ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

CITY OF ABERNATHY, TEXAS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

September 30, 2021

CITY COUNCIL

Ron Johnson	Mayor
Matt Riley	Mayor Pro-tem
Bilinda Prater	Councilmember
Jessica Williams	Councilmember
Jared Shannon	Councilmember
Gary Stone	Councilmember

FINANCIAL SECTION

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

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Independent Auditors' Report on Financial Statements

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Abernathy, Texas P.O. Box 310 Abernathy, Texas 79311

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Abernathy, 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 aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Abernathy, 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.

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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 information, pension schedules, and OPEB schedules, identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Abernathy's basic financial statements. The accompanying other schedules listed in the table of contents as Other Supplementary Information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. This information is the responsibility of management and was 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. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 14, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Abernathy's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Abernathy's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Jerry E King

Terry & King, CPAs Lubbock, Texas February 14, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Abernathy's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021. Please read this in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased as a result of this year's operations. While net position of our business-type activities increased by \$76,254 or approximately 2%, net position of our governmental activities increased by \$106,838 or 3%.
- During the year, the City had expenses that were \$5,003 more than the \$1,723,905 generated in tax and other revenues for governmental programs, prior to transfers. This compares to the prior year when expenses were less than revenues by \$176,322 prior to transfers.
- In the City's business type activities, charges for services decreased \$18,556 to \$1,042,803 (or 2%) while expenses increased \$91,102 to \$862,673 (or 12%.)
- Total cost of all of the City's programs was \$2,591,581, an increase of \$223,314.
- The General Fund reported a surplus this year of \$70,981 after receiving transfers from the Water and Sewer fund of \$111,841.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$136,411 more than budgeted for the General Fund. Expenditures were less than the budgeted amounts for an overall favorable variance in spending of \$78,196.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Reporting the City as a Whole -- The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 6. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include *all* assets and liabilities using the *accrual basis of accounting*, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's *net position* and changes in it. You can think of the City's net position—the differences between assets and liabilities—as one way to measure the City's financial health, or *financial position*. Over time, *increases or decreases* in the City's net position is one indicator of whether its *financial health* is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads, to assess the *overall health* of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, public works, and parks departments, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise taxes, and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water/sewer system operations are reported here.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds – Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 12. The fund financial statements begin on page 14 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds—not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. At times a city council may establish other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes, such as special projects or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain Federal or State grants. Currently the City's only governmental fund is the General Fund, although in the past it has had funds established for grants. The City's two kinds of funds – *governmental* and *proprietary* – use different accounting approaches.

- *Governmental funds*—Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual* accounting, which measures cash and all other *financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash. The Governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term view* of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental *activities* (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental *funds* in reconciliation on Exhibits C-1R and C-3.
- *Proprietary funds*—When the City charges customers for the services it provides whether to outside customers or to other units of the City—these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The City's combined net position changed from a year ago—*increasing* from \$7,825,834 to \$8,008,926. Our following analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's government and business-type activities.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$8,008,926 at September 30, 2021. (See Table A-1).

	G	Governmental Activities		E	Business-type Activities			Total	
-			Percentage			Percentage			Percentage
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change
Current assets:									
Cash and Investments	1,046,702	984,904	6%	1,622,931	1,204,921	35%	2,669,633	2,189,825	22%
Accounts Receivable, net	41,948	34,222	23%	121,194	140,767	-14%	163,142	174,989	-7%
Taxes Receivable, net	20,008	22,328	-10%	-	-	0%	20,008	22,328	-10%
Due from Other Governments	493	4,274	-88%	-	-	0%	493	4,274	-88%
Interfund Balances	-	, -	0%	-	-	0%	-	, -	0%
Capital Credits	-	-	0%	9,714	9,714	0%	9,714	9,714	0%
Total current assets:	1,109,151	1.045.728	6%	1,753,839	1.355.402	29%	2,862,990	2,401,130	19%
Noncurrent assets:	.,,	.,	• · · ·	.,,	.,,		_,,	_,,	
Land	216,237	216,237	0%	460,850	460,850	0%	677,087	677,087	0%
Construction in Progress		210,201	0%	-	-	0%	-	-	0%
Infrastructure	3,130,517	3,062,183	2%	-	-	0%	3,130,517	3,062,183	2%
Less accumulated	0,100,011	0,002,100	270			070	0,100,011	0,002,100	270
depreciation, infrastructure	(1,169,128)	(1,056,194)	11%	_	_	0%	(1,169,128)	(1,056,194)	11%
Buildings	1,081,475	1,014,949	7%	332,405	332,405	0%	1,413,880	1,347,354	5%
Less accumulated	1,001,470	1,014,040	170	002,400	002,400	070	1,410,000	1,047,004	070
depreciation, buildings	(436,880)	(401,750)	9%	(143,516)	(135,247)	6%	(580,396)	(536,997)	8%
Water System	(400,000)	(401,750)	0%	3,818,359	3,741,788	2%	3,818,359	3,741,788	2%
Less accumulated	-	-	070	5,010,005	5,741,700	270	5,010,555	5,741,700	2 /0
depreciation, water system			0%	(1,681,856)	(1,585,403)	6%	(1,681,856)	(1,585,403)	6%
Sewer System	-	-	0%	1,866,428	1,858,379	0%	1,866,428	1,858,379	0%
Less accumulated	-	-	0 78	1,000,420	1,030,379	0 70	1,000,420	1,050,579	078
depreciation, sewer system			0%	(1 222 452)	(1 202 027)	20/	(1 222 452)	(1 202 027)	2%
Vehicles	- 360.063	-		(1,333,453)	(1,302,927)	2%	(1,333,453)	(1,302,927)	2%
	360,063	360,063	0%	443,724	437,574	1%	803,787	797,637	1%
Less accumulated	(000 555)	(055 500)	100/	(420, 405)	(444.052)	40/	(740.000)	(660.042)	70/
depreciation, vehicles	(288,555)	(255,560)	13%	(430,105)	(414,253)	4%	(718,660)	(669,813)	7% 9%
Furniture & Equipment	1,889,960	1,735,889	9%	-	-	0%	1,889,960	1,735,889	9%
Less accumulated	(4, 400, 005)	(4.040.400)	70/			00/	(4, 400, 005)	(4.040.400)	70/
depreciation, furniture & equipment		(1,316,408)	<u>7%</u> 0%	-	-	0%	(1,409,805)	(1,316,408)	7%
Total noncurrent assets	3,373,884	3,359,409		3,332,836	3,393,166	-2%	6,706,720	6,752,575	-1%
Total Assets	4,483,035	4,405,137	2%	5,086,675	4,748,568	7%	9,569,710	9,153,705	5%
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	20,716	19,210	8%	10,473	9,701	8%	31,189	28,911	8%
Current liabilities:									
Accounts Payable	45,169	50,407	-10%	23,604	9,391	151%	68,773	59,798	15%
Accrued Interest	-		0%	3,361	3,682	-9%	3,361	3,682	-9%
Total current liabilities	45,169	50,407	-10%	26,965	13,073	106%	72,134	63,480	14%
-	-,								<u> </u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:									
Customer Deposits	5,000	5,000	0%	86,442	81,328	6%	91,442	86,328	6%
Net Pension Liability	26,213	44,616	-41%	11,055	20,379	-46%	37,268	64,995	-43%
Net OPEB Liability	31,492	27,450	15%	14,151	12,094	17%	45,643	39,544	15%
Due within one year	-	-	0%	93,000	90,000	3%	93,000	90,000	3%
Due in more than one year	-	-	0%	847,000	940,000	-10%	847,000	940,000	-10%
Total noncurrent liabilities	62,705	77,066	-19%	1,051,648	1,143,801	-8%	1,114,353	1,220,867	-9%
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	41,345	49,180	-16%	364,141	23,255	1466%	405,486	72,435	460%
Not Position:									
Net Position:	2 272 004	2 250 400	09/	2,392,836	0.060.166	10/	E 766 700	E 700 E75	10/
Net investment in capital assets	3,373,884	3,359,409	0%		2,363,166	1%	5,766,720	5,722,575	1%
Restricted - Debt Service	-	-	0%	280,773	280,359	0%	280,773	280,359	0%
Unrestricted Total Net Position	980,648	888,285	10%	980,785	934,615	5%	1,961,433	1,822,900	8%
Total Net Position	4,354,532	4,247,094	3%	3,654,394	3,578,140	2%	8,008,926	7,825,834	2%

Table A-1 City of Abernathy's Net Position

Net position of the City's governmental activities increased 3% (\$4,354,532 compared to \$4,247,694). Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements changed from \$888,285 at September 30, 2020 to \$980,648 at the end of this year. Net position of the City's business-type activites increased by 2% from \$3,578,140 to \$3,654,394.

	G	overnmental Activities		E	Business-type Activities			Total	
			Percentage	-		Percentage			Percentage
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change
Program Revenues:									
Charges for Services	438,966	431,960	2%	1,042,803	1,061,359	-2%	1,481,769	1,493,319	-1%
Grants & Contributions	139,857	321,421	-56%	-	-	0%	139,857	321,421	-56%
General Revenues:									
Property Taxes	653,605	630,947	4%	-	-	0%	653,605	630,947	4%
Nonproperty Taxes	420,982	360,048	17%	-	-	0%	420,982	360,048	17%
Investment Earnings	5,023	10,435	-52%	7,965	15,019	-47%	12,988	25,454	-49%
Licenses and Permits	29,658	14,908	99%	-	-	0%	29,658	14,908	99%
Miscellaneous	35,814	3,299	986%	-	-	0%	35,814	3,299	986%
	1,723,905	1,773,018	-3%	1,050,768	1,076,378	-2%	2,774,673	2,849,396	-3%
Expenses:									
City Hall	138,347	153,101	-10%	-	-	0%	138,347	153,101	-10%
Legislative	6,250	3,333	88%	-	-	0%	6,250	3,333	88%
Administrative	206,002	201,235	2%	-	-	0%	206.002	201.235	2%
Sanitation	187,360	182,453	3%	-	-	0%	187,360	182,453	3%
Streets	317,554	317,798	0%	-	-	0%	317,554	317,798	0%
Fire	95,523	59,670	60%	-	-	0%	95,523	59,670	60%
Police	444,537	403,212	10%		-	0%	444,537	403,212	10%
Library	49,552	47.448	4%		-	0%	49,552	47,448	4%
Health & Welfare	174,286	165.879	5%		-	0%	174.286	165.879	5%
Judicial	44,820	28.175	59%		-	0%	44.820	28,175	59%
Parks	64,677	34,392	88%	-	-	0%	64,677	34,392	88%
Water and Sewer	-		0%	862,673	771,571	12%	862,673	771,571	12%
	1,728,908	1,596,696	8%	862,673	771,571	12%	2,591,581	2,368,267	9%
Ohan na in Nat Daaitian									
Change in Net Position, Before Transfers	(5,003)	176,322	-103%	188,095	304,807	-38%	183,092	481,129	-62%
Delote transiers	(5,003)	170,322	-103%	166,095	304,007	-30%	165,092	401,129	-02 70
Transfers	111,841	216,514	-48%	(111,841)	(216,514)	-48%		-	0%
Change in Net Position	106,838	392,836	-73%	76,254	88,293	-14%	183,092	481,129	-62%
Beginning Net Position	4,247,694	3,854,858	10%	3,578,140	3,489,847	3%	7,825,834	7,344,705	7%
Ending Net Position	4,354,532	4,247,694	3%	3,654,394	3,578,140	2%	8.008.926	7,825,834	2%
	7,007,00Z	1,247,004	070	0,004,004	0,010,140	2 /0	0,000,020	1,020,004	2 /0

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

The City's total revenues were \$2,774,673. A significant portion, 38%, of the City's total revenue comes from the water and sewer operations. Revenues available to fund governmental activities consist of property taxes (38%), non-property taxes (24%), charges for services (25%), grants and contributions (8%), and other (5%).

The total cost of all programs and services was \$2,591,581; 33% of these costs were for the business-type activities. Expenses for governmental activities consisted of costs for city hall (8%), administration (12%), sanitation (11%), streets (18%), fire department (5%), police (26%), health & welfare (10%), and parks and library (7%).

Governmental Activities

Revenue for the City's governmental activities decreased by 3% (\$49,113) while total expenses increased 8% (\$132,212).

- Property tax rates remained the same at \$0.5900 per \$100. The ad valorem tax levy for the previous fiscal year was \$616,843, compared to \$643,748 for the current year. Total tax collections increased 4%, from \$616,633 in the prior year to \$641,578.
- The City received \$134,007 from grants in the current fiscal year. A police department grant was received for the purchase of equipment in the amount of \$66,442. The Fire Department received \$67,565 in grant funds for the purchase of equipment.
- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was \$1,728,908 compared to \$1,596,696 last year. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through tax collections was only \$653,605 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$438,966) or by nonproperty taxes (\$420,982). Overall, the City's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aide and fees for services, decreased in 2021 from \$1,773,018 to \$1,723,905.

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities (see table A-2) decreased 2% (\$1,050,768 from \$1,076,378) and expenses *increased* by 12%.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on Exhibit C-1) reported a *combined* fund balance of \$1,038,974, which is an increase from the prior year's total of \$967,993. The following items effecting fund balance should be noted:

- Ad valorem tax revenues increased \$22,200 and non-property tax revenues increased \$60,934.
- Grant revenues decreased \$187,414.
- The City's Governmental Funds expended \$288,931 for capital assets in the current fiscal period while in the previous fiscal year, \$525,380 was expended for capital assets.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council revised the City's budget several times. Even with these adjustments, actual revenues were \$136,411 more than final budget amounts and expenditures were \$78,196 below the final budget amounts for the General Fund.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the City had \$13,600,018 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police, ambulance and fire equipment, buildings, furniture and equipment, streets, and water and sewer facilities (see Table A-3). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$379,702 over last year.

This year's major additions amounted to \$379,702:

- \$68,335 Street improvements CDBG Grant
- \$61,097 Fire department equipment
- \$73,453 Police equipment
- \$66,526 Building improvements
- \$13,370 Tornado siren improvements
- \$12,300 Mowers
- \$84,621 Water & Sewer system equipment

Table A-3 Fixed Assets

Governmental Activities:	Balance 10-1-20	Additions	Deletions/	Balance 9-30-21
		Additions	Reclassifications	
Land	\$ 216,237	-	-	216,237
Buildings & Improvements	1,014,949	66,526	-	1,081,475
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
City Park	651,262	-	-	651,262
Street Paving	3,062,182	68,335	-	3,130,517
Vehicles	360,063	-	-	360,063
Furniture & Equipment	1,084,628	154,070	-	1,238,698
Accumulated Depreciation Net Capital Assets	n <u>(3,029,912)</u> <u>\$ 3,359,409</u>	<u>(274,456)</u> <u>\$ 14,475</u>	<u>-</u> \$ -	<u>(3,304,368)</u> <u>\$ 3,373,884</u>

Business-Type	Balance		Deletions/	Balance
Activities:	<u>10-1-20</u>	Additions	Reclassifications	<u>9-30-21</u>
Land	\$ 460,850	-	-	460,850
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Buildings & Improvements	332,405	-	-	332,405
Vehicles	437,574	6,150	-	443,724
Sewer System	1,858,378	8,050	-	1,866,428
Water System	3,741,788	76,571	-	3,818,359
Accumulated Depreciation	n <u>(3,437,829)</u>	(151,101)		(3,588,930)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 3,393,166	\$ (60,330)	\$ -	\$ 3,332,836

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

A municipal government can finance activities such as capital improvements and acquisitions through general tax bonds or revenue bonds. Additionally, a government may purchase items through the use of capital leases. Short-term financing is available in the form of time warrants with a financial institution.

At the end of 2021, the City had \$940,000 of total debt outstanding. \$93,000 of this is due within one year. The City has Certificates of Obligation outstanding of \$940,000. More detailed information about the City's long-term debt activity is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Business-Type <u>Activities:</u>	Balance <u>10-01-20</u>	Additions	Decreases	Balance 09-30-21	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Certificate of Obligation	<u>\$1,030,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ 90,000</u>	<u>\$ 940,000</u>	<u>\$ 93,000</u>
Total	<u>\$1,030,000</u>	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 90,000</u>	<u>\$ 940,000</u>	<u>\$ 93,000</u>

More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2021 budget, tax rates, and fees. Factors considered include the current economy, property tax values and the needs of the City in the coming year.

The property tax rate will remain the same at \$0.5900/\$100 valuation. The Council has adopted budgets and set fees accordingly.

It is planned that the City's Net Position at the end of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 will remain basically the same with perhaps a slight increase.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Administrator at the City's office located at 811 Avenue D, Abernathy, Texas 79311.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT

EXHIBIT A-1

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CITY OF ABERNATHY Abernathy, Texas

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2021

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
ASSETS: Cash and Investments Cash and Investments - Restricted Accounts Receivable, net Taxes Receivable, Net Due from Other Governments	\$ 1,046,702 - 41,948 20,008 493	280,773 121,194	\$ 2,388,860 280,773 163,142 20,008 493			
Capital Credits Capital Assets:	-	9,714	9,714			
Land Construction in Progress Buildings & Improvements, net Infrastructure Utility Systems & Equipment, net	216,237 - 644,595 1,961,389 -	460,850 - 188,889 - 2,669,478	677,087 - 833,484 1,961,389 2,669,478			
Furniture & Equipment, net TOTAL ASSETS	<u>551,663</u> <u>\$ 4,483,035</u>	<u>13,619</u> <u>\$ 5,086,675</u>	565,282 \$ 9,569,710			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - OPEB TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,583 8,133 20,716	6,420 4,053 10,473	19,003 <u>12,186</u> <u>31,189</u>			
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Accrued Interest	\$	\$ 23,604 3,361	\$ 68,773 3,361			
Noncurrent Liabilities: Customer Deposits Due within one year Due in more than one year Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability	5,000 - 26,213 31,492	86,442 93,000 847,000 11,055 14,151	91,442 93,000 847,000 37,268 45,643			
Total Liabilities	\$ 107,874	\$ 1,078,613	\$ 1,186,487			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Inflows - OPEB Deferred Inflows - Grant Funds <u>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	32,451 8,894 41,345	14,764 4,521 <u>344,856</u> <u>364,141</u>	47,215 13,415 <u>344,856</u> 405,486			
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:	\$ 3,373,884		\$ 5,766,720			
Debt Service Unrestricted <u>Total Net Position</u>	- 980,648 \$ 4,354,532	280,773 980,785 \$ 3,654,394	280,773 <u>1,961,433</u> \$ 8,008,926			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2021

			Р	rogram	Revenu	es) Reven Net Pos		
							Pri	mary G	overnm	ent			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charge Servi			ts and butions		rants and ntributions		Governmental Business-type Activities Activities				Total
Government Activities: City Hall Legislative Administrative Sanitation Streets Fire Police Library Health & Welfare Judicial Parks <u>Total Government Activities</u> Business-type Activities	\$ 138,347 6,250 206,002 187,360 317,554 95,523 444,537 49,552 174,286 44,820 64,677 \$ 1,728,908	29 3 1 2	1,720 - 7,584 9,516 - 3,824 6,021 0,301 -	\$	5,850 5,850	\$	67,565 66,442 - - - - - - - - -	((76,627) (6,250) (206,002) 110,224 (278,038) (22,108) (378,095) (45,728) (158,265) (24,519) (64,677) ,150,085)	\$		\$ ((76,627) (6,250) (206,002) 110,224 (278,038) (22,108) (378,095) (45,728) (158,265) (24,519) (64,677) 1,150,085)
Water and Sewer Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$862,673</u> <u>\$862,673</u>	. ,	2,803 2,803	\$ \$		\$ \$	<u>-</u>	\$ \$			80,130 80,130	\$ \$	180,130 180,130
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,591,581	\$ 1,48	1,769	\$	5,850	\$	134,007	\$ (1	, <u>150,085</u>)	\$ 1	80,130	\$	(969,955)
General Revenues Property Taxes, Nonproperty Tax Investment Earn Licenses and Pe Miscellaneous Gain on Sale of Transfers Total General R	Levied for Gene ings rmits Capital Assets	ral Purpo	se						653,605 420,982 5,023 29,658 35,814 - - 1111,841 ,256,923		7,965 - - - - 11,841) 03,876)		653,605 420,982 12,988 29,658 35,814 - - 1,153,047
Change in Net F	Positior								106,838		76,254		183,092
Net Position E	Beginning							4	,247,694	3,5	78,140		7,825,834

Net Position -- Ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

<u>\$ 4,354,532</u> <u>\$ 3,654,394</u> <u>\$ 8,008,926</u>

BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2021

ASSETS Cash & Cash Equivalents	General Fund \$ 1,046,702	Total Governmental Funds \$ 1,046,702
Property Taxes Receivable, net	20,008	20,008
Accounts Receivable	41,948	41,948
Due from Other Governments	493	493
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,109,151</u>	<u>\$ 1,109,151</u>
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 45,169	\$ 45,169
Customer Deposits	5,000	5,000
<u>Total Liabilities</u>	50,169	50,169
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	20.000	00.000
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes	20,008	20,008
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,008	20,008
FUND BALANCES		
Unassigned	1,038,974	1,038,974
Total Fund Equities	1,038,974	1,038,974
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,109,151	\$ 1,109,151
	. , , -	. ,,

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CITY OF ABERNATHY Abernathy, Texas

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

Total Fund Balances Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	\$ 1,038,974
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (A-1) are different because:	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are unavailable in the funds	20,008
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	3,373,884
Included in the items related to noncurrent assets is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset/liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$26,213, a deferred resource outflow related to Pensions in the amount of \$12,583, and a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$32,451. This resulted in a decrease in net position by \$46,08'	(46,081)
Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the total OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$31,492, a deferred resource outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$8,133, and a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$8,894. This resulted in a decrease in net position by \$32,253.	 (32,253)
Net Position of Governmental Activities Statement of Net Position	\$ 4,354,532

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

REVENUES: Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest) Sales Taxes Franchise Taxes Licenses and Permits Leases and Rents Court Fees Fire Mosquito Spraying Interest Income Sanitation Library Grant Revenues Paving Liens Miscellaneous	\$ eneral Fund 655,925 271,303 149,679 29,658 61,720 20,301 5,850 16,021 5,023 297,584 3,824 134,007 39,516 35,814 1,726,225	Go 	Total vernmental Funds 655,925 271,303 149,679 29,658 61,720 20,301 5,850 16,021 5,023 297,584 3,824 134,007 39,516 35,814
Total Revenues	 1,726,225		1,726,225
EXPENDITURES Current City Hall Legislative Administrative Sanitation Department Streets Fire Department Police Department Library Health and Welfare Judicial Parks Principal on Long-Term Debt Interest on Long-Term Debt Capital Outlay <u>Total Expenditures</u>	 173,648 6,250 209,855 184,208 269,174 126,742 494,817 50,841 171,241 44,820 35,489 - - - - -		173,648 6,250 209,855 184,208 269,174 126,742 494,817 50,841 171,241 44,820 35,489 - - - - - - -
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(40,860)		(40,860)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In Transfers Out Sale of Capital Assets <u>Total Other Sources (Uses)</u>	 111,841 - - 111,841		111,841 - - 111,841
Net Change in Fund Balances	70,981		70,981
Fund BalanceBeginning of Year	 967,993		967,993
Fund BalanceEnd of Year	\$ 1,038,974	\$	1,038,974

EXHIBIT C-3

CITY OF ABERNATHY Abernathy, 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	\$	70,981
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities ("SOA") are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital outlays during the current period.		288,931
The depreciation of capital assets is not reported in the funds. This is the amount of current depreciation on these assets.		(274,455)
Certain property tax revenues are unavailable in the funds. These are the amounts that have not been collected and are therefore do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount that these accounts have changed during the current period.		(2,320)
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/20 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$12,583. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the 2021 fiscal year were also expended in the 2021 fiscal year and recorded as an increase in net pension expense for the District. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$13,340. The District's proportionate share of the TMRS pension expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded as an expense. The net pension expense increased the change in net position \$25,991. The result of these amounts is to increase the change in net position by \$25,234.		25,234
The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/20 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$681. Contributions made before the measurement date and during the 2021 fiscal year were also expended in the 2021 fiscal year and recorded as an increase in net OPEB expense for the City. This caused a decrease in the change in net position of \$935. The City's proportionate share of the OPEB expense on the plan as a whole had to be recorded as an expense. The net OPEB expense decreased the change in net position \$1,279. The result of these amounts is to decrease the change in net position by \$1,533.		(1,533)
	\$	106,838
	Ψ	100,000

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CITY OF ABERNATHY Abernathy, Texas

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2021

	Proprietary Funds	
	Water and Sewer	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Investments	\$	1,342,158
Cash - Restricted		280,773
Accounts Receivable		139,704
Allowance for Uncollectible		(18,510)
Total Current Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,744,125
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Credits	\$	9,714
Land		460,850
Vehicles & Equipment (net of depreciation) Total Fixed Assets	\$	<u>2,871,986</u> 3,342,550
TOTAL FIXED ASSELS	<u>\$</u>	3,342,330
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	5,086,675
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Outflows - Pension	\$	6,420
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	Ψ	4,053
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	10,473
LIABILITIES <u>Current Liabilities</u> Accounts Payable Accrued Interest <u>Noncurrent Liabilities</u> Customer Deposits Due within one year Due in more than one year Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability <u>Total Liabilities</u>	\$	23,604 3,361 86,442 93,000 847,000 11,055 14,151 1,078,613
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Deferred Inflows - Pension	\$	14,764
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	·	4,521
Deferred Inflows - Grant Funds		344,856
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		364,141
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		2,392,836
Debt Service		280,773
Unrestricted	<u></u>	980,785
Total Net Position	\$	3,654,394

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Prop	Proprietary Funds	
	a	Water nd Sewer	
Operating Revenues Water Revenue Sewer Revenue Water/Sewer Permits Reconnect and Late Fees Rental and Other Income <u>Total Operating Revenues</u>	\$	747,107 190,527 3,310 49,137 52,722 1,042,803	
Operating Expenses Salaries Payroll Taxes Retirement Costs Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Utilities & Fuel Insurance Professional Fees Miscellaneous Depreciation <u>Total Operating Expenses</u>		238,903 18,276 (2,548) 48,407 156,734 113,358 83,041 8,250 19,301 151,101 834,823	
<u>Operating Income (Loss)</u> <u>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</u> Interest Income Interest Expense <u>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</u>		207,980 7,965 (27,850) (19,885)	
Income Before Contributions and Transfers Contributions and Transfers Capital Contribution Transfers In/(Out) Total Contributions and Transfers		188,095 - (111,841) (111,841)	
Change in Net Position		76,254	
NET POSITION Net Position, Beginning of Year		3,578,140	
Net Position, End of Year		3,654,394	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS--PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

	Proprietary Funds	
	Water and Sewer	
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities:</u> Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees <u>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating</u> <u>Activities</u>	\$	1,067,490 (414,878) (266,640) 385,972
<u>Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:</u> Payments on Interfund Balances Transfer to Other Fund <u>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities</u>		- (111,841) (111,841)
<u>Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activites:</u> Acquisition of Fixed Assets Contributions from Grants Payments on Long-Term Debt <u>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital &</u> <u>Related Financing Activites</u>		(90,771) 344,856 (118,171) 135,914
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u> Interest Earned on Investments <u>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities</u>		7,965 7,965
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents		418,010
Cash & Cash EquivalentsBeginning of Year		1,204,921
Cash & Cash EquivalentsEnd of Year		1,622,931
Reconciliaton of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		207,980
Depreciation (Increase) Decrease in Receivables (Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows <u>Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating</u>		151,101 19,573 (772) 6,946 1,144
Activities		385,972

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Abernathy, Texas was incorporated under the provisions of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: police and fire protection, sanitation and recreation, public works, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water and sewer system.

The basic financial statements of the City of Abernathy have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), when applicable. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

1. <u>The Reporting Entity</u>

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the funds and account groups relevant to the operations of the City of Abernathy. The financial statements presented herein do not include agencies which have been formed under applicable state laws or separate and distinct units of government apart from the City of Abernathy.

The financial statements of the City include those of separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, funding and appointment of the respective governing board.

2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the over-reporting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 2 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Polices (Continued)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all of taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This is the primary operating fund of the City. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Enterprise Funds: Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 3 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies--Continued

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide 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 the 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. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are 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 Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and accounting. available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Ad valorem, franchise and sales tax revenues in the General Fund are recognized under susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims, and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital assets acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds from general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The fund equity is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 4 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

c. Fund Balance Classification

<u>Restricted</u>: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed:</u> This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Directors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed.

<u>Unassigned</u>: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the City's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed, but reserves the right to selectively spend Unassigned/Unrestricted resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

3. Financial Statement Amounts

a. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments purchased with maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Cash deposits and investments are reported at carrying amount (cost), which equals fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 5 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1st for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1st of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1st of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. As of September 30, 2021, the amount deemed uncollectible by this estimate was \$42,914. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect cost applicable to future periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	20
Vehicles	5-15
Office Equipment and Furniture	3-15
Computer Equipment	3

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 6 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

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

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of the period end.

f. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City currently has two items which qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The District currently has two types of item which arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting and one type of item that qualifies under the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable ad valorem tax revenue is only reported in the governmental funds balance sheet; and deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB is only reported in the statement of net position. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period when the amounts become available.

g. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 7 September 30, 2021

Note A: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

h. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

i. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/asset, 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.

j. Other Post Employment Benefits

The City provides a supplemental death benefit for retirees that is considered an other post-employment benefit (OPEB) covered by GASB No. 75. This plan benefit is administered by TMRS. For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB 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. There are no investments.

Note B: Compliance and Accountability

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

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

<u>Violations</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
None Reported	Not Applicable

Note C: Deposits and Investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 8 September 30, 2021

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing saving accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,669,633 and the bank balance was \$2,770,766. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2021 and throughout the year were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize and investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

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

The City's investments at September 30, 2021 included certificates of deposit (\$1,441,925).

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

a. Credit Risk

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

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

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

At year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 9 September 30, 2021

Note C: Deposits and Investments (continued)

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

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

Investment Accounting Policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating 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 nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

Note D: Capital Assets

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

Governmental <u>Activities:</u>	Balance <u>10-1-20</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Deletions/ <u>Reclassifications</u>	Balance <u>9-30-21</u>
Land	\$ 216,237	-	-	\$ 216,237
Buildings & Improvements	1,014,949	66,526	-	1,081,475
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
City Park	651,262	-	-	651,262
Street Paving	3,062,182	68,335	-	3,130,517
Vehicles	360,063	-	-	360,063
Furniture & Equipment	1,084,628	154,070	-	1,238,698
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$6,389,321</u>	<u>\$ 288,931</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,678,252</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 10 September 30, 2021

Note D: Capital Assets (continued)

Less Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance <u>10-1-20</u>	Additions	Deletions/ <u>Reclassifications</u>	Balance <u>9-30-21</u>
Buildings & Improvements City Park Street Paving Vehicles Furniture & Equipment Total Accumulated	\$ 401,750 400,869 1,056,194 255,560 915,539	\$ 35,130 32,243 112,934 32,995 <u>61,154</u>	- - - -	\$ 436,880 433,112 1,169,128 288,555 976,693
Depreciation	<u>\$3,029,912</u>	<u>\$ 274,456</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,304,368</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$3,359,409</u>	<u>\$ 14,475</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 3,373,884</u>

Business-Type Activities: Water & Sewe		Additions	Deletions/ <u>Reclassifications</u>	Balance <u>9-30-21</u>
Land	\$ 460,850	-	-	\$ 460,850
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Buildings&				
Improvements	332,405	-	-	332,405
Water System	3,741,788	76,571	-	3,818,359
Sewer System	1,858,378	8,050	-	1,866,428
Vehicles	437,574	6,150		443,724
Total Capital Assets	<u>\$ 6,830,995</u>	<u>\$ 90,771</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,921,766</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:	Balance <u>10-1-20</u>	Additions	Deletions/ <u>Reclassifications</u>	Balance <u>9-30-21</u>
Buildings&				
Improvements	\$ 135,247	\$ 8,269	-	\$ 143,516
Water System	1,585,403	96,453	-	1,681,856
Sewer System	1,302,926	30,527	-	1,333,453
Vehicles	414,253	15,852		430,105
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	<u>\$ 3,437,829</u>	<u>\$ 151,101</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,588,930</u>
Net Capital Assets	<u>\$ 3,393,166</u>	<u>\$ (60,330)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,332,836</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 11 September 30, 2021

Note D: Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

City Hall	\$ 36,835
	. ,
Administration	3,480
Sanitation	3,153
Streets	122,864
Fire	29,878
Police	42,957
Ambulance	3,046
Parks	32,243
Water & Sewer	<u> </u>
	<u>\$ 425,557</u>

Note E: Long-Term Obligations

Short term loans are accounted for through the applicable fund. General Fund proceeds from loans (except those issued and retired during the current year) are shown in the financial statements as Other Resources and principal payments as Other Uses. Enterprise fund loans are shown in the appropriate fund.

On January 6, 2015, the City issued \$1,445,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2015 for the construction of city water lines. The interest rate is 2.86% and is payable from August 15, 2015 through February 15, 2030. Interest expense in the current period was \$27,850.

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

<u>Governmental</u> Funds:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Due Ending <u>Balance</u>	Within <u>One Year</u>
Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability Total Governmental	\$ 44,616 27,450	\$ - <u>4,660</u>	\$ 18,403 <u>618</u>	\$ 26,213 <u>31,492</u>	\$ -
Funds:	<u>\$ 72,066</u>	<u>\$ 4,660</u>	<u>\$ 19,021</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>
<u>Enterprise</u> Funds:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Increases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>	Due Within <u>One Year</u>
Net Pension Liability Total OPEB Liability Certificates of Obligation-	\$ 20,379 12,094	\$- 2,373	\$ 9,324 316	\$ 11,055 14,151	\$ - -
Series 2015 Total Enterprise	1,030,000		90,000	940,000	93,000
Funds:	\$ 1,062,473	\$ 2,373	\$ 99,640	\$ 965,206	\$ 93,000

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 12 September 30, 2021

Note E: Long-Term Debt (continued)

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

	Enterprise Funds						
Year Ending September 30,	<u>P</u>	<u>rincipal</u>	<u> </u>	nterest		<u>Total</u>	
2022	\$	93,000	\$	25,554	\$	118,554	
2023		96,000		22,851		118,851	
2024		98,000		20,077		118,077	
2025		101,000		17,232		118,232	
2026		104,000		14,300		118,300	
2027-2030		448,000		26,112	-	474,112	
Total	<u>\$</u>	940,000	<u>\$</u>	<u>126,126</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,066,126	

Note F: <u>TMRS-Pension Plan</u>

Plan Description

The City of Abernathy participates as one of 895 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8 Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

All eligible employees of the City are required to participate in TMRS.

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the Member's benefit is calculated based on the sum of the Member's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest. The retiring Member may select one of seven monthly benefit payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a lump sum distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the total Member contributions and interest.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 13 September 30, 2021

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

	<u>Plan Year 2020</u>	Plan Year 2019
Employee deposit rate	5.0%	5.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1 to 1	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	100%	100%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	30% of CPI	30% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms

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	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	34
Active employees	<u>16</u>
Total	56

Contributions

Member contribution rates in TMRS are either 5%, 6% or 7% of the Member's total compensation, 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 city's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the city and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City of Abernathy were required to contribute 5% of their annual compensation during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Abernathy were 3.85% and 3.70% in calendar years 2020 and 2021, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2021 were \$26,571, and were equal to the required contributions.

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 14 September 30, 2021

Note F: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	2.75% per year, adjusted down for population declines, if any
Investment Rate of Return	6.75% net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB (10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees are used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. 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:

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 15 September 30, 2021

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

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.00%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	4.14%
Real Return	10.00%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.48%
Private Equity	<u>10.00%</u>	7.75%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

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

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/19	\$	1,433,719	\$ 1,368,725	\$	64,994
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		54,843			54,843
Interest		96,760			96,760
Change of benefit terms					
Difference between expected and actual experience		(12,588)			(12,588)
Changes of assumptions					-
Contributions - employer			27,710		(27,710)
Contributions - employee			35,986		(35,986)
Net investment income			103,744		(103,744)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(55,330)	(55,330)		-
Administrative expense			(672)		672
Other changes			 (26)	_	26
Net changes		83,685	 111,412		(27,727)
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	1,517,404	\$ 1,480,137	\$	37,267

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 16 September 30, 2021

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

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%	6 Decrease in			1%	% Increase in
	D	iscount Rate	Discount Rate		D	iscount Rate
		(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	231,840	\$	37,267	\$	(123,458)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in the Schedule of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position, by Participating City. That report may be obtained at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the city recognized pension expense of \$(11,450).

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		Deferred Inflows of		
	of F	of Resources		esources	
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	-	\$	9,228	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	-	\$	604	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the measure	\$	-	\$	37,384	
date December 31, 2019	\$	19,003	\$	_	
Total	\$	19,003	\$	47,216	

\$19,003 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 17 Year Ended September 30, 2021

Note F: TMRS-Pension Plan (continued)

Year ended Dec 31:	
2021	\$ (21,248)
2022	(563)
2023	(23,134)
2024	(2,271)
2025	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (47,216)

Note G: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

1. Plan Description

The City participates in the single-employer unfunded defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The SDBF had 777 participating cities on December 31, 2020.

2. OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the fiduciary net position of the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund is available in the separately-issued TMRS Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>http://www.tmrs.com</u> or by writing to TMRS at P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153.

3. Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active Members provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the Member's annual salary (calculated based on the Members' actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retiree is an "other post-employment benefit" ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of the Pension Trust Fund. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 18 September 30, 2021

Note G: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

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	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	<u>16</u>
Total	23

4. Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members. The required contribution rate is actuarially determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The contributions to the SDBF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund. The TMRS Act requires allocation from the Interest Reserve Account to the SDBF on an annual basis. The funding policy of this SDBF is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

As such, contributions fund the covered active Member and retiree deaths on a pay-asyou-go basis; any excess contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits.

Contribution Rates	2020	2024
City	<u>2020</u> 0.27%	<u>2021</u> 0.20%
Current Fiscal Year Employer Contributions	\$ 1,	562

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 19 September 30, 2021

Note G: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Valuation Date	December 31, 2020
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount Rate*	2.00%*
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement
	No. 68
Mortality rates – service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set- forward for males and a 3 year set- forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Summary of Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 20 September 30, 2021

Note G: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

6. Discount Rate

As of December 31, 2020, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 2.00% compared to 2.75% as of December 31, 2019. In accordance with GASB No. 75, paragraph 155, the applicable discount rate for an unfunded OPEB is based on an index of tax exempt 20-year municipal bond rates rated as AA or higher. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions are made at the actuarially determined rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to *not be able to* make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The source of the municipal bond rate was Fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2020.

7. Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Total OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (2.00%) in measuring the Total OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (1.00%)	(2.00%)	Discount Rate (3.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 56,562	\$ 45,643	\$ 37,382

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

At September 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$45,643 for total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Changes Since the Prior Actuarial Valuation – The following were changes to the actuarial assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the Total OPEB liability since the prior measurement period:

As of December 31, 2020, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB Liability was 2.00% compared to 2.75% as of December 31, 2019. Beginning with the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates are based on the 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. Prior to the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation, mortality rates were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,873.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 21 September 30, 2021

Note G: Supplemental Death Benefits Plan (continued)

Change in the Total OPEB Liability

	 tal OPEB .iability (a)
Balance at 12/31/19	\$ 39,545
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,447
Interest	1,108
Change of benefit terms	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,944)
Changes of assumptions	6,423
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other changes	 (936)
Net changes	6,098
Balance at 12/31/20	\$ 45,643

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

	ed Outflows esources	 erred Inflows Resources_
Differences between expected and actual		
actuarial experiences	\$ -	\$ 12,108
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 11,155	\$ 1,307
Difference between projected and actual		
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in proportion and difference between		
The employer's contributions and the		
Proportionate share of contributions	\$ 	\$ -
Total as of Dec. 31, 2018 measurement date	\$ 11,155	\$ 13,415
Contributions paid to TRS subsequent to the		
measurement date	\$ 1,031	\$ -
Total as of fiscal year-end	\$ 12,186	\$ 13,415

The net amounts of the employer's balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	OPEB Expense Amount
2021	\$ (692)
2022	(692)
2023	(996)
2024	(364)
2025	437
Thereafter	47

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Page 22 September 30, 2021

Note H: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

Fund	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>				
<u>General Fund:</u> Water and Sewer Fund Total General Fund	<u>\$ 111,841</u> \$ 111,841	<u>\$</u> \$				
<u>Water and Sewer Fund:</u> General Fund Total Water and Sewer Fund		<u>\$ 111,841</u> 111,841				
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ 111,841</u>	<u>\$ 111,841</u>				

The Water and Sewer Fund transferred \$111,841 to the General Fund in the normal course of business.

Note I: Interfund Balances

There were no interfund balances at September 30, 2021.

Note J: Commitments and 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 combined financial statements for such contingencies.

From time to time the City is party to various legal proceedings which normally occur in governmental operations. These legal proceedings are not likely to have a significant adverse impact on the affected funds of the City.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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CITY OF ABERNATHY Abernathy, Texas

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2021

				Genera	al Fu	und		
Povenues		Original Budget	<u>.</u>	Final Budget		Actual	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
Revenues Property Taxes (Including Penalty & Interest)	\$	623,710	\$	623,710	\$	655,925	\$	32,215
Sales Taxes	φ	240,000	φ	240,000	φ	271,303	φ	31,303
Franchise Taxes		150,500		240,000 150,500		149,679		(821)
Licenses and Permits		10,106		10,106		29,658		19,552
Leases and Rents		64,000		64,000		29,038 61,720		(2,280)
Court Fees		9,704		9,704		20,301		(2,280) 10,597
Fire		5,850		5,850		5,850		10,597
Mosquito Spraying		15,713		15,713		16,021		308
Interest Income		12,000		12,000		5,023		(6,977)
Sanitation		292,571		292,571		297,584		(0,977) 5,013
		5,900		5,900		3,824		(2,076)
Library Grant Revenues		156,757		156,757		3,824 134,007		(2,070)
Paving Liens		130,737		150,757		39,516		39,516
Miscellaneous		3,003		3,003		35,814		32,811
Total Revenues		1,589,814		1,589,814		1,726,225		136,411
Total Nevenues		1,009,014		1,009,014		1,720,225		130,411
Expenditures								
Current								
City Hall		119,518		181,349		173,648		7,701
Legislative		7,000		7,000		6,250		750
Administrative		219,216		219,216		209,855		9,361
Sanitation Department		229,400		229,400		184,208		45,192
Streets		269,352		273,002		269,174		3,828
Fire Department		127,899		127,899		126,742		1,157
Police Department		488,258		503,161		494,817		8,344
Library		47,624		51,124		50,841		283
Health and Welfare		161,720		171,720		171,241		479
Judicial		31,532		45,532		44,820		712
Parks		33,378		35,878		35,489		389
Capital Outlay		-		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		1,734,897		1,845,281		1,767,085		78,196
Other Financing Sources (Llass)								
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u> Transfers In/(Out)		186,055		186,055		111,841		(74,214)
Sale of Capital Assets		100,055		100,055		111,041		(74,214)
•		-		-		-		
Total Other Sources (Uses)		186,055		186,055		111,841		(74,214)
Net Change in Fund Balances		40,972		(69,412)		70,981		140,393
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		967,993		967,993		967,993		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	1,008,965	\$	898,581	\$	1,038,974	\$	140,393

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

	Measurement Year													
	Dec	cember 31, 2020	De	cember 31, 2019	De	cember 31, 2018	De	ecember 31, 2017	De	cember 31, 2016	De	cember 31, 2015	De	cember 31, 2014
Total Pension Liability														
Service Cost	\$	54,843	\$	52,480	\$	51,931	\$	53,728	\$	49,481	\$	53,095	\$	48,256
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		96,760		92,132		91,864		87,927		79,999		74,384		70,961
Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience		- (12,588)		- (7,805)		- (44,061)		8,929 2,295		- 26,009		- 19,220		- (19,127)
Change of assumptions		(12,500)		(2,888)		(44,001)		2,235		20,003		21,661		(13,127)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(55,330)		(77,745)		(114,351)		(55,084)		(43,090)		(44,944)		(62,277)
Net change in Total Pension Liability		83,685		56,174		(14,617)		97,795		112,399		123,416		37,813
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,433,719		1,377,545		1,392,162		1,294,367		1,181,968		1,058,552		1,020,739
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,517,404	\$	1,433,719	\$	1,377,545	\$	1,392,162	\$	1,294,367	\$	1,181,968	\$	1,058,552
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - employer		27,710		27,545		28,357		24,316		21,196		25,584		23,562
Contributions - employee		35,986		34,346		34,165		36,302		33,433		34,567		32,728
Net investment income		103,744		185,341		(38,660)		156,528		70,850		1,524		56,262
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(55,330)		(77,745)		(114,351)		(55,084)		(43,090)		(44,944)		(62,277)
Administrative expense		(672)		(1,049)		(748)		(812)		(801)		(928)		(587)
Other		(26)		(31)		(39)		(41)	-	(43)		(46)	-	(48)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		111,412		168,407		(91,276)		161,209		81,545		15,757		49,640
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	<u>_</u>	1,368,725	-	1,200,318	-	1,291,594	-	1,130,385	-	1,048,840		1,033,083	<u>_</u>	983,443
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>Þ</u>	1,480,137	\$	1,368,725	\$	1,200,318	\$	1,291,594	\$	1,130,385	\$	1,048,840	\$	1,033,083
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	37,267	\$	64,994	\$	177,227	\$	100,568	\$	163,982	\$	133,128	\$	25,469
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage														
of Total Pension Liability		97.54%		95.47%		87.13%		92.78%		87.33%		88.74%		97.59%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	719,729	\$	686,910	\$	683,306	\$	726,049	\$	668,661	\$	691,341	\$	654,559
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		5.18%		9.46%		25.94%		13.85%		24.52%		19.26%		3.89%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

	Measurement Year								
	2020			2019		2018		2017	
Total OPEB Liability									
Service Cost	\$	2,447	\$	1,443	\$	1,982	\$	1,815	
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability)		1,108		1,544		1,522		1,538	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,944)		(10,965)		(4,225)		-	
Change of assumptions		6,423		7,068		(2,498)		2,720	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(936)		(893)		(820)		(944)	
Net change in Total OPEB Liability		6,098		(1,803)		(4,039)		5,129	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		39,545		41,348		45,387		40,258	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	45,643	\$	39,545	\$	41,348	\$	45,387	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	719,729	\$	686,910	\$	683,306	\$	726,049	
Total OPEB Liability/(Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		6.34%		5.76%		6.05%		6.25%	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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CITY OF ABERNATHY

Abernathy, Texas

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS (unaudited)

	FYE 9/30/2020		FYE 9/30/2020		FYE 9/30/2019		FYE 9/30/2018		FYE 9/30/2017		FYE 9/30/2016		FYE 9/30/2015	
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	26,571	\$	26,733	\$	27,785	\$	27,594	\$	25,332	\$	24,273	\$	25,857
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		26,571		26,733		27,785		27,594		25,332		24,273		25,857
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>
Covered employee payroll	\$	710,274	\$	687,508	\$	687,947	\$	686,904	\$	719,274	\$	679,295	\$	702,382
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		3.74%		3.89%		4.04%		4.02%		3.52%		3.57%		3.68%

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - TMRS OPEB (unaudited)

	Fiscal Year								
	2020			2020		2019		2018	_
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	1,562	\$	1,889	\$	1,995	\$	1,855	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,562		1,889		1,995		1,855	
Contribution (deficiency) excess	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	
Covered employee payroll	\$	710,274	\$	687,508	\$	687,947	\$	686,904	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.22%		0.27%		0.29%		0.27%	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2021

Schedule of Contributions – TMRS

Valuation Date:

Valuation Date: Notes

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	N/A
Asset Valuation Method	10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the
J. J	City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019
	valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period
	2014-2018
Mortality	Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas
	Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully
	generational basis with scale UMP.
	Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public
	Safety table used for males and the General Employee
	table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully
	generational basis with scale UMP.
	-
Other Information:	

Other Informati Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2021

Schedule of Contributions for OPEB – TMRS

Valuation Date:

Notes

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Asset Valuation	For purposes of calculating the Total OPEB Liability, the plan is considered to be unfunded and therefore no assets are accumulated for OPEB.
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount Rate*	2.00%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0\$
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68
Mortality rates – service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Years		Add:	Less:		Total	
Ended	Balance	Current			Year's	Balance
September 30	 10/01/20	 Levy	 Collections	Ac	djustments	 09/30/21
2012 and Prior	\$ 5,813	\$ -	\$ 268	\$	(113)	\$ 5,432
2013	1,706	-	225		-	1,481
2014	2,328	-	335		-	1,993
2015	3,444	-	429		-	3,015
2016	3,771	-	673		-	3,098
2017	6,074	-	1,596		-	4,478
2018	7,494	-	2,630		-	4,864
2019	13,107	-	4,297		(420)	8,390
2020	18,918	-	7,230		(425)	11,263
2021	 _	 643,748	 623,895		(946)	 18,907
<u>Totals</u>	\$ 62,655	\$ 643,748	\$ 641,578	\$	(1,904)	\$ 62,921

Terry & King, CPAs, P.C.

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Randel J. Terry, CPA Ryan R. King, CPA

Independent Auditors' Report

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Abernathy, Texas P.O. Box 310 Abernathy, Texas 79311

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Abernathy, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Abernathy's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 14, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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



Independent Auditors' Report Page 2

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Jerry & King

Terry & King, CPAs, P.Č Lubbock, Texas February 14, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

A. Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: <u>Unqualified</u>

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

B. Financial Statement Findings

NONE

C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

NONE

Yes <u>X</u>No

_ Yes <u>X</u>No

Yes X Reported

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

<u>Finding/Recommendation</u> None Current Status N/A Management's Explanation <u>if Not Implemented</u> N/A

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN For the Year Ended September 30, 2021

Not Applicable – None Required