ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021



CITY OF BURKBURNETT, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

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Financial Section



Independent Auditor's Report on Financial Statements

The Board of Commissioners City of Burkburnett, Texas 501 Sheppard Road Burkburnett, Texas 76354

Members of the City Council:

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Burkburnett, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Burkburnett, Texas as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund, Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Contributions, and Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 4 through 12 and 48 through 52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Burkburnett, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Burkburnett, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over

financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Burkburnett, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

MWH Group, P.C.

MWH GROUP, P.C.

Wichita Falls, Texas March 16, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The City of Burkburnett, Texas' discussion and analysis is designed to provide an objective and easy-toread analysis of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2021. It is intended to provide the readers of this report with a broad overview short-term and long-term analysis of the City's activities based on information presented in the financial report and the City's adopted fiscal policies.

As with other sections of this financial report, the information contained within this narrative should be considered only a part of a greater whole. The reader should take time to read and evaluate all sections of this report, including the financial statements, footnotes, and other required supplementary information.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following are the highlights of financial activity for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021:

- The City's assets exceed its liabilities at September 30, 2021, by \$13,705,788 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,109,287 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- During the year, the City's total net position increased by \$1,027,863.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$4,224,597. Of the fund balance, \$2,209,504, or 52%, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- As of September 30, 2021, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,284,303 or 29% of total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.
- The proprietary fund statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses, such as the water and sewer system.

Figure A-1 Required Components of the City's **Annual Financial Report**



Detail

Summary



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

		Fund S	tatements
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds
Scope	Entire Agency's government (except fiduciary funds) and the Agency's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses - the water and sewer system
Required financial	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of net position
statements	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	 Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis	Accrual accounting and	Modified accrual	Accrual accounting and
and measurement	economic resources focus	accounting and current	economic resources focus
focus		financial resources focus	
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Figure A-2. Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position - the difference between the City's assets and liabilities - is one way to measure the City's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- *Governmental activities*. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the police department, streets and public works, garbage collection, parks and recreation, and administration.
- *Business-type activities.* The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system are included here.
- Component Unit. The City includes one other entity in its report the Burkburnett Development Corporation. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable for it.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds* - not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information on the page subsequent to the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds* Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both short- and long-term financial information. In fact, the City's proprietary funds are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and information, such as cash flows.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$13,705,788 at September 30, 2021. (See Table A-1) The 2,109,287 of unrestricted net position at September 30, 2021, represents resources available to fund the programs of the City next year if sufficient resources are not derived from future resources. The restricted net position is required to be set aside for long-term debt and other program purposes.

Table A-1 City's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$2,295,543	\$2,170,534	\$ 747,029	\$ 743,846	\$ 3,042,572	\$ 2,914,380		
Receivables	993,722	1,004,733	673,045	645,948	1,666,767	1,650,681		
Internal balances	484,654	102,170	(484,654)	(102,170)	-	-		
Restricted assets	2,831,752	1,589,039	2,493,471	304,968	5,325,223	1,894,007		
Capital assets, net	17,392,000	17,796,792	10,073,865	8,207,102	27,465,865	26,003,894		
Other assets	4,999	3,570	82,408	82,408	87,407	85,978		
Total assets	24,002,670	22,666,838	13,585,164	9,882,102	37,587,834	32,548,940		
Total deferred outflows of	000.405	005 400	07.050	00.400	070 477			
resources	289,125	235,469	87,352	83,136	376,477	318,605		
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities:	1,881,069	341,224	2,118,365	477,913	3,999,434	819,137		
Due within one year	892,162	906,372	829,374	555,386	1,721,536	1,461,758		
Due in more than one year	11,272,039	12,133,803	6,685,562	5,168,038	17,957,601	17,301,841		
Total liabilities	14,045,270	13,381,399	9,633,301	6,201,337	23,678,571	19,582,736		
Total deferred inflows of resources	447,471	469,245	132,481	137,639	579,952	606,884		
Netposition	i	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · ·	. <u> </u>	. <u> </u>		
Net investment in capital assets	6,507,473	6,211,916	3,397,760	3,302,420	9,905,233	9,514,336		
Restricted	1,381,740	1,489,786	309,528	304,968	1,691,268	1,794,754		
Unrestricted	1,909,841	1,349,961	199,446	18,874	2,109,287	1,368,835		
Total net position	\$9,799,054	\$9,051,663	\$3,906,734	\$3,626,262	\$13,705,788	\$ 12,677,925		

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$747,391. Net investment in capital assets for governmental activities increased by \$295,557, restricted net position decreased by \$108,046 and unrestricted net position decreased by \$559,880, or 41%.

Net position from business-type activities increased by \$280,472, or 8%. Net investment in capital assets for business-type activities increased by \$95,340, restricted net assets increased by \$4,560, and unrestricted net position increased by \$180,572.

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues, both program and general, were \$14,134,945. A significant portion, 47%, of the City's revenue comes from charges for services. (See Figure A-3.) Property taxes provide 27% of the total, sales taxes provide 10%, franchise taxes provide 7%, and operating and capital grants combined provide about 5%. Other minor categories provide the remaining 4%.



Figure A-3 Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2021

The total cost of all programs and services was \$13,107,082; 31% of these costs are for water and sewer related expenses. The City's other expenses cover a range of services, with 15% for the police department, 12% for garbage collection, 11% for streets, 5% each for administration and fire department, 4% each for E.M.T. and parks and recreation, and 3% each for the aquatic center and interest expense. Other minor categories combined make up the remaining 12%. (See Figure A-4.)



Figure A-4 Functional Expenses for Fiscal 2021

Governmental Activities

Table A-2 presents the various revenue categories and gross costs of each of the City's functional areas for the current year.

		onanges i	I Net Fosition			
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tals
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues:	• • • - - • • •	• • • • •	• • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • •
Charges for services	\$ 2,457,116	\$ 2,292,715	\$ 4,135,013	\$ 4,063,238	\$ 6,592,129	\$ 6,355,953
Operating grants and	044 550	004 740			044 550	004 740
contributions	214,558	224,748	-	-	214,558	224,748
Capital grants and	544440	00.004			F 4 4 4 4 0	00.004
contributions	544,142	82,981	-	-	544,142	82,981
General revenues:	2 704 402				2 704 402	
Property taxes	3,794,492	3,550,623	-	-	3,794,492	3,550,623
Franchise fees	1,000,943	1,080,179	-	-	1,000,943	1,080,179
Sales taxes	1,408,520	1,288,810	-	-	1,408,520	1,288,810
Other taxes	40,196	61,035	-	-	40,196	61,035
Investment earnings	49,754	47,681	16,672	13,929	66,426	61,610
Miscellaneous	108,811	247,962	58,387	45,837	167,198	293,799
Gain on disposal	158,285	20,482	148,056	-	306,341	20,482
Total revenues	9,776,817	8,897,216	4,358,128	4,123,004	14,134,945	13,020,220
Expenses						
General government	643,040	367,268	-	_	643,040	367,268
Administration	194,707	165,704	-	_	194,707	165,704
Taxassessing/collecting	48,911	47,809	-	-	48,911	47,809
City hall	161,608	187,559	-	-	161,608	187,559
Police department	2,026,077	2,018,168	-	-	2,026,077	2,018,168
Municipal court	85,736	89,342	-	-	85,736	89,342
Fire department	709,167	144,441	-	-	709,167	144,441
Library	174,566	179,843	-	-	174,566	179,843
Streets and public works	1,452,279	1,608,283	-	-	1,452,279	1,608,283
Parks and recreation	500,536	475,288	-	-	500,536	475,288
Aquatic center	370,220	434,222	-	-	370,220	434,222
Community center	25,532	22,940	-	-	25,532	22,940
Garbage collection	1,549,961	1,546,191	-	-	1,549,961	1,546,191
E.M.T.	464,403	457,447	-	-	464,403	457,447
Community planning	192,526	203,486	-	-	192,526	203,486
Drainage improvement	51,743	12,572	-	-	51,743	12,572
Grantoutlay	3,000	12,718	-	-	3,000	12,718
Interest expense	354,342	371,934	-	-	354,342	371,934
Water supply, distribution						
and wells	-	-	2,890,458	2,677,880	2,890,458	2,677,880
Waste water treatment	-	-	1,208,270	1,071,762	1,208,270	1,071,762
Total expenses	9,008,354	8,345,215	4,098,728	3,749,642	13,107,082	12,094,857
Transfers	(21,072)	(35,300)	21,072	35,300		
Change in net position	\$ 747,391	\$ 516,701	\$ 280,472	\$ 408,662	\$ 1,027,863	\$ 925,363

Table A-2 Changes in Net Position

Explanations for the large and/or unusual variances between 2021 and 2020 are as follows:

- Sales tax revenues increased by \$119,710, or 9%, local spending continued to grow for items that were previously purchased outside of city limits.
- Capital grants and contributions increased as the City received and expended \$544,142 of funding through the Texas Department of Emergency Management Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Securities ("CARES") Act. These funds were primarily utilities to equip public safety officers with necessary supplies and equipment to effectively serve the citizens of Burkburnett.
- In 2021, the City entered into an agreement with Enterprise to lease City vehicles, which were historically purchased by the City. As part of this conversion, the City sold its existing vehicles to Enterprise and began monthly lease payments. As a result, the City recognized a gain on disposal of \$306,341, and incurred lease expense under this agreement of \$173,626, which is reported in General Government.
- Fire Department expenses increased \$564,726, as the City hired a Fire Chief for the first time in 2021 to expand fire protection services within the City. In addition to the funded salary, supplies and equipment were purchased for the Department using CARES Act funding, as discussed above.

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the City's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$9,008,354. However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only \$3,794,492.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs through charges for services of \$2,457,116.

	Total Cost o	fServices	Net Cost of Services			
	 2021	2020	2021	2020		
Police department	\$ 2,026,077	\$ 2,018,168	\$ 1,959,111	\$ 1,911,258		
Streets and public works	1,452,279	1,608,283	1,452,279	1,608,283		
Garbage collection	1,549,961	1,546,191	(210,270)	(107,979)		
Fire department	709,167	144,441	129,498	105,316		
Parks and recreation	500,536	475,288	397,241	356,767		
Aquatic Center	370,220	434,222	185,209	281,055		
E.M.T.	464,403	457,447	464,403	457,447		

Table A-3 Net Cost of Governmental Activities

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's actual expenditures were \$697,835 above final budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$889,549 above final budget amounts.

The most significant positive revenue variances related to sales taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Sales tax was \$389,830 or 26% more than the budgeted amount as local spending continues to thrive after the COVID-19 pandemic response changed consumer spending behavior. Intergovernmental revenue exceeded the budget by \$534,142, or 1173%, as the City received additional funding from the CARES Act that was not anticipated in the budget.

For expenditures, the City exceeded the budget in six departments: general government (\$327,271), tax assessing/collecting (\$1,061), city hall (\$18,124), fire department (\$640,239), E.M.T. (\$64,136), and community planning. (\$1,722). The most significant overages were in the general government and fire

departments. The general government overage was caused by higher than anticipated collections on sales taxes, a portion of which is remitted to Burkburnett Development Corporation. The overage in the fire department was caused by higher than anticipated purchase of supplies and equipment, which were purchased using grant funding.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2021, the City had invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaling \$27,465,865 including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.)

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Buildings and improvements		\$ 5,952,218	\$ 26,348	\$ 30,112	\$ 5,824,143	\$ 5,982,330		
Aquatic Center	3,532,103	3,680,823	-	-	3,532,103	3,680,823		
Library books	10,203	28,859	-	-	10,203	28,859		
Streets and curbs	6,312,208	6,642,904	-	-	6,312,208	6,642,904		
Golfcourse	119,835	129,342	-	-	119,835	129,342		
Golf course land	64,000	64,000	-	-	64,000	64,000		
Equipment and vehicles	1,346,318	1,119,411	2,190,053	458,609	3,536,371	1,578,020		
Land	209,538	179,235	1,596,655	1,596,655	1,806,193	1,775,890		
Construction in process	-	-	131,290	134,287	131,290	134,287		
Watersystem	-	-	5,314,991	5,064,182	5,314,991	5,064,182		
Sewer system	-		814,528	923,257	814,528	923,257		
Totals	\$17,392,000	\$17,796,792	\$10,073,865	\$ 8,207,102	\$27,465,865	\$26,003,894		

Table A-4 Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation

Long-term Liabilities

At year-end, the City had \$17,768,550 in bonds, compensated absences, and notes outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table A-5 Long-term Liabilities Outstanding

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	/pe Activities	Totals			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
General obligation bonds	\$ 3,685,000	\$ 3,785,000	\$ -	\$-	\$ 3,685,000	\$ 3,785,000		
General obligation refunding bonds	2,575,000	2,960,000	2,060,000	2,315,000	4,635,000	5,275,000		
Certificates of obligation	4,075,000	4,205,000	-	-	4,075,000	4,205,000		
Water and sewer revenue bonds	-	-	4,325,000	2,460,000	4,325,000	2,460,000		
Notes payable	185,886	117,336	541,178	447,057	727,064	564,393		
Capital lease payable	170,519	306,407	57,233	63,952	227,752	370,359		
Compensated absences	73,996	165,031	19,738	44,808	93,734	209,839		
Totals	\$10,765,401	\$11,538,774	\$ 7,003,149	\$ 5,330,817	\$17,768,550	\$16,869,591		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Appraised value used for the 2020-2021 budget preparation is \$541,295,668 up \$33,307,283, or 6.5% above 2020-2021 values. This indicator was taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2020-2021.

Budgeted General Fund revenues for 2021-2022 are \$8,159,414, which represents a 3.8% decrease of \$324,786, from 2020-2021 actual budgetary revenues of \$8,484,200.

Budgeted General Fund expenditures for 2021-2022 are \$8,451,563, which represents a 1.8% decrease of \$155,248, from 2020-2021 actual expenditures of \$8,606,811. If these estimates are realized, the City's budgeted General Fund balance is not expected to change by the close of 2021-2022.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City'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 City's Administration Office at 501 Sheppard Road, Burkburnett, Texas 76354.

Basic Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

vernmental	Primary Government		
	Business tune		Burkburnett
	Business-type Activities	Total	Development Corporation
2 205 542	¢ 747.020	¢ 2.042.572	\$ 456,198
2,295,545	ψ 141,025	φ 5,042,572	φ 430,190
05 705	_	05 705	
			86,832
	672.045		00,032
	073,043		-
		,	- 146,851
	(484,654)		140,001
	,		
	-	-	527,717
			521,111
2 688 684	2 493 471	5 182 155	85,500
-	2,100,111	-	00,000
43 068		43 068	
	_		
	10 073 865		-
	-		-
	13 585 164		1,303,098
21,002,010	10,000,101	01,001,001	1,000,000
10.47	<u></u>		
			-
			-
			-
289,125	87,352	376,477	
404,390	1,822,877	2,227,267	-
1,429,171	6,934	1,436,105	-
-	-	-	-
47,508	33,822	81,330	-
-	254,732	254,732	-
73,996	19,738	93,734	-
630,000	530,000	1,160,000	-
148,396	222,403	370,799	-
39,770	57,233	97,003	-
-	-	-	50,000
9,705,000	5,855,000	15,560,000	-
37,490	318,775	356,265	-
130,749	-	130,749	-
317,393	255,647	573,040	-
821,714	194,630	1,016,344	-
259,693	61,510	321,203	-
-	-	-	50,000
14,045,270	9,633,301	23,678,571	100,000
426.081	126,290	552.371	-
		,	-
	102,401		
6 507 472	2 207 760	0.005.000	
0,007,473	3,397,700	9,900,233	-
222 004	200 500	E22 200	
	309,528		-
	-		85,500
1,909,041	199,440	2,109,287	1,117,598
9,799,054	\$ 3,906,734	\$ 13,705,788	\$ 1,203,098
	1,429,171 - 47,508 - - 73,996 630,000 148,396 39,770 - 9,705,000 37,490 130,749 317,393 821,714 259,693 - 14,045,270 426,081 21,390 447,471 6,507,473 223,864 1,157,876 1,909,841	2,295,543 \$ 747,029 $95,795$ - $258,940$ $673,045$ $297,676$ - $297,676$ - $484,654$ $(484,654)$ $484,654$ $(484,654)$ $2,327$ $82,408$ - - $2,688,684$ $2,493,471$ - - $43,068$ - $10,0000$ - $17,392,000$ $10,073,865$ $2,672$ - $24,002,670$ $13,585,164$ 13,147 $21,618$ $223,465$ $52,929$ $52,513$ $12,805$ $289,125$ $87,352$ $404,390$ $1,822,877$ $1,429,171$ $6,934$ - - $47,508$ $33,822$ - 254,732 $73,996$ $19,738$ $630,000$ $530,000$ $148,396$ $222,403$ $39,770$ $57,233$ - - $9,705,000$ $5,855,000$	2,295,543 \$ 747,029 \$ 3,042,572 95,795 - 95,795 - 260,495 258,940 673,045 931,985 297,676 20,816 - 297,676 - 2,227 82,408 84,735 - 2,688,684 2,493,471 5,182,155 - - - - - - 43,068 - 43,068 - - 100,000 - 100,000 - 100,000 17,392,000 10,073,865 27,465,865 2,672 2,4002,670 13,585,164 37,587,834 13,147 21,618 34,765 223,465 52,929 276,394 52,513 12,805 65,318 289,125 87,352 376,477 404,390 1,822,877 2,227,267 1,429,171 6,934 1,436,105 - - - - 47,508 33,822 <td< td=""></td<>

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

					Progra	m Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Po					osition		
					-										mponent Unit	
						perating		apital	-		-			Burkburnett		
	Charges for Grants and Grants and				overnmental		siness-type			evelopment						
Functions/Programs	E:	xpenses		Services	Cor	ntributions	Cont	Contributions		Activities		Activities	Total		Corporation	
Governmental activities:																
General government	\$	643,040	\$	57,205	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(585,835)	\$	-	\$ (585,835)	\$	-	
Administration		194,707		-		-		-		(194,707)		-	(194,707)		-	
Tax assessing/collecting		48,911		-		-		-		(48,911)		-	(48,911)		-	
City hall		161,608		-		-		-		(161,608)		-	(161,608)		-	
Police department		2,026,077		66,966		-		-		(1,959,111)		-	(1,959,111)		-	
Municipal court		85,736		20,551		-		-		(65,185)		-	(65,185)		-	
Fire department		709,167		-		35,527		544,142		(129,498)		-	(129,498)		-	
Library		174,566		2,515		-		-		(172,051)		-	(172,051)		-	
Streets and public works		1,452,279		-		-		-		(1,452,279)		-	(1,452,279)		-	
Parks and recreation		500,536		89,475		13,820		-		(397,241)		-	(397,241)		-	
Aquatic center		370,220		185,011		-		-		(185,209)		-	(185,209)		-	
Community center		23,532		-		-		-		(23,532)		-	(23,532)		-	
Garbage collection		1,549,961		1,760,231		-		-		210,270		-	210,270		-	
E.M.T.		464,403		-		-		-		(464,403)		-	(464,403)		-	
Community planning		192,526		-		-		-		(192,526)		-	(192,526)		-	
Drainage improvement		51,743		275,162		-		-		223,419		-	223,419		-	
Grant outlay		3,000		-		30,921		134,290		162,211		-	162,211		-	
Interest expense		356,342		-		-		-		(356,342)		-	(356,342)		-	
Total governmental activities		9,008,354		2,457,116		80,268		678,432		(5,792,538)		-	(5,792,538)		-	
Business-type activities:																
Water supply, distribution and wells		2,890,458		2,877,194		-		-		-		(13,264)	(13,264)		-	
Waste water treatment		1,208,270		1,257,819		-		-		-		49,549	49,549		-	
Total business-type activities		4,098,728		4,135,013		-		-		-		36,285	36,285		-	
Total primary government	\$	13,107,082	\$	6,592,129	\$	80,268	\$	678,432		(5,792,538)		36,285	(5,756,253)		-	
Component units:																
Burkburnett Development Corporation	\$	231,774	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-		-	-		(231,774)	
Total component units	\$	231,774	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		-		-	-		(231,774)	
	General rev	venues:														
	Property 1									3,794,492		-	3,794,492		-	
	Franchise									1,000,943		-	1,000,943		-	
	Sales tax									1,408,520		-	1,408,520		469,507	
	Other tax									40,196		-	40,196		-	
	Investme	nt earnings								49,754		16,672	66,426		3,881	
	Miscellan	-								108,811		58,387	167,198		1,630	
		on disposal of	assets							158,285		148,056	306,341		-	
	Transfers									(21,072)		21,072			-	
		eneral revenues	and tra	nsfers						6,539,929		244,187	6,784,116		475,018	
	Change in r	net position								747,391		280,472	1,027,863		243,244	
	-	n - beginning, a	as restate	ed						9,051,663		3,626,262	12,677,925		959,854	
	Net positior	n - ending							\$	9,799,054	\$	3,906,734	\$ 13,705,788	\$	1,203,098	

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General		General			Debt Service		Capital Projects		Other Nonmajor Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets:												
Petty cash	\$	7,199	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,199		
Cash in bank		119,617		-		-		-		119,617		
Certificates of deposit		2,393,478		-		-		-		2,393,478		
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:												
Property taxes		95,795		-		-		-		95,795		
Sales taxes		260,495		-		-		-		260,495		
Customer accounts		258,940		-		-		-		258,940		
Municipal court		297,676		-		-		-		297,676		
Other		12,066		-		-		68,750		80,816		
Due from other funds		570,650		105,709		618,525		-		1,294,884		
Inventory		2,327		-		-		-		2,327		
Other assets		2,672		-		-		-		2,672		
Restricted assets:												
Cash		2,359		-		1,397,651		913,399		2,313,409		
Certificates of deposit and money market		7,416		29,351		111,124		2,632		150,523		
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		
Customer accounts		-		-		-		43,068		43,068		
Due from other funds		-		-		-		224,752		224,752		
Total assets	\$	4,030,690	\$	135,060	\$	2,127,300	\$	1,252,601	\$	7,545,651		
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	368,639	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,750	\$	404,389		
Unearned revenue		32,897		-		1,396,274		-		1,429,171		
Due to component unit		-		-		-		-		-		
Due to other funds		948,987		11,196		-		74,799		1,034,982		
Total liabilities		1,350,523		11,196	_	1,396,274		110,549		2,868,542		
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenues		383,762		-		-		68,750		452,512		
Total deferred inflows of resources		383,762		-		-		68,750		452,512		
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		2,327		-		-		-		2,327		
Restricted		9,775		123,864		111,124		1,148,101		1,392,864		
Committed		-		-		619,902		-		619,902		
Unassigned		2,284,303		-		-		(74,799)		2,209,504		
Total fund balances		2,296,405		123,864		731,026		1,073,302		4,224,597		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,												
and fund balances	\$	4,030,690	\$	135,060	\$	2,127,300	\$	1,252,601	\$	7,545,651		
	Ψ	.,000,000	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	_, ,000	Ψ	.,202,001	Ψ	1,010,001		

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet (Exhibit A-3)			\$	4,224,597
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit A-1) are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Capital assets at year-end consist of:				
Gross capital assets	\$	38,086,611		
Related accumulated depreciation	÷	(20,694,611)		17,392,000
Accounts receivable are not available to pay for current period				
expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.				452,512
The City's proportionate share of net pension asset as well as pension- related deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:				
Net pension liability		(821,714)		
Deferred outflows of resources from pensions		223,465		
Deferred inflows of resources from pensions		(426,081)		(1,024,330)
The City's total OPEB liability as well as OPEB-related deferred outflows				
of resources are recognized in the government-wide statements and include:				
Total OPEB liability		(259,693)		
Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB		52,513		
Deferred inflows of resources from OPEB		(21,390)		(228,570)
Some long-term liabilities and related assets are not due and payable				
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				
Those assets and liabilities at year-end consist of:				
Due from component unit		100,000		
Capital leases payable		(170,519)		
Notes payable		(185,886)		
Bonds payable		(10,335,000)		
Unamortized premium on general obligation debt		(317,393)		
Deferred loss on refunding		13,147		
Compensated absences		(73,996)		
Accrued interest		(47,508)		(11,017,155)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position (Exhibit A-1)			\$	9,799,054
			-	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Other Total Debt Capital Nonmajor Governmental General Service Projects Funds Funds Revenues: \$ 965,652 3,790,297 Property taxes \$ 2,658,185 \$ \$ 166,460 \$ Non-property taxes 2,411,678 37,981 2,449,659 Fines and forfeitures 51,306 51,306 57,205 Licenses and permits 57,205 _ -2,330,431 Fees and services 2,051,390 279,041 Miscellaneous 114,803 50,000 7,830 172,633 579.669 806.980 Intergovernmental revenue 227.311 -Other grants and contributions 7,924,236 1,015,652 7.830 9,658,511 Total revenues 710,793 Expenditures: Current: 485,819 32,829 153,019 675,867 General government 4.200 Administration 176,526 176,526 Tax assessing/collecting 48,911 48,911 City hall 166,917 166,917 Police department 1,906,155 1,906,155 -Municipal court 90,170 90,170 -Fire department 635,931 635,931 Library 156,807 156,807 -Streets and public works 745,903 745,903 -Parks and recreation 450,379 17,000 467,379 -Aquatic center 220,577 220,577 Community center 19,111 19,111 _ Garbage collection 1,548,182 1,548,182 -E.M.T. 475,199 475,199 -Community planning 205,243 205,243 Drainage improvement 51,743 51,743 Grant outlay 3,000 3,000 Debt service: 615,000 288,853 903,853 Principal payments on debt --Interest and other charges 369,703 21,864 391,567 Capital outlay 250,439 131,105 966,431 584,887 Total expenditures 7,916,717 988,903 610,985 338,867 9,855,472 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 7,519 26,749 (603,155) 371,926 (196,961) Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds from capital leases 221.515 221.515 Interest income 32,931 292 3,356 13,173 49,752 231,893 Sale of capital assets 231,893 --Transfers in 124,157 305,412 429,569 (16,366) (304,145) (450,641) Transfers out (130, 130)292 513,917 (290,972) Total other financing sources (uses) 258,851 482,088 Change in fund balances 266,370 27,041 (89,238) 80,954 285,127 Fund balances - beginning 2,030,035 96,823 820,264 992,348 3,939,470 Fund balances - ending 2,296,405 \$ 123,864 \$ 731,026 \$ 1,073,302 \$ 4,224,597

EXHIBIT A-5

CITY OF BURKBURNETT, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit A-5)		\$ 285,127
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit A-2) are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. The net difference between the two is as follows:		
Capital outlay during the year Depreciation expense for the year	\$ 966,431 (1,297,615)	(331,184)
In the statement of activities only the gain/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 sold.	ed.	(73,608)
Because accounts receivable will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered 'available' revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenues increased by this		
amount this year.		(39,731)
The commitment from the component unit to provide funding in the future does not provide a current financial resource, but payments made under that commitment do provide a current resource. The City received this payment this year.		(50,000)
Increases in accrued compensated absences is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Accrued compensated absences increased by this amount this year.		91,035
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The net effect of these transactions are as follows:		
Issuance of notes payable Issuance of long-term debt	(221,515) -	
Repayment of long-term debt	903,853	
Amortization of premiums Amortization on deferred loss on refunding	32,894 (3,055)	712,177
 Accrued interest on long-term debt is reported in the statement of activities but does not required the use of current financial resources; therefore, it is 		
not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		5,385
Changes in the proportionate share of net pension liability and related deferred inflow outflows reported in the Statement of Activities do not provide for or require use of co resources and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the govern The net effect of these transactions is:	urrent financial	177 /16
Changes in the total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows reported in the Stat Activities do not provide for or require use of current financial resources and therefor reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds. The net effect of the transactions is a set of the set	e are not	177,416
transactions is:		 (29,226)
Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities (Exhibit A-2)		\$ 747,391

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND WATER AND SEWER FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Assets: Current assets: \$ 1,000 Petty cash 746,029 Certificates of deposit Customer accounts receivable, net of allowance 673,045 82,408 Inventory Due from other funds 11,196 Total current assets 1,513,678 Restricted assets: Cash 2,183,943 Money market 309,528 Total restricted assets 2,493,471 Fixed assets: I and 1,596,655 Buildings and improvements 150.560 Equipment and vehicles 3.425.083 Water system 11,436,167 Sewer system 5,018,969 Construction in progress 131,290 Accumulated depreciation (11,684,859)Net fixed assets 10,073,865 14,081,014 Total assets Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred loss on refunding 21,618 Deferred outflows of resources from pensions 52,929 Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB 12,805 Total deferred outflows of resources 87,352 Liabilities: Current liabilities: 1,822,877 Accounts payable Unearned revenue 6,934 19,738 Accrued compensated absences 33,822 Accrued interest payable 254,732 Customer deposits Due to other funds 495,850 Debt due or payable within one year 809,636 3,443,589 Total current liabilities Long-term liabilities: 6,429,422 Debt due or payable after one year Net pension liability 194,630 Total OPEB liability 61,510 Total liabilities 10,129,151 Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred outflows of resources from pensions 126,290 Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB 6.191 Total deferred outflows of resources 132,481 Net position: Net investment in capital assets 3,397,760 Restricted for: Debt service 309,528 Unrestricted 199,446 3,906,734 Total net position Total liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, and net position 14,168,366 \$

EXHIBIT A-7

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND WATER AND SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Operating revenues:	
Water revenues	\$ 2,877,194
Sewer services	1,257,638
Industrial charges	181
Total operating revenues	4,135,013
Operating expenses:	
Water supply and distribution	805,062
Billing and collections	841,053
Wastewater treatment	1,208,270
Water wells	 1,032,487
Total operating expenses:	 3,886,872
Operating income	 248,141
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest revenue	16,672
Miscellaneous revenue	58,387
Gain on disposal of assets	148,056
Bond issuance costs	(54,128)
Interest expense and fiscal charges	 (157,728)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 11,259
Transfers	21,072
Net income	280,472
Net position - beginning	 3,626,262
Net position - ending	\$ 3,906,734

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND WATER AND SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	4,126,611
Cash payments to employees for services		(875,707)
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services		(935,264)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,315,640
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Payments to other funds		403,556
Other receipts		65,321
Net cash used by non-capital financing activities		468,877
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of capital lease		3,063,450
Principal paid on long-term debt		
		(621,048)
Principal paid to refunding bond escrow		(745,000)
Interest and paying agent fees paid on long-term debt		17,394
Bond issuance costs		(54,128)
Acquisition of capital assets		(2,508,081)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		237,910
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(609,503)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest earned		16,672
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		16,672
		<u> </u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,191,686
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		1,048,814
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	3,240,500
	÷	-,=,
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
	\$	248,141
provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$	248,141
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	\$	248,141
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	\$	248,141 551,464
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources:	\$	551,464
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables	\$	
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory	\$	551,464 (27,097) -
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions	\$	551,464 (27,097) - (11,425)
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB	\$	551,464 (27,097) -
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	\$	551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388)
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388) 1,607,843
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Customer deposits	\$	551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388) 1,607,843 18,695
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Customer deposits Accrued compensated absences	\$	551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388) 1,607,843 18,695 (25,070)
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Customer deposits Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388) 1,607,843 18,695 (25,070) (48,603)
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Customer deposits Accrued compensated absences	\$	551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388) 1,607,843 18,695 (25,070)
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Customer deposits Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388) 1,607,843 18,695 (25,070) (48,603)
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Customer deposits Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Net cash provided by operating activities		551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388) 1,607,843 18,695 (25,070) (48,603) 4,080
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provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Customer deposits Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Net cash provided by operating activities Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted cash		551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388) 1,607,843 18,695 (25,070) (48,603) 4,080 2,315,640 1,000
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Customer deposits Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Net cash provided by operating activities Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted cash Unrestricted cash	\$	551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388) 1,607,843 18,695 (25,070) (48,603) 4,080 2,315,640
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Customer deposits Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Net cash provided by operating activities Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted cash	\$	551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388) 1,607,843 18,695 (25,070) (48,603) 4,080 2,315,640 1,000
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Customer deposits Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Net cash provided by operating activities Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted cash Unrestricted cash	\$	551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388) 1,607,843 18,695 (25,070) (48,603) 4,080 2,315,640 1,000 746,029 2,493,471
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Customer deposits Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Net cash provided by operating activities Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted cash Unrestricted cash	\$	551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388) 1,607,843 18,695 (25,070) (48,603) 4,080 2,315,640 1,000 746,029
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Customer deposits Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Net cash provided by operating activities Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted cash Unrestricted cash	\$	551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388) 1,607,843 18,695 (25,070) (48,603) 4,080 2,315,640 1,000 746,029 2,493,471
provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in assets and deferred outflows of resources: Receivables Inventory Deferred outflows of resources from pensions Deferred outflows of resources from OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities: Accounts payable Customer deposits Accrued compensated absences Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Net cash provided by operating activities Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents Unrestricted cash Unrestricted cash equivalents	\$	551,464 (27,097) - (11,425) (2,388) 1,607,843 18,695 (25,070) (48,603) 4,080 2,315,640 1,000 746,029 2,493,471

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

The accompanying financial statements of the City of Burkburnett, Texas (City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. Financial Reporting Model

In June 1999, the GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments*. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

Management's Discussion and Analysis - GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of a "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private-sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund or account group, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities, business-type activities, and activities of its discretely presented component unit on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City, which were previously recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter. The government-wide statement of activities also reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared governmental fund financial statements which continue to use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Accordingly, the accounting and financial reporting for the City's General Fund, the City's major governmental fund, is similar to that presented in the City's financial statements, although the format of financial statements has been modified by GASB Statement No. 34.

Statement of Net position - The statement of net position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component unit. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide statement of net position and reports depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the statement of

activities. The net position of a government is broken down into three categories, 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities - The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

2. Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The City evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, an Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, include the following:

- the organization is legally separate
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units is combined with data presented by the City. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in separate columns in the financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the City. The discretely presented component unit has a September 30th year end.

The City also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the City to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. GASB Statement No. 39 requires inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when: 1) the economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the City, its component units or its constituents; 2) the City or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization; and 3) such economic resources are significant to the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Burkburnett Development Corporation is a non-profit corporation formed in August 1997 for the purpose of benefiting and accomplishing the public purposes of the City of Burkburnett, Texas, by the promotion and development of industrial and manufacturing enterprises to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare as provided by section 4B of the Development Corporation Act. The Board of Directors consists of seven members appointed by the City's Board of Commissioners. The Corporation issues a separate set of financial statements. A copy of the report can be obtained by sending a request addressed to the Executive Director, Burkburnett Development Corporation, 104 W. Third Street, Burkburnett, Texas 76354.

CITY OF BURKBURNETT, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

- 3. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting
 - a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. 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.

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 fees, fines, charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs, and 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.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental 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 the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City has three major governmental funds: General Fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund. The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Debt Service Fund accounts for all debt service activity, and the Capital Projects Fund accounts for the City's major capital and related activity.

The Water and Sewer Fund is the City's only major enterprise fund. This fund accounts for water and sewer services to residents of the City. Activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, finance, and related debt service.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: These 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. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the

taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable 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 are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded as expenditures to the extent they have matured. 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.

Under GASB Statement No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, all proprietary funds will continue to follow Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards issued on or before November 30, 1989. However, from that date forward, proprietary funds will have the option of either 1) choosing not to apply future FASB standards (including amendments of earlier pronouncements), or 2) continuing to follow new FASB pronouncements unless they conflict with GASB guidance. The City has chosen to apply future FASB standards.

- 4. Financial Statement Amounts
 - 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 an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

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 upon 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 when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. 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. At September 30, 2021, net property taxes receivable is calculated as follows:

Gross property taxes receivable	\$ 191,590
Allowance for uncollectible taxes	<u>(95,795</u>)
Net property taxes receivable	<u>\$ 95,795</u>

c. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

There are no significant receivables, other than delinquent property taxes, which are not scheduled for collection within one year. Of the \$95,796 in delinquent property taxes outstanding at September 30, 2021, it is expected that the City will collect approximately \$35,000 during the year ending September 30, 2021. This is similar to the collections for the year ending September 30, 2021.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$2,500 or more as purchase and construction outlays occur. Exceptions are stand-alone office equipment, communications equipment, real property, and firearms. These items are capitalized regardless of cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that add no value to, or materially extend, the lives of the asset are not capitalized.

Capital assets, including those of the component unit, are depreciated using the straightline method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated <u>Useful Lives</u>
Buildings	5-40
Improvements, other than buildings	5-40
Mobile equipment	3-10
Furniture, machinery, and equipment	3-10

e. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost. Inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are capitalized under the consumption method, whereby expenditures are capitalized as inventory until used.

f. Inter-fund Activity

Inter-fund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as inter-fund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting

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 the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, inter-fund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

g. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. The City reports three categories of net position, as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets: consists of net capital assets reduced by outstanding balances of any related debt obligations and deferred inflows of resources attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and increased by balances of deferred outflows of resources related to those assets.
- Restricted net position: net position is considered restricted if its use is constrained to a particular purpose. Restrictions are imposed by external organizations such as federal or state laws or buyers of the City's bonds. Restricted net position is restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to the restricted assets.
- Unrestricted net position: consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of the above two components and is available for general use by the City.

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, management applies restricted net position first, unless a determination is made to use unrestricted net position. The City's policy concerning which to apply first varies with the intended use and legal requirements. Management typically makes this decision on a transactional basis at the incurrence of the expenditure.

h. Governmental Fund Balances

Governmental Funds fund balances classified as restricted are balances with constraints placed on the use of resources by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments. Fund balances classified as committed can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council through an ordinance. Assigned fund balances are constrained by an intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by City management based on Council direction.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the City considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive fund balance classification first when more than one classification is available.

i. Compensated Absences

Full time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. Time off, other than sick leave, is to be taken as vacation or is paid annually upon reaching maximums. Compensated absences are reported in the government wide financial statements.

Sick leave accrues to employees in varying amounts to specified maximums, but does not vest. Accordingly, employees can only utilize sick leave when sick. Since the employees accumulating rights to receive compensation for future absences are contingent upon the absences being cause by future illnesses and such amounts cannot be reasonably estimated, a liability for unused sick leave is not recorded in the financial statements.

j. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

k. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

B. <u>Compliance and Accountability</u>

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*, violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, must be reported along with actions taken to address such violations. The City does not have any finance-related findings in the current year.

2. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

The City's Grant Fund, accounts for expenditure driven grants, has a deficit fund balance of \$74,799 as of September 30, 2021. The fund makes expenditures and then files for reimbursement from the granting agency. The fund covered overruns of previous grant contracts, causing a deficit balance. The City plans to reimburse the special revenue fund to remedy the deficit.

C. Deposits and Investments

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

Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2021, the balance of the City's cash deposits was \$8,536,116. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2021, and during 2021, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

At September 30, 2021, the Burkburnett Development Corporation's cash deposit balance was \$545,659. The cash at September 30, 2021 and during 2021, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or under the umbrella of the City's pledged collateral.

Investments:

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, the Public Funds Investment Act (Act), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, maturity, and the quality and capability of investment management; include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and set the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

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

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks:

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

a. Credit Risk

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

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial

institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. At year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentrations of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interestearning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report non-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 other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher 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 investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of non-participating interest-earning investment contracts.

Restricted Assets:

Restricted assets in the Governmental and Proprietary Funds consist of cash and cash equivalents held for specific purposes in accordance with bond ordinances or other legal restrictions and are comprised of the following:

	-	eneral ⁻ und	Debt ServiceCapital ProjectsFundFund		Nonmajor Governmental		Proprietary Fund		
Debt service	\$	-	\$	29,351	\$ -	\$	-	\$	309,360
Capital projects		-		-	111,124		-	2	,184,111
Hotel/motel funds		-		-	-		171,882		-
TIF funds		-		-	-		824,228		-
Court technology		-		-	-		21,885		-
Court security		-		-	-		10,090		-
Storm drainage		-		-	-		155,766		-
American Rescue Plan		-		-	1,397,651		-		-
Other		9,775		-	 -		-		-
Total	\$	9,775	\$	29,351	\$ 1,508,775	\$	1,183,851	\$ 2	,493,471

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

Primary government

	Beginning			Ending	
Governmental activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 79,775	\$ 30,303	\$-	\$ 110,078	
Police department land	99,460	-	-	99,460	
Golf course land	64,000	-	-	64,000	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	243,235	30,303	-	273,538	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	7,492,973	26,654	-	7,519,627	
Aquatic Center	4,461,602	-	-	4,461,602	
Library books	279,838	-	(22,542)	257,296	
Streets and curbs	20,018,422	313,930	-	20,332,352	
Golfcourse	789,370	5,200	-	794,570	
Equipment and vehicles	4,682,618	590,344	(825,337)	4,447,625	
Total capital assets being depreciated	37,724,823	936,128	(847,879)	37,813,072	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	1,540,755	181,077	-	1,721,832	
Aquatic Center	780,779	148,720	-	929,499	
Librarybooks	250,979	18,656	(22,542)	247,093	
Streets and curbs	13,375,518	644,626	-	14,020,144	
Golfcourse	660,028	14,707	-	674,735	
Equipment and vehicles	3,563,207	289,829	(751,729)	3,101,307	
Total accumulated depreciation	20,171,266	1,297,615	(774,271)	20,694,610	
Total capital assets being depreciated,			· · · · ·		
net	17,553,557	(361,487)	(73,608)	17,118,462	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,796,792	\$ (331,184)	\$ (73,608)	\$ 17,392,000	

CITY OF BURKBURNETT, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Beginning			Ending	
Business-type activities:	Balances	Increases Decreases		Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 1,596,655	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,596,655	
Construction in progress	134,287	565,347	(568,344)	131,290	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,730,942	565,347	(568,344)	1,727,945	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	150,560	-	-	150,560	
Equipment and vehicles	1,819,188	1,942,735	(336,839)	3,425,084	
Water system	10,867,823	568,344	-	11,436,167	
Sewer system	5,018,969	-		5,018,969	
Total capital assets being depreciated	17,856,540	2,511,079	(336,839)	20,030,780	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	120,448	3,764	-	124,212	
Equipment and vehicles	1,360,579	121,436	(246,984)	1,235,031	
Water system	5,803,641	317,535	-	6,121,176	
Sewer system	4,095,712	108,729		4,204,441	
Total accumulated depreciation	11,380,380	551,464	(246,984)	11,684,860	
Total capital assets being depreciated,					
net	6,476,160	1,959,615	(89,855)	8,345,920	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,207,102	\$ 2,524,962	\$ (658,199)	\$ 10,073,865	

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Administration	\$	2,588
Cityhall		12,873
Police department		222,803
Municipal court		610
Fire department		74,864
Library		23,626
Streets and public works		738,463
Parks and recreation		50,115
Aquatic center		150,572
E.M.T.		12,460
Community planning		2,441
Community Center		4,420
Garbage Collection		1,780
Total	\$	1,297,615
Business-type activities:		
Water supply distribution and wells	\$	105 225
Water supply, distribution, and wells Waste water treatment	φ	405,335
		146,129
Total	\$	551,464
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Discretely presented component unit

Activity for the Burkburnett Development Corporation for the year ended September 30, 2021 was as follows:

	Ending alances	Incre	eases	Dec	reases	Ending alances
Furniture and office equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 20,346 20,346	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 20,346 20,346
Capital assets, net	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -

The Burkburnett Development Corporation did not recognize any depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2021, as all the Corporation's assets were fully depreciated in the prior year.

E. <u>Due from Component Unit</u>

In fiscal year 2013, the Burkburnett Development Corporation agreed to pay \$50,000 annually for ten years towards principal and interest for the City of Burkburnett, Texas General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013. The bonds were issued to fund the development of the Burkburnett Family Aquatic Center. The balance of this note as of September 30, 2021 is \$100,000 in governmental activities.

F. Inter-fund Balances and Activity

1. Due To and From Other Funds

Inter-fund receivables and payables at September 30, 2021, consisted of the following:

Fund	-	nter-fund eceivables	Inter-fund Payables			
General Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	570,650 105,709	\$ 948,987 11,196			
Capital Projects Fund Special Revenue Fund		618,525 224,752	- 74.799			
Water and Sewer Fund		11,196	 495,850			
Total	\$	1,530,832	\$ 1,530,832			

The General Fund and Capital Project Fund receivables represent cash used by the Special Revenue Fund and Water and Sewer Fund to finance certain activities pending receipt of funds from other investments and receivables. The General Fund payable represents cash owed to the Debt Service Fund and other nonmajor funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds during fiscal year 2021, consisted of the following:

Fund	Tra	Transfers Out		Transfers In		Total
General Fund	\$	(230,007)	\$	224,034	\$	(5,973)
Capital Projects Fund		(16,366)		305,412		289,046
Nonmajor funds:						
TIF Fund		(35,300)		-		(35,300)
Grants		(131,290)		-		(131,290)
Storm Drainage		(137,555)		-		(137,555)
Water and Sewer Fund		(145,518)		166,590		21,072
Total	\$	(696,036)	\$	696,036	\$	

The General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund transferred funds to the Capital Projects Fund for capital purchases. The Grants Fund transferred funds to the Water and Sewer Fund for a wastewater system project. The TIF Fund transferred funds to the Water and Sewer Fund to cover debt service payments.

G. Long-Term Liabilities

1. Long-Term Liability Activity

Long-term liabilities include debt and other long-term payables. Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Covernmental activities :		Beginning Balances	lr	ncreases	D	ecreases	 Ending Balance	Di	mounts ue Within)ne Year
Governmental activities:	-								
General obligation bonds,									
series 2013	\$	3,785,000	\$	-	\$	100,000	\$ 3,685,000	\$	105,000
General obligation refunding bonds,									
series 2015 and 2018		2,960,000		-		385,000	2,575,000		390,000
Certificate of obligation,									
series 2016		4,205,000		-		130,000	4,075,000		135,000
Notes payable		117,336		221,515		152,965	185,886		148,396
Capital leases payable		306,407		-		135,888	170,519		39,770
Compensated absences payable		165,031		71,063		162,098	 73,996		73,996
Total governmental activities	\$	13,229,351	\$	292,578	\$	1,065,951	\$ 10,765,401	\$	892,162

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Beginning Balances	Increases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance	D	mounts ue Within)ne Year
Business-type activities:								
Revenue bonds,	_							
series 2010 and 2021	\$	2,460,000	\$ 2,795,000	\$	930,000	\$ 4,325,000	\$	270,000
General obligation refunding bonds,								
series 2015 and 2020		2,315,000	-		255,000	2,060,000		260,000
Capital leases payable		63,952	-		6,719	57,233		57,233
Notes payable		447,057	268,450		174,329	541,178		222,403
Compensated absences		44,808	14,442		39,512	 19,738		19,738
Total business-type activities	\$	5,264,399	\$ 3,077,892	\$	1,405,560	\$ 7,003,149	\$	829,374
Component Units:	_							
Burkburnett Economic Development Co	rporat	ion:						
Note payable to primary government	\$	150,000	\$ -	\$	50,000	\$ 100,000	\$	50,000
Total component units	\$	200,000	\$-	\$	50,000	\$ 100,000	\$	50,000

2. General Obligation Bonds

In April 2020, the City issued \$1,195,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020 to advance refund General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010 to achieve a present value debt service savings. Net proceeds from the sale of the bonds totaled \$1,195,000. The proceeds were placed with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments of the refunded bond. This refunding resulted in a decrease in the City's debt service payments of \$84,119, and it created an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the old debt and new debt) of \$78,313. The bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes of the City. The interest rate is 1.18%, final maturity date is in 2026 and the annual series payments range from \$190,000 to \$205,000.

In April 2018, the City issued \$2,085,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2018 to advance refund General Obligation Bonds, Series 2008 to achieve a present value debt service savings. Net proceeds from the sale of the bonds totaled \$2,054,091. The proceeds were placed with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments of the refunded bond. This refunding resulted in a decrease in the City's debt service payments of \$74,382, and it created an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the old debt and new debt) of \$62,229. The bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes of the City. The interest rate is 2.87%, final maturity date is in 2028 and the annual series payments range from \$180,000 to \$240,000.

In October, 2015, the City issued \$3,760,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015, allocated 53% to the general fund and 47% to the utility fund. The debt was issued to refund a portion of the City's outstanding debt to achieve a present value debt service savings. Net proceeds from the sale of the bonds totaled \$3,980,069. The proceeds were placed with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments of the refunded bonds. This refunding resulted in an increase in the City's debt service payments of \$29,648, but it created an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the old debt and new debt) of \$191,369 due to the timing of the payments under the new bond. The bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes of the City. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 4.00%. The final maturity date is in 2026 and the annual series payments range from \$180,000 to \$335,000.

In July 2013, the City issued \$4,400,000 in General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013 to finance the constructing and equipping of a Family Aquatic Center. The bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes of the City. Interest rates range from 4.25% to 5.00% with a maturity date of February 15, 2033 and annual series payments range from \$65,000 to \$565,000.

In April 2010, the City issued \$2,475,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 to advance refund Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2001. The bonds are payable from ad valorem taxes of the City. Interest rates range from 2.00% to 3.50% with a maturity date of February 15, 2026 and annual series payments range from \$130,000 to \$215,000.

3. Revenue Bonds and Certificates of Obligation

In July 2021, the City issued \$2,795,000 in Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2021 to advance refund Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 to achieve a present value debt service savings, and to provide funds to acquire, improve, renovate, or equip the City's combined Waterworks and Sewer System. Net proceeds from the sale of the bonds totaled \$2,979,128. A portion of the proceeds totaling \$759,972 were placed with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt payments of the refunded bond. The remaining proceeds totaling \$2,219,156 will be used for capital improvements. The refunding resulted in a decrease in the City's debt service payments of \$86,546, and it created an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the old debt and new debt) of \$80,385. The Certificates bear interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%. The final maturity date is in 2041 and the annual series payments range from \$150,000 to \$255,000.

In April 2016, the City issued Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Certificates of Obligation, series 2016 in the amount of \$4,650,000 to finance construction and equipping a new municipal court and police station. The Certificates are payable from a combination of ad valorem taxes and pledged net revenues of the waterworks and sewer system. The Certificates bear interest ranging from 2.00% to 3.00%. The final maturity date is in 2036 and the annual series payments range from \$80,000 to \$755,000.

In July 2013, the City issued Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 in the amount of \$2,210,000 to pay for land that will be used for water and sewer purposes. The bonds are payable from pledged net revenues of the waterworks and sewer system. The bonds bear interest at 2.00% to 4.25%. The final maturity date is in 2033 and the annual series payments range from \$70,000 to \$155,000.

In October 2010, the City issued Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 in the amount of \$1,555,000 to finance certain water and sewer improvements. The bonds are payable from pledged net revenues of the waterworks and sewer system. The bonds bear interest at 3.00% to 4.00%. The final maturity date is in 2030 and the annual series payments range from \$60,000 to \$195,000. This series was refunded by in Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2021, as described above.

4. Notes Payable

In January 2021, the City entered into a note payable agreement with a local bank to purchase a Street Sweeper in the amount of \$221,515. The note bears interest at the rate of 2.00% with fixed monthly payments of \$9,426. The final maturity date is in January 2023.

In January 2021, the City entered into a note payable agreement with a local bank to purchase a Belt Press in the amount of \$268,450. The note bears interest at the rate of 2.00% with fixed monthly payments of \$11,420. The final maturity date is in January 2023.

In September 2020, the City entered into a note payable agreement with a local bank to fund the Water Outfall Project in the amount of \$447,057. The note bears interest at the rate of 2.00% with fixed annual payments of \$94,925. The final maturity date is in September 2025.

In September 2011, the City purchased a fire truck, which was financed with a note in the amount of \$263,995. The note bears interest at the rate of 4.25% with fixed monthly payments of \$2,713. The final maturity date is in September 2021.

5. Capital Lease

The City entered into the following lease agreements that are considered to be a capital leases for accounting purposes:

Description	Interest Rate	lssue Date	Maturity Date	Original Issue	Balance at 9/30/2021	Carrying Value of Equipment
Governmental Activities						
Branson Tractor/Flex Mower	2.99%	3/30/2017	3/30/2022	48,100	10,197	26,455
2018 CAT Wheel Loader	2.85%	1/30/2018	1/30/2023	160,569	116,508	110,723
2018 CASE Backhoe	3.95%	1/29/2019	1/29/2024	70,318	43,814	51,566
					\$ 170,519	\$ 188,744
Business-type Activities						
2016 Warren Cat Backhoe #65358	2.55%	10/26/2016	10/26/2021	83,610	\$ 57,233	\$ 42,501

The liabilities for future capital lease payments for Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities are reported as capital lease payable due within one year of \$39,770 and \$57,233, respectively, and capital lease payable due in more than one year of \$130,749 and \$0 respectively.

The commitments under capitalized lease agreements for equipment provide for minimum future lease payments as of September 30, 2021 as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	 /ernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
2022	\$ 45,126	\$	58,250	
2023	119,626		-	
2024	15,774		-	
Total minimum lease payments	180,526		58,250	
Less amount representing interest	 (10,007)		(1,017)	
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 170,519	\$	57,233	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

6. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2021, are as follows:

						Governmen	tal A	ctivities										
		Notes Payable General Obligation Bonds							Certificates of Obligation									
	F	Principal	I	nterest	Principal		Interest		pal Interest Principal		Interest		Interest Principal		Principal			Interest
2022	\$	148,396	\$	3,038	\$	495,000	\$	230,425	\$	135,000	\$	120,225						
2023		37,490		141.00		510,000		213,798		140,000		116,100						
2024		-		-		480,000		197,162		140,000		111,900						
2025		-		-		500,000		180,367		145,000		107,625						
2026		-		-		515,000		162,424		150,000		103,200						
2027-2031		-		-	2	2,650,000		504,509		825,000		444,375						
2032-2036		-		-		1,110,000		47,600		2,540,000		241,050						
Totals	\$	185,886	\$	3,179	\$ (6,260,000	\$	1,536,285	\$ 4	4,075,000	\$ ^	1,244,475						

						Business T	ype /	Activities				
		Notes I	Payab	le		Revenu	e Bo	nds	General Obligation Bonds			
	F	Principal	Ir	nterest	F	Principal	Interest		Principal			Interest
2022	\$	222,403	\$	9,594	\$	270,000	\$	98,125	\$	260,000	\$	50,609
2023		134,864		5,657		275,000		91,650		260,000		46,196
2024		91,247		3,678		290,000		84,825		275,000		41,473
2025		92,664		2,261		300,000		77,588		275,000		36,429
2026		-		-		270,000		69,438		280,000		31,110
2027-2031		-		-		1,425,000		224,372		415,000		101,900
2032-2036		-		-		875,000		38,676		295,000		17,900
2037-2041		-		-		620,000						
Totals	\$	541,178	\$	21,190	\$ -	4,325,000	\$	684,674	\$ 2	2,060,000	\$	325,617

7. Component Unit Note Payable

In fiscal year 2013, the Burkburnett Development Corporation agreed to pay \$50,000 annually for ten years towards principal and interest for the City of Burkburnett, Texas General Obligation Bonds, Series 2013. The bonds were issued to fund the development of the Burkburnett Family Aquatic Center.

Future payments under this commitment for the years ended September 30, are as follows:

2022 2023	\$ 50,000 50,000
Total	\$ 100,000

H. 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. The City obtains 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 above insurance coverage.

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 coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

I. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

A. Plan Description

The City of Burkburnett participates as one of 895 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act (Title 8, Subtitle G, Texas Government Code) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at *www.tmrs.com*. All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

B. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. At retirement, the Member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the Member's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest. The retiring Member may select one of seven monthly benefit payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the total Member contributions and interest.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	<u> Plan Year 2020</u>	<u> Plan Year 2019</u>
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	10
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/10, 0/20
Updated service credit	0%	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	30% of CPI	30% of CPI

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	57
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	35
Active employees	<u>74</u>
Total	166

C. Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Burkburnett were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Burkburnett were 10.28% and 10.20% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021, were \$373,771, and were equal to the required contribution.

D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General

Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	<u>100.0%</u>	

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ 15,332,063	\$ 14,157,592	\$ 1,174,471	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	475,699	-	475,699	
Interest	1,019,571	-	1,019,571	
Change of benefit terms	14,876	-	14,876	
Difference between expected				
and actual experience	(33,958)	-	(33,958)	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	
Contributions – employer	-	338,655	(338,655)	
Contributions – employee	-	230,602	(230,602)	
Net investment income	-	1,072,283	(1,072,283)	
Benefit payments, including refunds				
of employee contributions	(960,080)	(960,080)	-	
Administrative expense	- (6		6,954	
Other changes	-	(271)	271	
Net changes	516,108	674,235	(158,127)	
Balance at 12/31/2020	\$ 15,848,171	\$ 14,831,827	\$ 1,016,344	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease In Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase In Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	<u>\$ 2,971,617</u>	<u>\$ 1,016,344</u>	<u>\$ (607,758)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separatelyissued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at *www.tmrs.com*.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$136,329.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$-	\$ 144,615
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	5,584
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	402,172
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	276,394	
Total	<u>\$ 276,394</u>	<u>\$ 552,371</u>

\$276,394 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2021	\$ (242,030)
2022	(39,550)
2023	(247,462)
2024	(23,329)
Total	<u>\$ (552,371)</u>

J. <u>Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)</u>

1. Plan Description

The City of Burkburnett participates in a cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group 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 participate in SBDF, and the City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

2. Benefits Provided

The SBDF provides group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. 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); retired employees are insured for \$7,500.

At the December 31, 2020 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	41
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees	74
Total	124

3. Total OPEB Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation
Discount rate	2.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2020.

All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates for service retirees are based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a full generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates for disabled retirees are based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a full generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year	\$ 277,306
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	18,448
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	7,839
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(22,684)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	43,259
Benefit payments	<u>(2,965</u>)
Net changes	43,897
Total OPEB Liability – end of year	<u>\$ 321,203</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.00 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00% percent) than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease In Discount Rate (1.00%)	Discount Rate (2.00%)	1% Increase In Discount Rate (3.00%)
City's total OPEB liability	<u>\$ 394,907</u>	<u>\$ 321,203</u>	<u>\$ 265,341</u>

4. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$37,950.

At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$- 54,912 10,406	\$ (27,581)
Total	<u>\$65,318</u>	<u>\$ (27,581)</u>

\$10,406 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending December 31,		
2021		\$ 11,663
2022		9,166
2023		4,108
2024		2,394
2025		-
Thereafter		
т	otal	<u>\$ 27,331</u>

K. <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

1. Contingencies

The City participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies.

Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required, and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired.

In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

2. Litigation

Total

The City is subject to claims and lawsuits which arise primarily in the ordinary course of business. It is the opinion of management and the Council that the disposition or ultimate resolution of such claims and lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

3. Operating lease

The City entered into a lease agreement for a postage machine in December 2014, which expired in December 2019. After the expiration of this contract, a new 60 month contract for postage meter and letter folder, signed subsequent to year end, will commence in January 2020. Additionally, the City purchased two of the older copiers previously leased and signed 60 month leases on three new copiers, effective January 2019. Rental expense related to these leases was \$13,375 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

The City entered into thirty-six lease agreements for vehicles throughout the 2021 fiscal year. The lease term for each vehicle runs from 12 to 60 months. Payments range from \$447 to \$910 monthly. Lease expense related to these agreements was \$173,626 for the year ended September 30, 2021.

The future minimum rental payments applicable to the operating lease are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Office uipment	١	/ehicles	Total
2022	\$ 12,710	\$	272,242	\$ 284,952
2023	12,710		184,473	197,183
2024	7,195		156,526	163,721
2025	1,339		156,526	157,865
2026	 -		65,063	 65,063
l future minimum lease payments	\$ 33,954	\$	834,830	\$ 868,784

L. Tax Abatements

The City of Burkburnett's Tax Increment Financing District, Reinvestment Zone enters into ad valorem tax abatement agreements with businesses to promote economic development as permitted by chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code. Under the tax abatement program, the City may negotiate to abate 100% of their portion of increased Ad Valorem tax during the first year that improvements are in place. The abatements are then reduced by 10% each year until the abatements cease during the 10th year. The abatements are based upon a project's capital investment and the number of jobs created as a result of expansion or new project location. Terms of these abatements are negotiated on a case-by-case basis and apply only to primary employers.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the City abated taxes totaling \$30,376 to a skilled nursing facility under this program.

M. Pandemic

The COVID-19 outbreak in the United States has created economic uncertainties that may impact future operations. The extent of the impact on operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, impact on citizens, employees, and vendors, all of which are uncertain and cannot be predicted. At this time, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the City's financial condition or results of operations is unknown.

N. Prior Period Adjustment - Component Unit

In 2021, it was discovered that a payment made by Burkburnett Development Corporation for an economic development loan was expensed instead of establishing a note receivable. Burkburnett Development Corporation's net position was increased by \$50,000 to correct the recording of notes receivable.

Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Budgeted	Amo	into			Fir	riance with nal Budget
	Original			Final		Actual		Positive Negative)
Revenues:		Onginal		Filidi		Actual	(vegative)
Property taxes	\$	2,752,167	\$	2,752,167	\$	2,752,322	\$	155
Non-property taxes	Ψ	2,732,107	Ψ	2,505,017	Ψ	2,877,505	Ψ	372,488
Fines and forfeitures		52,000		52,000		2,077,303 51,306		(694)
Licenses and permits		28,315		28,315		57,205		28,890
Fees and services		2,160,290		2,160,290		2,051,390		(108,900)
Miscellaneous		51,335		51,335		114,803		63,468
Intergovernmental revenue		45,527		45,527		579,669		534,142
Total operating revenues		7,594,651		7,594,651		8,484,200		889,549
Total operating revenues		7,394,031		7,394,031		0,404,200		009,049
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		940,627		940,627		1,267,898		(327,271)
Administration		180,895		180,895		176,526		4,369
Tax assessing/collecting		47,850		47,850		48,911		(1,061)
City hall		148,793		148,793		166,917		(18,124)
Police department		2,006,383		2,006,383		1,906,155		100,228
Municipal court		100,114		100,114		90,170		9,944
Fire department		214,702		244,129		884,368		(640,239)
Library		168,087		168,087		156,807		11,280
Streets and public works		1,028,197		1,028,197		985,168		43,029
Parks and recreation		453,779		469,779		455,579		14,200
Aquatic center		303,897		303,897		220,577		83,320
Community center		19,250		19,250		19,111		139
Garbage collection		1,636,391		1,636,391		1,548,182		88,209
E.M.T.		411,063		411,063		475,199		(64,136)
Community planning		203,521		203,521		205,243		(1,722)
Total expenditures		7,863,549		7,908,976		8,606,811		(697,835)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(268,898)		(314,325)		(122,611)		191,714
Other financing sources (uses):								
Interest income		24.000		24,000		32,931		8,931
Sale of assets		24,000		24,000		231,893		231,893
Transfers		218,000		218,000		124,157		(93,843)
Total other financing sources (uses)		242,000		242.000		388,981		146,981
3 - ()		-,		-,		,		.,
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over								
expenditures and other financing uses	\$	(26,898)	\$	(72,325)	\$	266,370	\$	338,695

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council adopts an annual budget for the general, solid waste, storm drainage, water, sewer, and waste water funds. The general fund budget is legally adopted. The annual budgets for the general, solid waste, and storm drainage funds are adopted on a modified accrual basis. The budget for the water and waste water fund is adopted under a basis consistent with GAAP, except that amortization and depreciation are not considered (working capital basis).

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the Basic Financial Statements:

Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. A meeting of the City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days public notice of the meeting must have been given. Prior to the start of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City Council.

Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended by approval of a majority of the members of City Council. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of City Council and are not made after fiscal year end. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Budget Amendments

The budget was amended one time during the year ended September 30, 2021.

Budget to Actual Reconciliation

An explanation of the differences between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures for the year ended September 30, 2021, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows:

Sources/inflows of resources:

Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 8,484,200
Differences—budget to GAAP:	
Collections of property taxes that are remitted to another fund are inflows of budgetary resources but are not <i>revenues</i> for financial reporting purposes Collections of sales taxes that are remitted to the City's component unit are	(94,137)
inflows of budgetary resources but are not <i>revenues</i> for financial reporting purposes	(465,827)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances—governmental funds	<u>\$ 7,924,236</u>
Uses/outflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 8,606,811
Differences—budget to GAAP:	
Transfers of property taxes to another fund are outflows of budgetary resources but are not <i>expenditures</i> for financial reporting purposes	(94,137)
Remittances of sales taxes to the City's component unit are outflows of budgetary resources but are not <i>expenditures</i> for financial reporting purposes	(465,827)
Transfers to other funds are outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes	<u>(130,130</u>)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes	
in fund balances—governmental funds	<u>\$ 7,916,717</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 2014	 2015	 2016	 2017	2018	 2019	 2020
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and	\$ 326,157 853,168 -	\$ 384,710 891,119 -	\$ 397,893 882,631 -	\$ 394,188 924,437 88,217	\$ 406,872 973,551 -	\$ 417,137 1,000,669 -	\$ 417,137 1,000,669 -
actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	42,745 -	(461,671) 280,309	54,167 -	222,912 -	(89,720) -	(210,816) (11,754)	(210,816) (11,754)
employee contributions	 (700,110)	 (718,251)	 (792,401)	 (811,015)	 (829,513)	 (958,657)	 (958,657)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	521,960	376,216	542,290	818,739	461,190	236,579	236,579
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 12,375,089	 12,897,049	 13,273,265	 13,815,555	 14,634,294	 15,095,484	 15,332,063
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 12,897,049	\$ 13,273,265	\$ 13,815,555	\$ 14,634,294	\$ 15,095,484	\$ 15,332,063	\$ 15,568,642
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - Employer	\$ 296,944	\$ 288,382	\$ 296,456	\$ 279,537	\$ 294,695	\$ 314,015	\$ 314,015
Contributions - Employee	188,278	199,332	206,468	206,845	212,228	216,775	216,775
Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of	649,544	17,385	780,812	1,667,984	(400,348)	1,952,039	1,952,039
employee contributions	(700,110)	(718,251)	(792,401)	(811,015)	(829,513)	(958,657)	(958,657)
Administrative expenses Other	(6,783) (558)	(10,591)	(8,823)	(8,649)	(7,744) (403)	(11,046)	(11,046)
Other	 (556)	 (523)	 (475)	 (439)	 (403)	 (332)	 (332)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	427,315	(224,266)	482,037	1,334,263	(731,085)	1,512,794	1,512,794
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 11,356,534	 11,783,849	 11,559,583	 12,041,620	 13,375,883	 12,644,798	 14,157,592
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 11,783,849	\$ 11,559,583	\$ 12,041,620	\$ 13,375,883	\$ 12,644,798	\$ 14,157,592	\$ 15,670,386
Net Pension (Asset) Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 1,113,200	\$ 1,713,682	\$ 1,773,935	\$ 1,258,411	\$ 2,450,686	\$ 1,174,471	\$ (101,744)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	91.37%	87.09%	87.16%	91.40%	83.77%	92.34%	100.65%
Covered Employee Payroll	2,689,692	2,847,593	2,949,539	2,954,931	3,031,835	3,096,786	3,096,786
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	41.39%	60.18%	60.14%	42.59%	80.83%	37.93%	-3.29%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	 2015	 2016		2017		2018		2019		2020	2021	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 289,797	\$ 297,396	\$	280,231	\$	290,553	\$	307,171	\$	328,447	\$	373,771
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 289,797	 297,396		280,231		290,553		307,171		328,447		373,771
Contribution excess (deficiency)	-	-		-		-		-		-		-
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,784,180	\$ 2,893,113	\$	2,949,539	\$	3,010,643	\$	3,063,525	\$	3,206,717	\$	3,018,047
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.41%	10.28%		9.50%		9.65%		10.03%		10.24%		12.38%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Notes

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method	Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	23 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes

Adopted 5 year vesting.

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2017			2018		2019	2020	
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$	5,910	\$	6,973	\$	6,503	\$	18,448
Interest		7,672		7,717		10,207		7,839
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected								
and actual experience		-		46,206		(48,285)		(22,684)
Changes of assumptions		18,299		(16,221)		38,250		43,259
Benefit payments		(2,068)		(2,425)		(2,477)		(2,965)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		29,813		42,250		4,198		43,897
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		201,045		230,858		273,108		277,306
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	230,858	\$	273,108	\$	277,306	\$	321,203
Covered Employee Payroll	2,	,954,931	3	,031,835	3	,096,786	3	,294,312
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		7.81%		9.01%		8.95%		9.75%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE:

Changes of assumptions.

Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the change in the municipal bond rate index, which is used as a basis for the discount rate.

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

Other Supplementary Information

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds												
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund			Court Technology Fund		Court Security Fund		TIF Fund		rant Fund	Storm Drainage		l Nonmajor /ernmental Funds
ASSETS													
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	171,882	\$	-	\$	-	\$	744,149	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 916,031
Receivables, net of allowances for													
uncollectibles:													
Property taxes		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Customer accounts		-		-		-		-		-		43,068	43,068
Other		-		-		-		-		68,750		-	68,750
Due from other funds		-		21,885		10,090		80,079				112,698	 224,752
Total assets		171,882		21,885		10,090		824,228		68,750		155,766	 1,252,601
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:													
Accounts payable		-		-		-		-		-		35,750	35,750
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		74,799		-	74,799
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		-		68,750		-	68,750
Total liabilities		-		-		-		-		143,549		35,750	 179,299
Deferred inflows of resources:													
Unavailable revenues		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-		-	-
		-		-						-		-	 -
Fund balances:													
Restricted		171,882		21,885		10,090		824,228		-		120,016	1,148,101
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		(74,799)		-	(74,799)
Total fund balances		171,882		21,885		10,090		824,228		(74,799)		120,016	 1,073,302
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of													
resources, and fund balances	\$	171,882	\$	21,885	\$	10,090	\$	824,228	\$	68,750	\$	155,766	\$ 1,252,601

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

	Special Revenue Funds										Total Nonmajor			
	Hotel/Motel Tax Court Technology Court Secu FundFundFund		Court Te	echnology	Cour	t Security								overnmental
			Fund	٦	IF Fund	Gr	ant Fund	Storr	n Drainage		Funds			
REVENUES														
Taxes:														
Property	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	166,460	\$	-	\$	-	\$	166,460
Other		37,981		-		-		-		-		-		37,981
Fees and services		-		1,821		2,057		-		-		275,163		279,041
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		227,311		-		227,311
Other grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total revenues		37,981		1,821		2,057		166,460		227,311		275,163		710,793
EXPENDITURES														
Current:														
General government		132,573		4,588		2,985		12,873		-		-		153,019
Drainage		-		-		-		-		-		51,743		51,743
Grant outlay		-		-		-		-		3,000		-		3,000
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		29,660		101,445		131,105
Total expenditures		132,573		4,588		2,985		12,873		32,660		153,188		338,867
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over (under) expenditures		(94,592)		(2,767)		(928)		153,587		194,651		121,975		371,926
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)														
Interest income		3,704		-		-		9,469		-		-		13,173
Transfers out		-		-		-		(35,300)		(131,290)		(137,555)		(304,145)
Total other financing uses		3,704		-		-		(25,831)		(131,290)		(137,555)		(290,972)
Net change in fund balances		(90,888)		(2,767)		(928)		127,756		63,361		(15,580)		80,954
Fund balances - beginning		262,770		24,652		11,018		696,472		(138,160)		135,596		992,348
Fund balances - ending	\$	171,882	\$	21,885	\$	10,090	\$	824,228	\$	(74,799)	\$	120,016	\$	1,073,302

Internal Control and Compliance Section



Independent Auditor's Report

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

City Council City of Burkburnett, Texas 501 Sheppard Road Burkburnett, Texas 76354

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 the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Burkburnett, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Burkburnett, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 16, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings to be a material weakness. See Finding 2021-1.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompany schedule of findings to be significant deficiencies. See Finding 2021-2.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

MWH Group, P.C.

MWH GROUP, P.C.

March 16, 2022

CITY OF BURKBURNETT, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

A. Summary of Auditor's Results - Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified								
Internal control over financial reporting:									
Material weakness(es) identified?	<u>X</u> Yes No								
Significant deficiency (ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	<u>X</u> Yes No								
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No								

B. Financial Statement Finding

Finding 2021-1: Material Weakness over Financial Reporting - Material Audit Adjustment

Condition and Criteria: The City's internal control over financial reporting should ensure all financial statement amounts are adjusted to be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). During the audit, we proposed several audit adjustments that were material to the City's financial statements. The overall audit adjustments for governmental funds decreased assets by \$45,468, liabilities by \$37,735, and fund balance by \$7,733. The overall audit adjustments for the utility fund increased assets and deferred outflows of resources by \$1,913,282, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$3,905,958, and decreased fund balance by \$1,992,676.

Cause: The City failed to identify all the adjustments needed during the year-end close process to adjust the general ledger balances to be in accordance with GAAP.

Effect: Material audit adjustments were required for the financial statement amounts to be in accordance with GAAP.

Recommendations: We recommend that the City perform all necessary reconciliations of general ledger balances to supporting records during the year and especially during the year-end close process to ensure that all balances are adjusted as necessary to be in agreement with the supporting records and recorded in accordance with GAAP. Additionally, we recommend that the City analyze unusual transactions during the year to determine if they are properly recorded in the general ledger.

Finding 2021-2: Significant Deficiency - Control Environment

Condition and Criteria: An ideal control environment provides structure and clear communication of responsibilities for the City and its employees. However, the City does not have an ideal control structure due to the limited number of personnel involved with the City's accounting and administrative function.

Cause: The City's accounting and administrative staff is small in number, and the individuals with the ability to perform oversight activities often do not have the time available to do so.

Effect: There is a possibility that misstatements would not be detected or prevented by management or employees in a timely manner while performing their normal functions.

Recommendations: We recommend that the City always be aware of their weaknesses in internal control resulting from their small number of accounting and administrative staff. We recommend that the City be open to opportunities to improve their internal controls as the opportunities present themselves. Below we have listed several such areas to consider.

- Prepare a formal document that outlines policies and procedures for the City's accounting and administrative functions.
- Establish formal accounting policies and procedures for recording and monitoring activity from the City's aquatic park.
- Perform monthly reconciliations of the accounts receivable sub-ledgers to the general ledger.
- Perform supervisory reviews for all monthly reconciliations, including bank reconciliations, to ensure that control procedures are being performed as intended.
- Periodically perform a physical inventory of all property, plant, and equipment. Perform regular reconciliations of the fixed asset sub-ledgers to the general ledger.