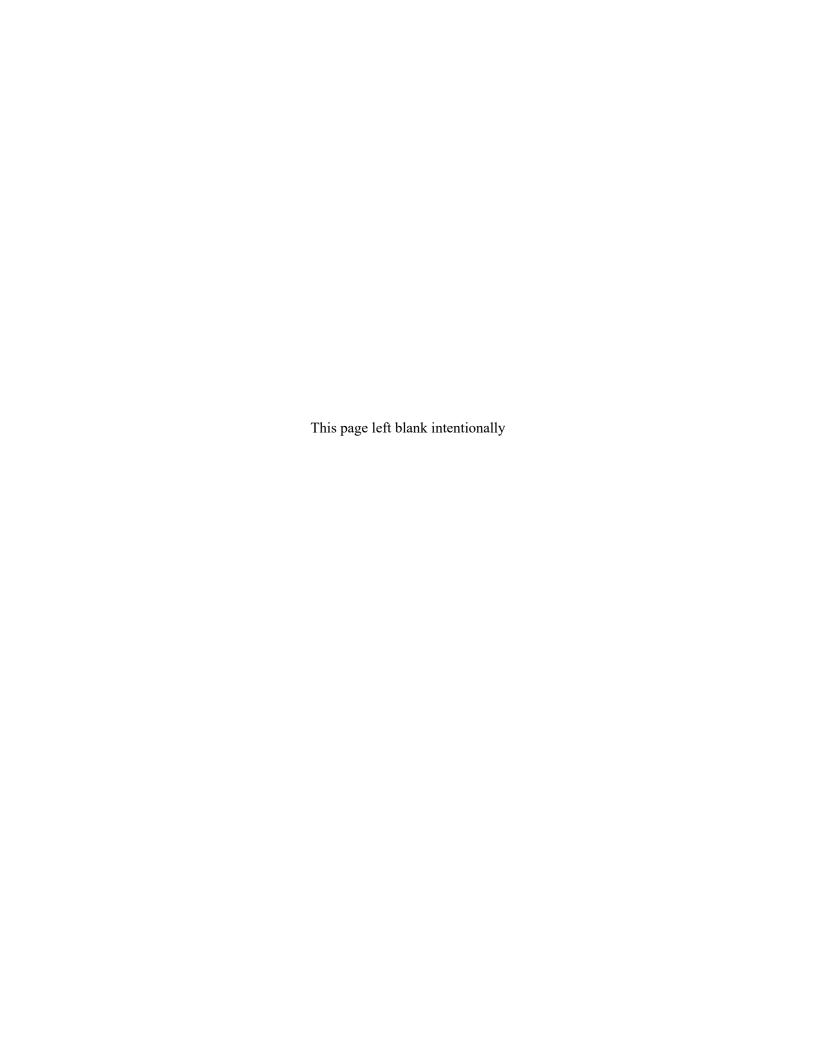
#### **NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS**

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 the CDC committed an amount not to exceed \$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, 2023, 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, 2023, the project has been fully funded and there is no further commitment.

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, 2023, the project has been fully funded and there is no further commitment.





### CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Budgetee	l Am	ounts				
		Original		Final	Actual			riance with nal Budget
REVENUES		Original	1 11101			Actual	1 11	iai Dudget
Taxes:								
Property	\$	2,348,760	\$	2,348,760	\$	2,361,817	\$	13,057
Sales and use	•	2,066,940	-	2,396,610	-	2,400,995	•	4,385
Franchise		346,270		557,790		566,014		8,224
Alcoholic beverage		5,550		5,550		15,566		10,016
License and permits		11,300		9,800		8,665		(1,135)
Intergovernmental		565,480		565,480		777,339		211,859
Charges for services		327,500		327,500		355,124		27,624
Fines and forfeitures		59,470		39,470		35,479		(3,991)
Recreation fees		253,760		230,210		229,935		(275)
Investment earnings		145,930		485,110		567,144		82,034
Rents and leases		19,800		19,800		21,222		1,422
Miscellaneous		116,990		396,880		107,424		(289,456)
m . I		( 267.750		7.202.060		7.446.724		
Total revenues		6,267,750		7,382,960		7,446,724		63,764
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		403,370		71,550		65,804		5,746
Administration		585,040		1,384,810		788,525		596,285
City Hall		118,290		124,790		121,389		3,401
Public safety:								
Police		2,459,030		2,263,760		2,097,857		165,903
Fire		1,219,870		1,150,730		1,004,895		145,835
Street		1,193,330		1,033,560		1,034,654		(1,094)
Engineering		210,120		212,310		210,183		2,127
Culture and recreation:								
Parks and recreation		616,710		618,880		598,011		20,869
Golf course		564,490		570,170		597,561		(27,391)
Code enforcement		104,310		119,160		124,093		(4,933)
Insect control		22,490		31,890		30,548		1,342
Capital outlay	_	352,020		688,430		710,229		(21,799)
Total expenditures		7,849,070		8,270,040		7,383,749		886,291
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER								
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(1,581,320)		(887,080)		62,975		950,055
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from financing sources		945,260		324,590		_		(324,590)
Transfers in/(out)		636,060		597,270		652,515		55,245
Transfers in (ear)		020,000		331,210		032,313		33,213
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,581,320		921,860		652,515		(269,345)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		34,780		715,490		680,710
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		7,823,696		7,823,696		7,823,696		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	7,823,696	\$	7,858,476	\$	8,539,186	\$	680,710

### CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

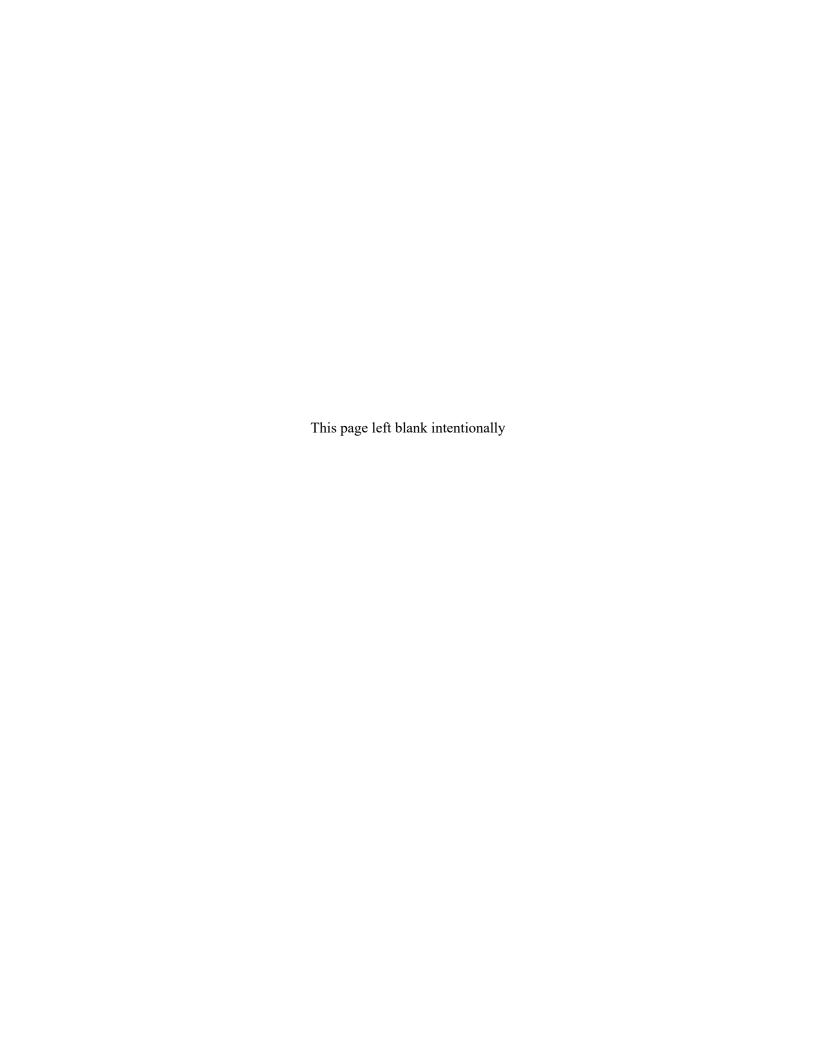
### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last Ten Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

				Year Ended	Dec	ember 31,	
	2022 2021 2020						2019
Total Pension Liability:							
Service cost Interest on total pension liability	\$	593,255 1,769,591	\$	576,669 1,689,274	\$	568,165 1,642,954	\$ 553,718 1,589,541
Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual		-		-		-	-
experience Changes of assumptions		38,561		151,774		(395,931)	(130,386) (69,550)
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(1,514,283)		(957,956)		(1,308,491)	(1,009,985)
Net change in total pension liability  Total pension liability, beginning		887,124 26,676,679		1,459,761 25,216,918		506,697 24,710,221	933,338 23,776,883
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	27,563,803	\$	26,676,679	\$	25,216,918	\$ 24,710,221
Fiduciary Net Position:							
Employer contributions Employee contributions	\$	468,525 276,300	\$	457,784 270,193	\$	569,308 266,387	\$ 1,545,258 259,470
Net investment income Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(2,059,197) (1,514,283)		3,282,960 (957,956)		1,811,706 (1,308,491)	3,091,106 (1,009,985)
Administrative expenses Other		(17,836) 21,284		(15,199) 103		(11,725) (457)	 (17,474) (525)
Net change in fiduciary net position Fiduciary net position, beginning		(2,825,207) 28,236,091		3,037,885 25,198,206		1,326,728 23,871,478	3,867,850 20,003,628
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	25,410,884	\$	28,236,091	\$	25,198,206	\$ 23,871,478
Net pension liability / (asset),							
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	2,152,919	\$	(1,559,412)	\$	18,712	\$ 838,743
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		92.19%		105.85%		99.93%	96.61%
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	3,947,142	\$	3,859,897	\$	3,805,529	\$ 3,691,455
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		54.54%		-40.40%		0.49%	22.72%

Year Ended December 31,

								2015			
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		2013
\$	580,963	\$	591,924	\$	576,004	\$	532,277	\$	443,749	\$	N/A
•	1,516,486	•	1,438,584	Ť	1,350,019	•	1,304,957	Ť	1,221,602	,	N/A
	-		-		- -		-		-		N/A
	(100,392)		(155,508)		28,443		95,922		34,795		N/A
	-		-		-		17,673		-		N/A
	(792,307)		(638,522)		(662,175)		(567,150)		(540,085)		N/A
	1,204,750		1,236,478		1,292,291		1,383,679		1,160,061		N/A
	22,572,133	_	21,335,655		20,043,364		18,659,685		17,499,624		N/A
\$	23,776,883	\$	22,572,133	\$	21,335,655	\$	20,043,364	\$	18,659,685	\$	N/A
Φ	502.004	Ф	570 714	Ф	527 105	Ф	5.40.075	Ф	524.066	ф	3.1/4
\$	592,984	\$	572,714	\$	537,195	\$	548,875	\$	524,066	\$	N/A
	271,659		274,402		266,668		264,064		249,895		N/A
	(615,591)		2,477,532		1,123,630		24,169		874,284		N/A N/A
	(792,307) (11,902)		(638,522) (12,847)		(662,175) (12,697)		(567,150) (14,723)		(540,085) (9,127)		N/A N/A
	(622)		(651)		(684)		(727)		(9,127) $(750)$		N/A N/A
	(022)	_	(031)		(004)		(121)	_	(730)		1 <b>V</b> /A
	(555,779)		2,672,628		1,251,937		254,508		1,098,283		N/A
	20,559,407		17,886,779		16,634,842		16,380,334		15,282,051		N/A
\$	20,003,628	\$	20,559,407	\$	17,886,779	\$	16,634,842	\$	16,380,334	\$	N/A
\$	3,773,255	\$	2,012,726	\$	3,448,876	\$	3,408,522	2	2,279,351	\$	N/A
Ψ	3,113,233	Ψ	2,012,720	Ψ	3,440,070	Ψ	3,400,322	Ψ	2,217,331	Ψ	14/71
	84.13%		91.08%		83.84%		82.99%		87.78%		N/A
\$	3,880,848	\$	3,920,026	\$	3,809,549	\$	3,772,340	\$	3,546,380	\$	N/A
	05.550		<b>.</b>		00.770		00.50		c ·		3.77:
	97.23%		51.34%		90.53%		90.36%		64.27%		N/A



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

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

Year Ending September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution		Determined Employer		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	F	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%	
2022		414,471		464,089	(49,618)		3,919,118		11.8%	
2023		407,877		484,984	(77,107)		4,133,794		11.7%	

#### 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 23 years (longest amortization Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor Inflation 2.50% 3.50% - 11.50% including inflation Salary increases 6.75% Investment rate of return 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 Ended August 31,									
		2022	2021			2020		2019		
City's proportionate share (percentage) of collective net pension liability		0.311%		0.337%		0.396%		0.404%		
City's proportionate share (amount) of the net pension liability	\$	127,604	\$	36,107	\$	99,835	\$	114,515		
City's covered payroll (for measurement year)	\$	571,600	\$	535,212	\$	488,476	\$	438,332		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll		22.32%		6.75%		20.44%		26.13%		
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		75.20%		93.10%		83.20%		80.20%		

Year Ended August 31,

2018	2017	2016		2015		2014	2013	
0.422%	0.340%	0.314%		0.279%		0.360%	N/A	
\$ 91,365	\$ 81,606	\$ 91,462	\$	89,192	\$	65,418	\$ N/A	
\$ 460,310	\$ 485,753	\$ 556,905	\$	577,355	\$	571,312	N/A	
19.85%	16.80%	16.42%		15.45%		11.45%	N/A	
84.26%	81.41%	76.34%		78.31%		83.46%	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	Actuarially Determined Contribution		E	Actual mployer ntribution	D	ntribution eficiency 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%	
2022		15,120		15,120		-	535,212		2.8%	
2023		17,640		17,640		-	571,600		3.1%	

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

	Annual Money-
Year Ending	Weighted Net Real
August 31:	Rate of Return (2)
2013	13.84 %
2014	14.92 %
2015	(3.58) %
2016	5.57 %
2017	10.32 %
2018	10.86 %
2019	1.00 %
2020	10.74 %
2021	18.08 %
2022	(12.41) %

#### 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 timing of the contributions received and the benefits paid during the year.

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

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

	Year Ended December 31,									
		2022		2021		2020		2019		
Total OPEB Liability:										
Service cost	\$	9,868	\$	8,878	\$	6,850	\$	4,799		
Interest on total OPEB liability		6,201		6,302		7,588		8,330		
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-		-		
Effect of assumption changes or inputs		(105,060)		9,352		38,312		39,786		
Effect of economic/demographic										
(gains) or losses		(7,158)		5,471		(9,213)		(284)		
Benefit payments	_	(8,684)	-	(8,492)	_	(2,283)	_	(2,215)		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(104,833)		21,511		41,254		50,416		
Total OPEB liability, beginning	_	336,412	_	314,901	_	273,647	_	223,231		
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$_	231,579	\$_	336,412	\$_	314,901	\$_	273,647		
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,947,142	\$	3,859,897	\$	3,805,529	\$	3,691,455		
Total OPEB liability as a % of										
covered employee payroll		5.87%		8.72%		8.27%		7.41%		

Year Ended December 31,

	2010		2015	2016	 2015		2014	2012
	2018		2017	 2016	 2015		2014	 2013
\$	6,209	\$	5,488	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	\$ N/A
	7,781		7,794	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
	- (14,866)		- 17,407	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
	(14,000)		17,407	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
	(6,902)		-	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
_	(1,940)	_	(2,352)	N/A	 N/A		N/A	 N/A
	(9,718)		28,337	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A
_	232,949	_	204,612	N/A	 N/A		N/A	 N/A
\$_	223,231	\$_	232,949	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	\$ N/A
\$	3,880,848	\$	3,920,026	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$	N/A	\$ N/A
	5.75%		5.94%	N/A	N/A		N/A	N/A

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

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

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

forward from the actuarial valuation date to the measurement date.

The total OPEB liabilty shown in this report is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2021 and a measurement date

as of December 31, 2021; as such, no roll-forward is required.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Discount rate\* 4.05%

Retiree's share of benefit-related costs

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, 2023

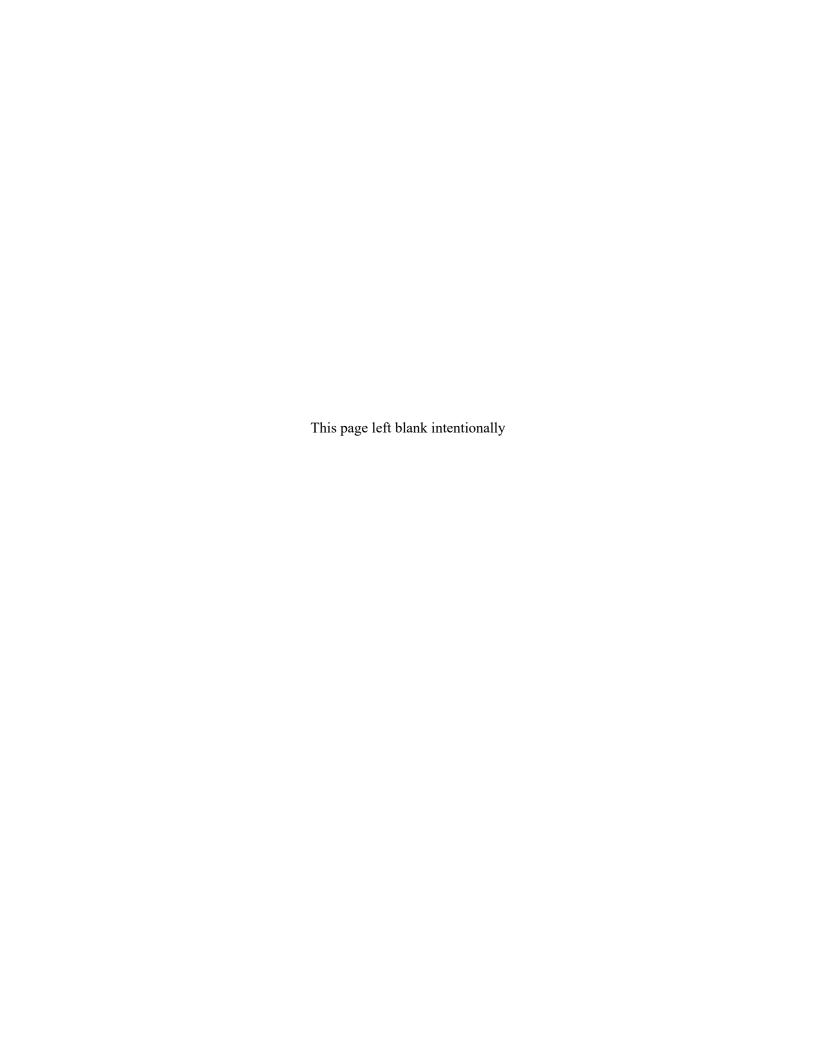
	Special Revenue Funds							
		otel/Motel upancy Tax	Im	Park provement		Total		
ASSETS	¢	100 005	¢.	126 522	¢.	225 227		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	188,805	\$	136,532	\$	325,337		
Investments		250,000		-		250,000		
Receivables		47,342		-		47,342		
Total assets	\$	486,147	\$	136,532	\$	622,679		
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Promotion and tourism	\$	486,147	\$	-	\$	486,147		
Park improvements				71,530		71,530		
Total fund balances		486,147		71,530		557,677		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	486,147	\$	136,532	\$	622,679		

# CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Special Revenue Funds								
		Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax				Total			
REVENUES		_							
Taxes									
Hotel/Motel taxes	\$	282,797	\$	-	\$	282,797			
Investment earnings		4,165		3,308		7,473			
Miscellaneous, contributions				12,391		12,391			
Total revenues		286,962		15,699		302,661			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Promotion and tourism		317,485				317,485			
Total expenditures		317,485				317,485			
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(30,523)		15,699		(14,824)			
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		516,670		55,831		572,501			
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	486,147	\$	71,530	\$	557,677			

# CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		Budgeted	ounts				
		Original Final		Actual		riance with nal Budget	
REVENUES							
Other taxes - Hotel/Motel taxes	\$	-	\$	185,260	\$ 282,797	\$	97,537
Investment earnings		-		-	4,165		4,165
Tabel				105.260	207.072		101 702
Total revenues	-			185,260	 286,962		101,702
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Promotion and tourism		337,880		368,640	317,485		51,155
Total expenditures		337,880		368,640	317,485		51,155
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(337,880)		(183,380)	(30,523)		(213,903)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		516,670		516,670	516,670		
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	178,790	\$	333,290	\$ 486,147	\$	(213,903)



# CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original	Final		Actual		riance with nal Budget
REVENUES							
Investment earnings	\$		\$	115,320	\$	139,515	\$ 24,195
Total revenues				115,320		139,515	24,195
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
City Hall		-		115,320		-	115,320
•		_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			 
Total expenditures		-		115,320		-	115,320
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		-		139,515	139,515
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING		2,770,213		2,770,213		2,770,213	
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$	2,770,213	\$	2,770,213	\$	2,909,728	\$ 139,515

# CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

	City Service	R	Capital eplacement	Total Internal Service
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 251,003	\$	3,426,186	\$ 3,677,189
Investments	-		300,000	300,000
Receivables, net	-		17,725	17,725
Inventories	 161,333			 161,333
Total current assets	 412,336		3,743,911	 4,156,247
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	55,482		-	55,482
Machinery and equipment	124,189		7,830,460	7,954,649
Infrastructure	270,395		-	270,395
Less accumulated depreciation	 (333,894)		(5,559,487)	 (5,893,381)
Total noncurrent assets	116,172		2,270,973	 2,387,145
Total assets	 528,508		6,014,884	6,543,392
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions	13,316		-	13,316
Pension economic/demographic losses	3,603		-	3,603
Pension deficient earnings	68,224		-	68,224
OPEB contributions	308		-	308
OPEB economic/demographic losses	135		-	135
OPEB assumption changes	 1,384			 1,384
Total deferred outflows of resources	 86,970			 86,970
				 Continued

# CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

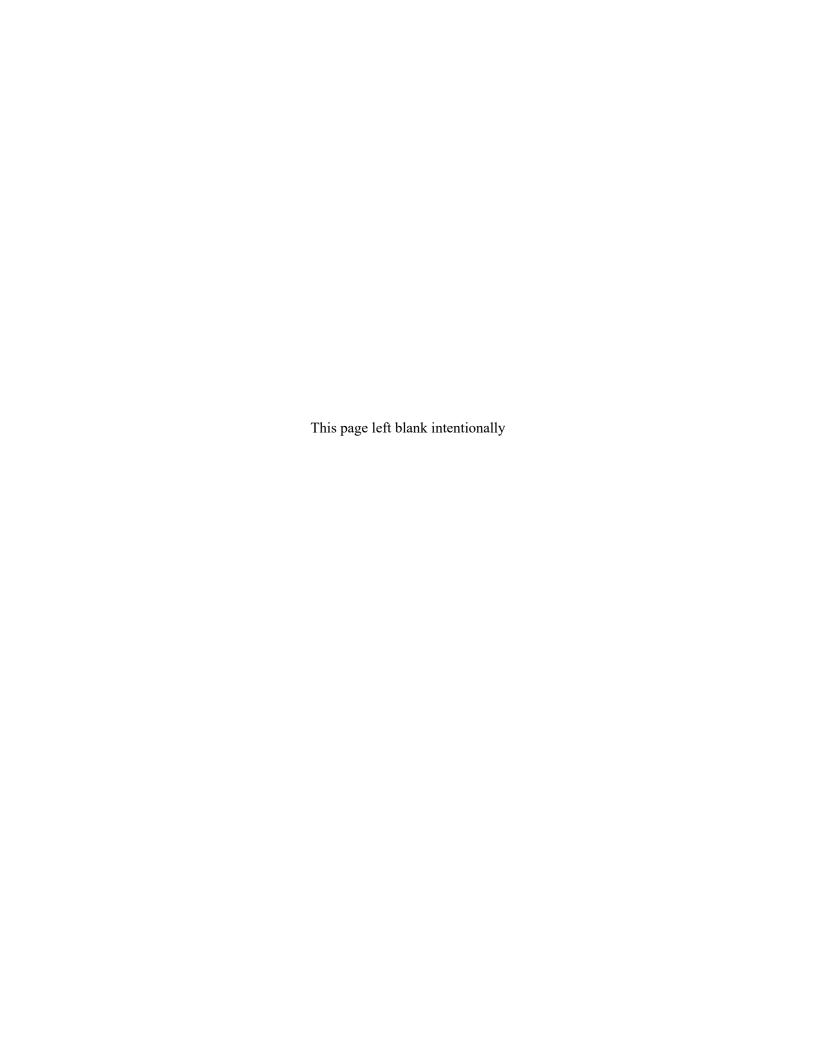
Continuation	City Capital Service Replacemer			Total Internal Service	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 2,817	\$	34	\$	2,851
Accrued liabilities	9,626		-		9,626
Due to other funds	1,418		-		1,418
Compensated absences	 8,301				8,301
Total current liabilities	 22,162		34		22,196
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net pension liability	81,849		-		81,849
Total OPEB liability	 8,804				8,804
Total noncurrent liabilities	 90,653				90,653
Total liabilities	 112,815		34		112,849
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension economic/demographic gains	2,187		-		2,187
OPEB economic/demographic gains	432		_		432
OPEB assumption changes	 3,359				3,359
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,978				5,978
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	116,172		2,270,973		2,387,145
Unrestricted	 380,513		3,743,877		4,124,390
Total net position	\$ 496,685	\$	6,014,850	\$	6,511,535

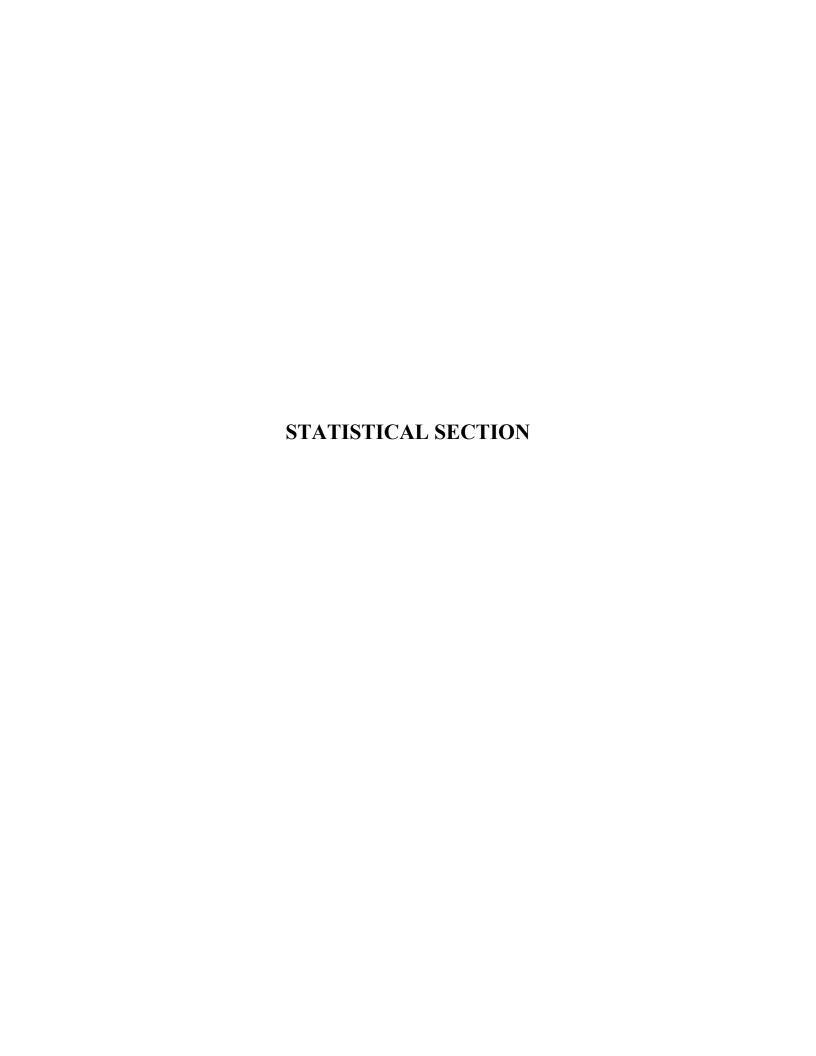
# CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		City		Capital		Total Internal
		Service	R	eplacement		Service
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for sales and services:	Ф	252.546	Φ	1 027 700	Ф	1 201 226
Internal service charges	\$	353,546	\$	1,037,790	\$	1,391,336
Miscellaneous				11,080		11,080
Total operating revenues		353,546		1,048,870		1,402,416
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Purchasing/warehouse department		289,722		3,472		293,194
Shop department		107,934		-		107,934
Depreciation		11,304		421,955		433,259
Total operating expenses		408,960		425,427		834,387
OPERATING INCOME / (LOSS)		(55,414)		623,443		568,029
NON-OPERATING REVENUES:						
Investment earnings		-		176,390		176,390
Gain on disposition of assets		-		300		300
Total non-operating revenues				176,690		176,690
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE GRANTS						
AND TRANSFERS		(55,414)		800,133		744,719
Transfers		2,025				2,025
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(53,389)		800,133		746,744
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		550,074		5,214,717		5,764,791
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	496,685	\$	6,014,850	\$	6,511,535

## CITY OF PERRYTON, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

		City Service	D	Capital Leplacement		Total Internal Service
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Scrvice		еріассінені		Scrvice
Receipts for internal service charges	\$	353,546	\$	1,048,870	\$	1,402,416
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	•	(221,677)	,	-	•	(221,677)
Payments to suppliers for goods and services		(187,739)		(3,438)		(191,177)
Net cash provided / (used) by operating activities		(55,870)		1,045,432		989,562
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfer to other funds		2,025		_		2,025
Changes in inter-fund receivables/payables		(655)		_		(655)
		<u> </u>				<u> </u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		1,370		-		1,370
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Acquisition or construction of capital assets		(8,999)		(1,251,523)		(1,260,522)
Proceeds from sale capital assets		-		300		300
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(8,999)		(1,251,223)		(1,260,222)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on investments		-		164,679		164,679
Net cash provided by investing activities				164,679		164,679
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH		(63,499)		(41,112)		(104,611)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING		314,502		3,467,298		3,781,800
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, ENDING	\$	251,003	\$	3,426,186	\$	3,677,189
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(55,414)	\$	623,443	\$	568,029
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		, , ,		ŕ		ŕ
cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation		11,304		421,955		433,259
Changes in assets:						
Decrease (increase) in inventories		(18,404)		-		(18,404)
Decrease (increase) in net pension asset		56,280		-		56,280
Changes in deferred outflows:						
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources		(68,624)		-		(68,624)
Changes in liabilities:						
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		972		34		1,006
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		1,777		-		1,777
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		81,849		-		81,849
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability		(3,337)		-		(3,337)
Changes in deferred inflows:		(62.2=2)				(60.0=0)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources		(62,273)				(62,273)
Net cash provided / (used) by operating activities	\$	(55,870)	\$	1,045,432	\$	989,562





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

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 provides and the activities it performs.

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

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 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	\$ 6,972,000 3,342,714 10,640,685	\$ 7,325,775 3,467,405 10,896,718
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 19,773,022	\$ 20,459,673	\$ 19,650,625	\$ 19,142,478	\$ 19,434,562	\$ 19,703,555	\$ 19,324,227	\$ 20,197,833	\$ 20,955,399	\$ 21,689,898
Business-type activities  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 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	\$ 8,601,127 - 7,689,489	\$ 9,320,413 - 7,470,379
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 13,457,982	\$ 13,989,352	\$ 14,120,150	\$ 14,296,077	\$ 14,371,108	\$ 14,743,159	\$ 15,219,479	\$ 15,281,254	\$ 16,290,616	\$ 16,790,792
Primary government  Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 15,573,127 3,342,714 18,330,174	\$ 16,646,188 3,467,405 18,367,097
net position	\$ 35,065,890	\$ 34,449,025	\$ 33,770,775	\$ 33,438,555	\$ 33,805,670	\$ 34,446,714	\$ 34,543,706	\$ 35,479,087	\$ 37,246,015	\$ 38,480,690

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 102,292	\$ 82,456	\$ 82,384	\$ 52,997	\$ 56,644	\$ 49,837	\$ 777,792	\$ 60,832	\$ 60,226	\$ 65,804
Administration	425,496	461,730	477,683	496,142	496,083	522,773	433,167	494,420	552,524	800,392
City Hall	170,725	166,406	176,476	167,164	176,349	293,994	147,720	164,988	151,957	768,949
Public safety:										
Police	1,865,304	1,897,830	2,099,742	2,150,070	2,072,773	2,017,750	1,758,436	1,891,563	1,860,395	2,099,209
Fire and ambulance	1,027,836	1,040,063	1,098,284	1,108,773	984,859	1,016,036	788,554	938,554	888,592	1,144,231
Streets	1,154,302	1,144,681	1,140,072	1,105,943	991,359	921,834	1,016,398	1,087,949	1,151,652	997,412
Engineering	211,125	204,153	223,614	309,868	325,619	343,416	264,905	169,707	168,574	213,430
Culture and recreation:										
Parks and Recreation	822,919	876,266	812,207	752,858	737,185	763,251	698,132	717,820	714,242	811,235
Golf Course	508,201	572,438	500,099	487,866	496,243	507,839	474,153	486,413	473,637	576,335
Promotion and tourism	374,905	456,703	319,670	186,052	206,411	350,276	264,469	158,940	164,115	317,485
Airport	53,398	53,540	58,761	74,092	74,085	75,060	76,010	74,983	73,781	37,430
Code Enforcement	82,999	83,594	89,835	89,597	90,446	97,869	100,949	85,492	81,552	126,592
Insect Control	25,832	13,062	23,541	19,780	30,488	26,108	21,344	23,640	20,516	28,717
Interest on long-term debt	20,366	6,892	23,541	15,760	2,886	772	2,230	25,040	20,510	20,717
interest on long-term debt	20,300	0,892	· <del></del>		2,880	112	2,230			
Total governmental activities	6,845,700	7,059,814	7,102,368	7,001,202	6,741,430	6,986,815	6,824,259	6,355,301	6,361,763	7,987,221
Business-type activities										
Utility	5,344,864	5,207,295	5,080,646	4,540,589	4,841,623	4,970,240	4,623,734	5,099,474	4,483,075	6,782,806
Total business-type activities	5,344,864	5,207,295	5,080,646	4,540,589	4,841,623	4,970,240	4,623,734	5,099,474	4,483,075	6,782,806
Total Expenses	12,190,564	12,267,109	12,183,014	11,541,791	11,583,053	11,957,055	11,447,993	11,454,775	10,844,838	14,770,027
Total Expenses	12,190,304	12,207,109	12,165,014	11,541,791	11,383,033	11,937,033	11,447,993	11,434,773	10,044,030	14,770,027
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	4,423	3,678	3,256	4,236	2,858	3,955	3,401	2,917	2,437	1,535
City Hall	-	-	-	-	-	13,026	9,485	10,948	8,777	10,372
Public safety:										
Police	170,666	163,286	120,565	120,753	77,935	86,482	62,238	40,609	42,322	35,479
Fire and ambulance	422,938	457,348	356,485	506,540	302,195	355,484	308,743	375,652	336,973	366,149
Culture and recreation:	40.5.50									
Parks and recreation	105,260	98,146	79,909	84,161	72,483	79,590	38,894	82,721	80,723	46,886
Golf course	150,898	153,111	142,910	142,895	138,130	144,256	133,171	130,908	179,954	183,049
Code enforcement	12,541	9,698	2,277	21,469	8,781	10,083	8,263	7,796	5,832	6,955
Operating grants and										
contributions	324,306	358,021	409,676	185,481	352,961	313,106	329,413	342,470	390,178	381,617
Capital grants and										
contributions	19,919	19,705	16,880	16,173	78,247	201,383	28,434	538,008	14,548	408,113
Total governmental activities	1,210,951	1,262,993	1,131,958	1,081,708	1,033,590	1,207,365	922,042	1,532,029	1,061,744	1,440,155
										Continued

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

_	Fiscal Year									
Continuation	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Business-type activities:	2014	2013	2010	201/	2010	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Charges for services:										
Charges for services:  Water sales	1,244,097	\$ 1,216,614	\$ 1,181,362	\$ 1,198,375	\$ 1,225,277	\$ 1,267,049	\$ 1,258,826	\$ 1,253,632	\$ 1,502,283	\$ 1,279,724
	523,495	578,353	574,377	574,530	573,471	561,899	568,262	558,767	568,332	554,571
Sewer charges		,							,	
Sanitation charges	998,562	1,063,361	1,038,396	1,086,940	1,032,532	1,106,026	1,060,566	1,038,766	1,177,363	1,316,940
Gas sales	3,047,759	2,680,500	2,368,811	2,089,491	2,261,478	2,470,120	2,058,801	2,474,381	2,292,893	3,871,962
Other	254,258	491,355	227,794	298,222	222,127	-	250 445	- 220 240	45.204	261.156
Operating grants and contributions	- 01.226	-	-	6,340	-	1.57.405	258,445	238,348	45,384	361,156
Capital grants and contributions	91,326	89,300	69,055	7,975	500	167,485				27,140
Total business-type activities										
program revenues	6,159,497	6,119,483	5,459,795	5,261,873	5,315,385	5,572,579	5,204,900	5,563,894	5,586,255	7,411,493
Total primary government										
	7,370,448	7,382,476	6,591,753	6,343,581	6,348,975	6,779,944	6 126 042	7,095,923	6,647,999	8,851,648.00
program revenues	/,3/0,448	/,382,476	6,591,755	0,343,381	6,348,973	6,779,944	6,126,942	7,095,925	6,647,999	8,831,048.00
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Governmental activities	(5,634,749)	(5,796,821)	(5,970,410)	(5,919,494)	(5,707,840)	(5,779,450)	(5,902,217)	(4,823,272)	(5,300,019)	(6,547,066)
Business-type activities	814,633	912,188	379,149	721,284	473,762	602,339	581,166	464,420	1,103,180	628,687
Total primary government			/= ==	(= 100 = 10)	(= == + o=o)	,	/= === 0 == 1	(4.0.00.000)		(= 0.10 ==0)
net expenses	(4,820,116)	(4,884,633)	(5,591,261)	(5,198,210)	(5,234,078)	(5,177,111)	(5,321,051)	(4,358,852)	(4,196,839)	(5,918,379)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position	on									
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	1,612,083	1,753,409	1,881,337	1,868,866	2,128,868	2,122,314	2,150,538	2,136,573	2,135,713	2,363,406
Sales taxes	4,952,523	3,523,643	2,292,474	2,197,867	2,433,064	2,461,920	2,047,467	2,036,182	2,473,553	2,400,995
Franchise taxes	261,329	260,109	261,500	259,380	250,950	241,432	254,807	418,303	493,918	566,014
Hotel/Motel taxes	459,563	303,501	219,304	254,534	282,668	298,036	236,156	225,965	219,555	282,797
Alcoholic beverage taxes	9,541	9,501	10,056	6,091	4,987	7,148	3,669	6,749	6,083	15,566
Unrestricted investment earnings	52,433	65,505	96,289	142,518	250,314	418,302	251,136	106,535	229,178	890,522
Gain on disposal of asset	-	-	-	6,058	45,340	12,776	82,318	-	38,788	300
Miscellaneous	79,966	129,502	80,668	70,787	69,649	69,824	61,498	81,321	47,690	107,424
Transfers	463,500	438,302	319,734	605,246	534,084	580,575	435,300	685,250	413,107	654,541
_									,,.	
Total governmental activities	7,890,938	6,483,472	5,161,362	5,411,347	5,999,924	6,212,327	5,522,889	5,696,878	6,057,585	7,281,565
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	36,737	57,484	71,383	88,929	135,353	171,899	95,851	41,356	75,323	285,528
Gain on disposal of asset	30,737	37,404	71,505	00,727	155,555	1/1,0//	75,651	3,713	75,525	203,320
Miscellaneous	72,380	-	-	(29,040)	-	227,278	234,603	237,536	243,966	240,502
Transfers	(463,500)	(438,302)	(319,734)		(534,084)		(435,300)	(685,250)	(413,107)	(654,541)
Transfers	(403,300)	(438,302)	(319,/34)	(605,246)	(334,084)	(580,575)	(455,300)	(683,230)	(413,107)	(634,341)
Total business-type activities	(354,383)	(380,818)	(248,351)	(545,357)	(398,731)	(181,398)	(104,846)	(402,645)	(93,818)	(128,511)
Total primary government	7,536,555	6,102,654	4,913,011	4,865,990	5,601,193	6,030,929	5,418,043	5,294,233	5,963,767	7,153,054
	1,000,000	0,102,034	7,713,011	7,005,230	5,001,193	0,030,727	5,710,073	3,437,433	5,705,707	7,133,034
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	2,256,189	686,651	(809,048)	(508,147)	292,084	432,877	(379,328)	873,606	757,566	734,499
Business-type activities	460,250	531,370	130,798	175,927	75,031	420,941	476,320	61,775	1,009,362	500,176
Total minimum covernment	2.716.420	¢ 1.219.021	¢ (679.350)	¢ (222.220)	\$ 267.115	e 052 010	06.002	© 025.291	¢ 1.766.029	¢ 1.224.675
Total primary government	2,716,439	\$ 1,218,021	\$ (678,250)	\$ (332,220)	\$ 367,115	\$ 853,818	\$ 96,992	\$ 935,381	\$ 1,766,928	\$ 1,234,675

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

#### FISCAL YEAR

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unassigned	6,660,439	7,256,347	6,940,515	6,992,687	7,584,178	8,379,900	7,321,006	7,657,561	7,823,696	8,539,186
Total general fund	\$ 6,660,439	\$ 7,256,347	\$ 6,940,515	\$ 6,992,687	\$ 7,584,178	\$ 8,379,900	\$ 7,321,006	\$ 7,657,561	\$ 7,823,696	\$ 8,539,186
All Other Governmental Funds										
Restricted Assigned	\$ 948,371 1,951,608	\$ 420,542 2,271,640	\$ 321,925 2,306,739	\$ 390,408 2,355,319	\$ 2,839,052	\$ 2,682,315	\$ 2,710,345	\$ 3,235,123	\$ 3,342,714	\$ 3,467,405
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,899,979	\$ 2,692,182	\$ 2,628,664	\$ 2,745,727	\$ 2,839,052	\$ 2,682,315	\$ 2,710,345	\$ 3,235,123	\$ 3,342,714	\$ 3,467,405

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

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

FISCAL YEAR

									TISCAI	J 1 L/2	7110						
		2014	2015		2016		2017		2018		2019	2020		2021		2022	2023
Revenues												 					
Taxes	\$	7,294,906	\$ 5,848,016	\$	4,645,194	\$	4,620,102	\$	5,080,319	\$	5,120,527	\$ 4,691,180	\$	4,819,844	\$	5,331,419	\$ 5,627,189
Licenses and permits		17,819	14,261		6,688		27,810		11,763		18,043	11,904		12,528		8,269	8,665
Intergovernmental		400,764	435,808		338,962		494,165		415,212		498,398	342,442		866,011		391,545	777,339
Charges for services		324,306	358,021		409,676		182,606		291,729		349,184	302,268		365,152		326,474	355,124
Fines and forfeitures		170,666	163,286		120,565		120,753		77,935		86,482	62,238		40,609		42,322	35,479
		256,157	249,861		222,819		227,056		210,614		223,846	172,065		213,629		260,676	229,935
Recreation fees																	,
Investment earnings		45,409	58,404		86,409		123,130		213,861		363,342	209,649		84,361		177,413	714,132
Rents and leases		31,936	27,728		24,431		22,300		21,103		15,321	15,720		19,633		19,277	21,222
Miscellaneous		50,848	78,423		22,604		61,632		102,631		85,915	76,903		95,788		60,871	119,815
Contributions and donations	_	20,022	 19,705		16,880		16,173		-		-	 		-	—		 
Total revenues		8,612,833	 7,253,513		5,894,228	_	5,895,727		6,425,167	_	6,761,058	 5,884,369	_	6,517,555	_	6,618,266	 7,888,900
Expenditures																	
Current:																	
General government		102,292	82,456		82,383		52,997		56,644		49,838	777,795		60,831		60,226	65,804
Administration		425,690	475,043		459,257		479,457		491,725		499,345	514,869		552,981		645,276	788,525
City Hall		106,505	105,559		111,491		99,174		111,265		226,794	97,008		105,661		96,067	121,389
Public safety:																	
Police		1,842,671	1,936,300		2,053,960		2,002,499		2,014,094		1,909,043	2,104,491		2,053,174		2,154,510	2,097,857
Fire and ambulance		932,634	994,747		976,290		1,002,303		915,718		865,705	825,883		912,661		959,791	1,004,895
Streets		1,128,971	1,138,692		1,126,717		1,062,965		971,202		877,722	1,088,539		1,080,226		1,251,602	1,034,654
		202,206	205,351		210,076		283,403		321,434		323,969	329,178		197,288		192,919	210,183
Engineering		202,206	203,331		210,076		283,403		321,434		323,969	329,178		197,288		192,919	210,183
Culture and recreation:		500 404	655.220		500.000		512.260		500.022		500.065	514 120		504.000		520 525	500.011
Parks and recreation		598,404	655,328		582,222		512,260		509,023		523,265	514,129		504,088		520,535	598,011
Golf course		479,127	563,490		497,411		476,482		498,556		492,066	538,178		503,312		527,891	597,561
Promotion and tourism		374,905	456,703		319,670		186,052		206,411		350,276	264,469		158,940		164,115	317,485
Airport		1,220	1,220		1,220		1,245		1,245		1,245	1,220		1,220		18	-
Code enforcement		83,831	86,250		88,947		85,355		91,996		94,425	118,774		93,910		94,321	124,093
Insect control		22,577	10,200		20,960		16,849		27,582		25,788	22,981		23,931		22,501	30,548
Debt services:																	
Principal		170,000	365,000		_		32,998		32,879		35,002	33,604		-		_	_
Interest		21,375	9,059		_		2,776		2,867		772	2,230		_		_	_
Capital Outlay		153,669	222,856		196,107		40,011		152,940		430,961	117,185		93,249		67,875	710,229
		155,007	 222,030	_	170,107		40,011		132,740		430,701	 117,103		75,247		07,075	 710,227
Total expenditures		6,646,077	 7,308,254		6,726,711		6,336,826		6,405,581		6,706,216	 7,350,533		6,341,472		6,757,647	 7,701,234
Excess of revenues over																	
(under) expenditures		1,966,756	(54,741)		(832,483)		(441,099)		19,586		54,842	(1,466,164)		176,083		(139,381)	187,666
Other financial sources (uses)																	
Transfers in		1,470,377	839,886		507,600		798,200		586,708		819,362	623,170		1,116,150		413,107	689,065
Transfers out		(1,006,877)	(401,584)		(187,866)		(187,866)		(52,624)		(238,787)	(187,870)		(430,900)		413,107	(36,550)
			4,550.00		(167,600)		(187,800)					(107,070)		(430,900)		-	(30,330)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-	4,550.00		122 200		-		131,146		3,568	-		-		-	-
Issuance of debt			 	_	133,399			_	-	_	-	 		<del>-</del>	—		 
Total other financing sources (uses)		463,500	 442,852		453,133		610,334		665,230		584,143	 435,300		685,250		413,107	 652,515
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,430,256	\$ 388,111	\$	(379,350)	\$	169,235	\$	684,816	\$	638,985	\$ (1,030,864)	\$	861,333	\$	273,726	\$ 840,181
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		2.9%	5.3%		0.0%		0.6%		0.6%		0.6%	0.5%		0.0%		0.0%	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
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
2022	309,107,516	87,291,134	87,629,400	16,855,857	467,172,193	.501485
2023	341,291,916	91,347,354	95,701,807	33,210,899	495,130,178	.501485

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
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
2022	0.501485	-	0.501485	0.944600	0.027966	0.439255	0.596698	0.042569	2.552573
2023	0.501485	-	0.501485	1.028000	0.027966	0.431262	0.606890	0.041793	2.637396

**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

Taxpayers		Fis	scal Year	2023	 Fiscal Year 2014					
		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value			
Southwestern Public Services	\$	6,815,070	1	1.38 %	\$		%			
Pipeline Supply & Servic, LLC		6,476,545	2	1.31						
Perry Sooter, DBA Western Hotoil		5,348,140	3	1.08	6,271,230	5	1.38			
Juan Ceniceros		4,156,466	4	0.84	3,936,655	10	0.87			
Jamal Enterprises LP		3,868,862	5	0.78						
Mewbourne Oil Company		3,740,380	6	0.76	4,730,260	7	1.04			
Beckman Well Services LLC		3,397,860	7	0.69	6,248,123	6	1.38			
AXAR Hospitality LLC		3,096,000	8	0.63						
Bartlett Enterprises Inc		2,936,823	9	0.59						
United Supermarkets		2,915,021	10	0.59						
Baker Hughes Oilfield Operations					23,787,900	1	5.24			
Nabors Completion & Production					16,159,688	2	3.56			
Globe Energy Services LLC					8,402,707	3	1.85			
Gorman & Phillips Construction					7,323,288	4	1.61			
Key Energy Services					4,352,368	8	0.96			
Perryton Hospitality Inc					4,138,363	9	0.91			
Total	\$	42,751,167		8.65 %	\$ 85,350,582		18.80 %			

**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,	 Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount Collected		Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount Collected		Percentage of Levy
2014	\$ 1,394,663	\$	1,377,124	98.74	\$	15,533	\$	1,392,657	99.86 %
2015	1,536,046		1,513,446	98.53		19,683		1,533,129	99.81
2016	1,666,610		1,633,369	98.01		29,220		1,662,589	99.76
2017	1,703,364		1,657,289	97.30		37,139		1,694,428	99.48
2018	1,916,835		1,880,090	98.08		28,904		1,908,994	99.59
2019	1,943,435		1,894,639	97.49		34,253		1,928,892	99.25
2020	1,977,151		1,922,372	97.23		34,682		1,957,054	98.98
2021	1,977,381		1,922,832	97.24		30,660		1,953,492	98.79
2022	1,979,003		1,934,304	97.74		17,842		1,952,146	98.64
2023	2,355,631		2,304,009	97.81		-		2,304,009	97.81

**Source:** Ochiltree County Appraisal District

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	 Total Sales Tax Revenues	 Total Revenues	Percentage of Total Revenues		
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 %		
2022	2,138,310	6,346,560	33.69 %		
2023	2,408,923	8,969,194	26.86 %		

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	led Gas Sales		Total Operating Revenues	Percentage of Total Revenues		
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 %		
2022		2,292,893	5,784,837	39.64 %		
2023		3,871,962	7,263,699	53.31 %		

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, 2022 the monthly base service charge for all residential and commercial accounts was \$10.74 per MCF

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

		Fiscal Year 2	2023	Fiscal Year 2014					
Customer	Type of Industry	Rank	Gas Revenue	Percent of Total Gas Revenue	Rank		Gas Revenue	Percent of Total Gas Revenue	
Ochiltree General Hospital	Hospital	1	\$ 85,555	2.21 %	3	\$	39,987	1.36 %	
PISD - #7	School	2	30,598	0.79	2		68,668	2.33	
United Supermarkets	Grocery	3	24,219	0.63	6		21,900	0.74	
Perryton Cleaners	Dry Cleaners	4	22,565	0.59	9		16,812	0.57	
PISD - Kindergarten	School	5	22,328	0.58					
Perryton Activity Center	Recreational	6	22,275	0.58	8		19,237	0.65	
Western Equipment	Agricultural	7	20,900	0.54					
Lowe's Market	Grocery	8	20,245	0.52					
Texas DOT	Government	9	18,269	0.47					
PISD - Wright Elementary	School	10	18,097	0.47					
Apache	CNG Resale				1		112,329	3.81	
BJ Services	Oil Field Service				4		39,541	1.34	
City Swimming Pool	Recreational				5		32,968	1.12	
Ochiltree County	Courthouse				7		21,746	0.74	
Globe Energy	Oil Field Service				10		15,097	0.51	

**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	1			Certificates of Obligation (1)		 Total Outstanding Debt	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Population (3)	
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
2022		-		-		-	-	-	8,417
2023		-		-		-	-	-	8,475

<sup>(1)</sup> Presented net of original issuance premium

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

<sup>(3)</sup> 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			Less Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund (2)		Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)	 Per apita (4)
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
2022		-		-	-	-	_
2023		-		-	-	-	-

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

<sup>(2)</sup> This is the amount restricted for debt service principal payments

<sup>(3)</sup> See the Schedule of Assessed Value and the Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 88 for property value data

<sup>(4)</sup> 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, 2022

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Amount Applicable to Primary Government
Perryton Independent School District	\$ 36,240,197	46.05 %	\$ 16,688,611
Ochiltree County	4,040,000	29.09	1,175,236
Ochiltree General Hospital	6,238,420	1.36	84,843
North Plains Water District	N/A	-	-
Frank Phillips College	N/A	-	
Subtotal, overlapping debt City direct debt			17,948,689
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 17,948,689

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, 2023

Taxable Assessed Value	axable Assessed Value								
Constitutional Debt limit (10% o	f taxabl	e assessed value)			\$	49,513,018			
Outstanding Debt:  Business Activities - Outstanding Debt:  Tax Notes - Series		ntion Tax and Revenue			\$				
Total Outstanding Debt						-			
Less: Self-supporting debt Amounts in sinking fu	ınd					- -			
Total net debt applicable to limit									
Net debt contracting margin					\$	49,513,018			
Percentage of net debt contractin	g margi	n available				100.00 %			
Percentage of net debt contracting	g powei	r exhausted				- %			
Year		Constitutional Debt Limit		Outstanding Indebtedness September 30,		Percentage of Net Debt Contracting Margin Available			
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	45,435,167 49,672,536 42,743,681 47,366,210 44,854,061 45,354,061 45,418,943 44,754,081 46,717,219 49,513,018	\$	2,275,000 5,680,000 4,813,000 3,923,000 3,026,000 2,115,000 1,185,000 595,000		100.00 % 88.57 88.74 91.72 98.07 99.80 99.57 98.67 100.00 100.00			

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

Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation

	Utility			Less: Operating Expenses		Net Available Revenues		Debt			
Fiscal Year		Service Charges						Principal		Interest	Coverage
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
2022		5,784,837		3,632,196		2,152,641		-		-	-
2023		7,023,197		6,352,795		670,402		-		-	-

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)	Per Capita Personal Income (3)		School Enrollment (4)	Work Force (5)	Labor Employed (5)	Unemployment Rate (5)
2014	9,243	\$ 505,324,053	\$	54,671	2,377	6,483	6,312	2.60 %
2015	9,298	651,643,000		70,084	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		67,914	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
2022	8,417	223,656,524		26,572	1,970	3,951	3,816	3.40
2023	8,475	242,291,775		28,589	1,902	3,836	3,698	3.59

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

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

<sup>(3)</sup> Per Capita personal income for 2007-2017 obtained from the latest information available from the Texas Workforce Commission.

<sup>(4)</sup> School enrollment figures obtained from Perryton Independent School District.

<sup>(5)</sup> 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

		2023			2014	
			Percentage of			Percentage of
			Total City			Total City
Taxpayers	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Perryton ISD	374	1	10.11 %	357	1	5.66 %
Seaboard Foods	343	2	9.28			
Ochiltree General Hospital	214	3	5.79	155	4	2.46
United Supermarket	112	4	3.03	123	7	1.95
City of Perryton	86	5	2.33	86	10	1.36
Mewbourne Oil	85	6	2.30			
Ochiltree County	80	7	2.16			
Phil Dollar Oilfield Service	49	8	1.33			
Western Hot Oil	46	9	1.24			
Equity Exchange	31	10	0.84			
Texas Farms				325	2	5.66
Enerpipe Limited				300	3	4.75
Gorman & Phillips Construction				150	5	2.38
Baker Hughes				123	6	1.95
Nabors Completion & Production	ı			118	8	1.87
Midwest Inspection Services				102	9	1.62

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

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Government										
Administrative	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Finance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
Code Enforcement	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Building Maintenance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Police										
Animal Control	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Officers	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Civilians	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Fire										
Firefighter/Paramedic	8	7	7	7	7	7	3	3	3	3
Firefighter/Intermediate	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Firefighter/EMT	4	3	4	4	4	4	9	9	9	9
Public Works										
Administrative	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Engineering	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Parks & Recreation	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Golf course	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Streets	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Solid Waste	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Water	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
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	85	85	85	86	86	86	85	86	86	89

Information obtained from City records.

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

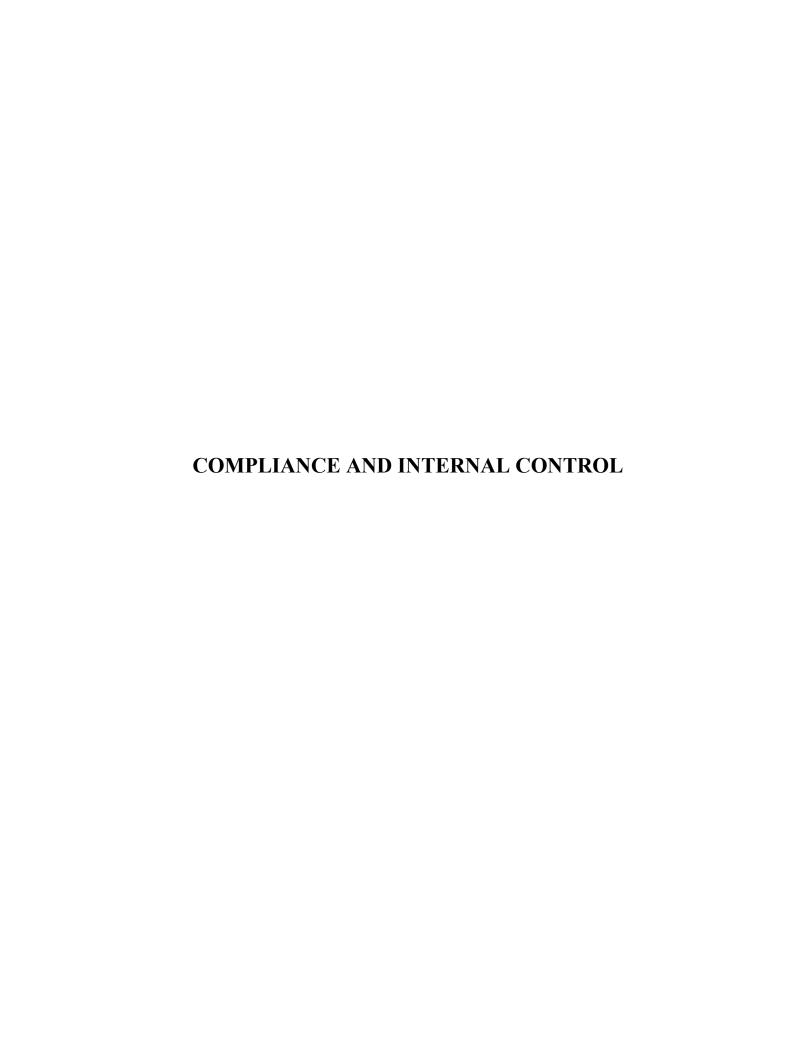
Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police										
Physical arrest	614	467	303	266	204	294	185	249	232	183
Motor vehicle accidents	166	227	219	169	187	134	179	150	189	180
Traffic violations	3,103	2,148	1,965	2,144	2,150	1,964	1,412	1,233	1,116	1,142
Fire										
Fires extinguished	46	43	51	66	66	49	63	52	77	33
Ambulance										
Emergency responses	73	33	29	31	40	39	461	402	427	357
Transfers	646	604	570	557	564	543	542	579	630	556
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected										
(tons per day)	18	18	19	19	18	18	16	18	18	19
Recyclables collected										
(tons per day)	1.26	0.32	0.30	0.21	0.90	0.02	0.18	0.19	0.20	0.47
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	4.3	4.0	4.0	3.3	-	2.3	2.8	2.5	2.0	-
Water										
New connections	390	290	285	376	401	478	352	262	365	335
Water main breaks	80	88	91	120	118	145	162	208	153	209
Average daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	1,968	1,380	1,152	1,399	1,732	1,223	1,447	1,624	1,604	1,725
Peak daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	4,432	3,897	3,800	3,200	3,218	3,334	4,757	3,038	4,554	3,467
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage										
treatment (thousands										
of gallons)	785	813	1,009	805	704	767	640	606	679	849
Gas										
Average daily										
consumption (MCF)	1,163	1,038	1,005	891	950	1,089	989	1,030	906	860
Peak daily										
consumption (MCF)	4,554	3,897	4,270	4,270	3,866	2,750	2,203	4,574	4,269	3,192

Information obtained from City records.

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

Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Fire stations	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Refuse collection	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
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	68	68	68	68	68	68	28	68
Streets (miles-unpaved)	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Alleys (miles)	47	47	48	48	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	4
Baseball/softball diamonds	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Soccer/football fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0
Basketball courts	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
Water										
Water mains (miles)	67	67	68	68	68	68	68	68	68	68
Fire hydrants	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236	236
Storage capacity										
(thousands of gallons)	3,100	3,100	3100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100	3,100
Wastewater	,	,		,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Sanitary sewers (miles)	68	68	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
Treatment capacity			0,5	0,5					0,5	0,5
(thousands of gallons)	1,400	1,400	1400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Gas	1,100	1,100	1100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100	1,100
Gas mains (miles)	57	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58	58

Information obtained from City records.





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

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 discretely presented component unit, 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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Perryton, Texas's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 29, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Perryton, Texas'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 of Perryton, Texas's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Perryton, Texas's internal control.

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

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

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

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

Amarillo, Texas January 29, 2024