

City of Lefors, Texas
Annual Financial Report
for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report. Management's Discussion and Analysis. Basic Financial Statements:	1 3
Government-wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements:	10
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement	12
Of Net Position	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	1000
in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	15
Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	16
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	17
Notes to the Financial Statements	18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	35
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	36
Schedule of Contributions	37
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	38
Schedule of City's OPEB contributions	39
OTHER INFORMATION Schedule of Delinquent Taxes Receivable	40
1	
OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SECTION: Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	According to the season
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	41-42
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	43
Corrective Action Plan	44

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Lefors P. O. Box 185 Lefors, Texas 79054

Members of the Board:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Lefors, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Lefors, Texas' basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

City of Lefors, Texas' 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Lefors, Texas, as of September 30,

2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the managements discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions, schedule of changes in OPEB liability and related ratios, and schedule of the city's OPEB contributions on pages 3-8 and 34-38 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 10, 2020 on our consideration of City of Lefors, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 City of Lefors, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Foster & Lambert, LLC

Foster & Lambert, LC

May 10, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Within this section of the City of Lefors (City) annual financial report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. The discussion focused on the City's primary government.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the City-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public services, education, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities include water utilities, and solid waste management.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the funds of the City (primary government). Most of these legally separate organizations operate like City departments or are governed by a board of trustees wholly comprised of the City's Mayor and Council.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds-Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These uses modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds-The City reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the City) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one category of proprietary funds) are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but contain more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

Major funds are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position at September 30, 2020.

SUMMARY OF NET POSITION

2	Governmental Activities		Busine: Activ	1200	Totals			
2	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020		
Current and other assets	\$ 31,662	\$ 795,164	\$ 64,763	\$ 233,123	\$ 96,425	\$ 1,028,287		
Capital assets-net	_ 52,899	47,350	957,714	893,397	1,010,613	940,747		
Total assets	84,561	842,514	1,022,477	1,126,520	1,107,038	1,969,034		
Deferred outflows	4,687	4,971	4,687	3,750	9,374	8,721		
Other liabilities	9,545	13,893	61,700	73,941	71,245	80,135		
Noncurrent liabilities	8,466	6,618	280,142	626,774	288,608	633,392		
Total liabilities	18,011	20,511	341,842	700,715	359,853	713,527		
Deferred inflows	1,405	3,379	1,405	2,548	2,810	5,927		
Net position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	52,899	47,350	646,216	621,720	699,115	669,070		
Restricted	18,062	757,610	50 0 7 0	- VI	18,062	757,610		
Unrestricted - (Deficit)	(1,129)	18,635	37,701	(194,713)	36,572	(176,078)		
Total net position	\$ 69,832	\$ 823,595	\$ 683,917	\$ 427,007	\$ 753,749	\$ 1,250,602		

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-type		
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	То	tals
4	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 14,602	\$ 11,375	\$ 512,499	\$ 592,135	\$ 527,101	\$ 603,510
Operating grants and contributions	2,122	5,192	7,122	400,000	9,244	405,192
General revenues	1.3800025000	5-500 * -01-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-5-				
Property taxes	16,433	68,464	2	-	16,433	68,464
Franchise taxes	12,729	17,479	_	1,2	12,729	17,479
Sales taxes	16,889	22,175	u u	2:	16,889	22,175
Interest income	24	66	2	134	24	200
Other income	2,947	8,080	<u> </u>	623	2,947	8,703
Total revenues	65,746	132,831	519,621	992,892	585,367	1,125,723
Expenses:						
General government	4,847	1,863	<u>~</u>	*	4,847	1,863
Administration	204,299	175,645	-	=	204,299	175,645
Public safety	5,637	4,085	¥	μ.	5,637	4,085
Water, Sewer, Sanitation	-	(4)	310,020	382,546	310,020	382,546
Gas operations		74	32,912	57,625	32,912	57,625
Total expenses	_214,783	181,593	342,932	440,171	557,715	621,764
Increase (decrease) in net						
assets before transfers	(149,037)	(48,762)	176,689	552,721	27,652	503,959
Transfers In (Out)	149,186	809,631	(149,186)	(809,631)		
Change in net position	149	760,869	27,503	(256,910)	27,652	503,959
Beginning net position	69,683	69,832	656,414	683,917	726,097	753,749
Prior period adjustment		(7,106)		-		(7,106)
Ending net position	\$ 69,832	\$ 823,595	\$ 683,917	\$ 427,007	\$ 753,749	\$ 1,250,602

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$783,723. Of this year-end total, the city had unrestricted funds totaling \$26,113.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds showed an increase of \$764,474 from current year activity.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary Funds - Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$992,892 which consisted mostly of water, gas, sewer, and sanitation system charges. Water, gas, sewer, and sanitation system revenues for the year ended September 30, 2020, exceeded expenses by \$552,721.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 2020 were \$191,720.

The General Fund budget complied with financial policies approved by the City Council and maintained core City services.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its government-wide activities as of September 30, 2020, amounts to \$940,747 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and improvements.

Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

	Act	ernmental ivities 019	Acti	rnmental ivities 020	Busin typ Activ 201	e ities	Busin typ Activ 202	e ities		otal 019		Total 2020
Land	\$	10,250	\$	10,250	\$		\$		\$	10,250	\$	10,250
Improvements		-		-	88	6,643	84	1,389		886,643		841,389
Buildings		38,400		36,000		-		-		38,400		36,000
Equipment	2200	4,249	<u></u>	1,100	7	1,071	5	2,008	15-5	75,320		53,108
Totals	\$	52,899	\$	47,350	\$ 95	7,714	\$_89	3,397	\$ 1.	,010,613	\$_	940,747

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Debt

At year-end, the City had long term debt of \$666,677, as shown below:

Outstanding Debt at Year-end

	Governm Activit 2019	ies	Governm Activit 2020	ies	A	iness-type ctivities 2019	Business-type Activities 2020		Total 2019	Total 2020
Notes payable Certificates of	\$	(=0)	\$:=	\$	311,498	\$ 271,677	\$	311,498	\$ 271,677
Obligation Total				=	_	311,498	395,000 666,677	_	311,498	395,000 666,677

Economic Factors and Next Year

Budgeted revenues for the City for the 202-21 year are up \$8,200 from the 2019-20 final budget, while expenditures are up by \$16,180.

The City is in the process of a \$400,000 grant project awarded by the Texas Water Development Board. As part of the grant the City was required to match funds in the form of a \$395,000 zero interest note from the Texas Water Development Board. The grant project will be used to rebuild the current sewer plant.

During the 2018 fiscal year, conditions arose that caused the City to consider its ability to continue as a going concern. Conditions included negative cash balances at year end and the City's inability to meet debt requirements. During the 2019 fiscal year those charged with governance of the City evaluated the current financial situation and took the following steps to alleviate doubt of its ability to continue as a going concern. The City engaged a financial advisor who helped the City restructure its utility billing rates to start bringing in more utility revenue for the City. Also, in September 2018, the City changed from a Type B municipality to a Type A municipality. This allowed the City to raise their tax rate with a roll back election. During the 2019 fiscal year the City was able to increase its cash balances and increase fund balance marginally, as well as meet debt obligations. The City was able to again increase cash and fund balance in the 2020 fiscal year, and came in under budget for expenses. The City should continue to remain cautious of its financial health, considering the new debt agreements entered into in 2020 and the ongoing sewer plant project.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City of Lefors, P.O. Box 383, Lefors, Texas, 79054.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Governm					
	COVCITIII	ental	Busines	s-type		
	Activiti	es	Activi	ties	S-0,	Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,	116	\$ 178	3,839	\$	199,955
Receivables (net of allowances						
for uncollectibles)	16,	438	47	7,884		64,322
Restricted assets;						
Cash and cash equivalents	757,	610	(5,400		764,010
Capital assets (net of accumulated						
depreciation):						
Land		250		-		10,250
Buildings and systems		000		1,389		877,389
Equipment	1,	100	52	2,008	-	53,108
Total assets	842,	514_	1,126	5,520		,969,034
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pension-related outflows	4,	384	3	3,308		7,692
OPEB-related outflows		587		442	24	1,029
Total deferred outflows of resources	4	,971		3,750		8,721
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other						
current liabilities	11,	968	21	1,028		32,996
Accrued wages payable	1,	925		1,617		3,542
Utility meter deposits		2		5,400		6,400
Note payable - current		~		9,896		39,896
Certificate of obligation - current	8			5,000		5,000
Total current liabilities	13,	893_	73	3,941	9-	87,834
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Note payable - long term		75	231	,781		231,781
Certificate of obligation- long term		=		0,000		390,000
Net pension liability	5,	757	4	1,343		10,100
Net OPEB liability	-	861_	-	650	-	1,511
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,	618_	626	6,774	-	633,392
Total liabilities	20,	511_	700),715		721,226
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension-related inflows	3.	124	2	2,356		5,480
OPEB-related inflows		255	_	192		447
Total deferred inflows of resources		379	- 2	2,548	()	5,927
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	47	350	621	,720		669,070
Restricted	757,		02	-		757,610
Unrestricted		635	(194	,713)		(176,078)
Total net position	\$ 823,			7,007	\$ 1	,250,602

CITY OF LEFORS, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

and on it	Total		\$ 3,292	(168,183)	(4,085)	3,950	(165,026)		493,189	58 775	551,964	386,938		68,464	17,479	22,175	200	8,703	1	117,021	503,959	753,749	(7,106)	\$ 1,250,602
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	Business-type Activities		9	•		1	1		493,189	58 775	551,964	551,964		3.	Ĭ.		134	623	(809,631)	(808,874)	(256,910)	683,917		\$ 427,007
Net (Governmental Activities		\$ 3,292	(168,183)	(4,085)	3,950	(165,026)		(4)	,	,	(165,026)		68,464	17,479	22,175	99	8,080	809,631	925,895	760,869	69,832	- 1	\$ 823,595
Capital	Grants and Contributions		S	is:	E	1	1		400,000	in the second	400,000	400,000												
Program Revenues Operating	Grants and Contributions		, &	5,192	1	1	5,192		ı	•		5,192								fers				
	Charges for Services		\$ 5,155	2,270		3,950	11,375		475,735	116 400	592,135	603,510					Unrestricted investment earnings	come		Total general revenues and transfers	let positin	October 1	stment	September 30
	Expenses		\$ 1,863	175,645	4,085	3 1 19	181,593		382,546	57 625	440,171	621,764	General revenues:	Property taxes	Sales tax	Franchise taxes	Unrestricted inve	Miscellaneous income	Transfers	Total general	Change in net positin	Net position - Oc	Prior period adjustment	Net position - Se
	Functions/Programs	Primary Government Governmental activities:	Judicial	Financial administration	Police	Cemetery	Total governmental activities	Business-two activities:	Water, Sewer and Sanitation	Sas Find	Total business-type activities	Total primary government												

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				2020		
	G	eneral		Capital Project	Go	Total vernment
ASSETS	Ÿ* <u></u>	Fund		Fund		Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,116	\$		\$	21,116
Receivables (net of allowances	φ	21,110	φ	(=)	Þ	21,110
for uncollectibles)		16,438				16,438
Restricted assets;		10,430		127		10,430
Cash and cash equivalents		18,490		739,120		757,610
Total assets	\$	56,044	\$	739,120	\$	795,164
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and other						
current liabilities		4,269		-		4,269
Accrued wages payable		1,925				1,925
Total liabilities	-	6,194				6,194
Deferred inflows:						
Property tax revenue	J e de la constanti	5,247	-		2 5	5,247
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Security		1,830		140		1,830
Technology		904		140		904
Capital projects		\$ = 6		739,120		739,120
Assigned:						
Cemetery		15,756		100		15,756
Unassigned	(4)	26,113		-		26,113
Total fund balances	·	44,603	-	739,120	18	783,723
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	56,044	\$	739,120	\$	795,164

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

otal Fund Balances - Governmental Funds capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial esources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	\$ 783,723
at the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$165,486 and the accumulated depreciation was \$112,587. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the lands. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital ssets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental ctivities is to increase (decrease) net assets.	45,200
he 2020 depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. he net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net ssets.	(5,549)
included in the items related to liabilities is the recognition of the City's reportionate share of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$5,757, a deferred resource inflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$3,124 and a deferred resource outflow related to MRS in the amount of \$4,384. The net affect of this is to decrease the position.	(4,497)
included in the items related to liabilities is the recognition of the City's reportionate share of the OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the mount of \$861, a deferred resource inflow related to OPEB in the mount of \$255, and a deferred resource outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$587. The net affect of this is to decrease net position.	(529)
roperty tax and fines receivables are not available for current period xpenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	5,247
et Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 823,595

CITY OF LEFORS, TEXASSTATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				2020		
				Capital		Total
		eneral	F	Projects	Go	vernment
Parameter		Fund		Fund		Funds
Revenues						
Taxes:	2	22.22	2			
Property	\$	66,085	\$	₹.	\$	66,085
Sales		17,479		-		17,479
Franchise		22,175		뒲		22,175
Cemetary revenue		3,950		2		3,950
Grants and contributions		5,192		-		5,192
Fines and forfeitures		5,155		_		5,155
Investment earnings		66		-		66
Other revenues		10,350	-	-		10,350
Total revenues		130,452		-	-	130,452
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government:						
Judicial		1,863		-		1,863
Financial administration		170,386		72		170,386
Police		4,085		1725		4,085
Total expenditures		176,334				176,334
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(45,882)			0	(45,882)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Operating transfers net		71,246		739,110		810,356
Total other financing sources (uses)		71,246	-	739,110	_	810,356
Net change in fund balance		25,364		739,110		764,474
Fund balance - October 1		19,239	-	10_		19,249
Fund balance - September 30	\$	44,603	\$	739,120	\$	783,723

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 764,474
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(6,142)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. The current-year change recognized in the government-wide financial statements is \$2,379. This results in a increase in net assets.	2,379
The implementation of GASB 68 & GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource inflows. The City's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TMRS as of the measurement date had to be amortized. The net effect is to increase net position	158
Changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 760,869

CITY OF LEFORS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		2020	
	Water, Sewer and	Gas	Total Enterprise
	Sanitation	Fund	Funds
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 160,947	\$ 17,892	\$ 178,839
Accounts receivable (net of			
allowance for uncollectibles)	42,515	5,369	47,884
Restricted assets;	0.400		0.100
Cash and cash equivalents Total current assets	2,400	4,000	6,400
Total current assets	205,862	27,261	233,123
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Improvements	1,438,752	-	1,438,752
Machinery and equipment	260,097	21,340	281,437
Less accumulated depreciation	(805,452)	(21,340)	(826,792)
Total noncurrent assets	893,397		893,397
Total assets	1,099,259_	27,261	1,126,520
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension-related outflows	3,308		3,308
OPEB-related outflows	442	-	442
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,750	5	3,750
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other			
current liabilities	19,447	1,581	21,028
Accrued wages payable	1,617	-	1,617
Utility meter deposits	2,400	4,000	6,400
Note payable-current	39,896	2	39,896
Certificate of obligation-current	5,000		5,000
Total current liabilities	68,360_	5,581	73,941
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	4,343	=	4,343
Net OPEB liability	650	2	650
Note payable-noncurrent	231,781	-	231,781
Certificate of obligation-noncurrent	390,000		390,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	626,774	-	626,774
Total liabilities	695,134	5,581	700,715
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension-related inflows	2,356	2	2,356
OPEB-related inflows	192	, a	192
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,548	· ·	2,548
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	621,720	=	621,720
Unrestricted	(216,393)	21,680	(194,713)
Total net position	\$ 405,327	\$ 21,680	\$ 427,007

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF LEFORS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		2020	
	Water, Sewer		Total
	and	Gas	Enterprise
	Sanitation	Fund	Funds
Operating revenues:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	()	
Charges for sales and services:			
Water	\$ 476,194	\$ -	\$ 476,194
Gas	721	116,698	116,698
Total operating revenues	476,194	116,698	592,892
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services - salaries and wages	59,213	-	59,213
Personnel services - employee benefits	6,237		6,237
Purchased professional & technical services	73,051	.=:	73,051
Purchased property services	150,710	19,040	169,750
Other operating expenses	18,280	996	19,276
Gas purchases	70 14 7 5	37,589	37,589
Depreciation and amortization	64,317	-	64,317
Total operating expenses	371,808	57,625	429,433
Operating income	104,386	59,073	163,459
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Capital contribution	400,000	-	400,000
Interest expense	(10,738)		(10,738)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	389,262		389,262
Income before contributions and transfers	493,648	59,073	552,721
Non-operating transfer net	(771,807)	(37,824)	(809,631)
Change in net position	(278,159)	21,249	(256,910)
Total net position - October 1	683,486	431_	683,917
Total net position - September 30	\$ 405,327	\$ 21,680	\$ 427,007

CITY OF LEFORS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		2020	
	Water, Sewer		Total
	and	Gas	Business-type
	Sanitation	Fund	Activities
Cash flows from operating activities			764 107018181818
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 472,959	\$ 115,382	\$ 588,341
Payments to suppliers	(234,938)	(57,355)	(292,293)
Payments to employees	(66,436)		(66,436)
Net cash provided by operating activities	171,585	58,027	229,612
Cash flows provided by noncapital			
financing activities			\$4.70000000000000
Operating transfers	(771,807)	(37,824)	(809,631)
Cash flows from capital and related			
financing activities			0222222
Capital contribution	400,000		400,000
Interest paid on debt	(11,351)	923	(11,351)
Long-tern debt advances	395,000		395,000
Principal paid on long-term debt	(39,821)	-	(39,821)
Net cash (used) by capital	7.0.000		742 000
and related financing activities	743,828	-	743,828
Cash flows from investing activities			
Receipts (repayment) of customer deposits	<u> </u>	-	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	143,606	20,203	163,809
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	19,741_	1,689_	21,430
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 163,347	\$ 21,892	\$ 185,239
Reconciliation of operating income to			
net cash provided (used) by operating			
activities:			
Operating income	\$ 104,386	\$ 59,073	\$ 163,459
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	117 USS-111 SS-111	580 NAMES W	
net cash provided (used) by operating			
activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	64,317	¥.	64,317
(Increase) decrease in current assets:			
Receivables	(3,235)	(1,316)	(4,551)
Deferred outflow	937	426	937
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	7,103	270	7,373
Postemployment liabilities	(3,472)	(¥)	(3,472)
Deferred inflow	1,143	(m)	1,143
Accrued wages	406	5 -0 5	406
Net cash provided by			
operating activities	\$ 171,585	\$ 58,027	\$ 229,612

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

City of Lefors (the "City") is a Governmental agency operating under the applicable laws and regulations of the State of Texas. It is governed by a six-member City Council (the "Council") elected by registered voters of the City. The City prepares its basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. REPORTING ENTITY:

The City Council (the "Council") is elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the City is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the City of Lefors nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. Governmental activities include programs supported primarily by taxes, State foundation funds, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the City operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the City. Examples include utility charges in the City. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the City to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for two fund categories - governmental and proprietary.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations; they usually come from exchange or exchange-like transactions. All other revenues are nonoperating. Operating expenses can be tied specifically to the production of the goods and services, such as materials and labor and direct overhead. Other expenses are nonoperating.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION:

The government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as do the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The City considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the "susceptible to accrual" concept, that is, when they are both measurable and available. The City considers them "available" if they will be collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. 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.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors sometimes require the City to refund all or part of the unused amount.

The Proprietary Fund Types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize 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. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING:

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- 1. The General Fund The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- Capital Projects Fund The capital projects fund is used to account for funds reserved for capital
 improvements.

Proprietary Funds:

1. Enterprise Funds – The City uses this fund for water, sewer, sanitation, and gas service operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. 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 where the governing body has decided the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

E. OTHER ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

- 1. For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary funds, the City considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.
- 2. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.
- 3. Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Buildings, furniture and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years	Capitalization <u>Amount</u>
Land/Land Improvements		Any Amount
Building/Building		
Improvements	50	25,000
Facilities and Other		•
Improvements	30	25,000
Infrastructure	35	50,000
Personal	10	5,000
Property/Equipment		*
Leasehold Improvements	20	25,000

- 4. Under the GASB 34 reporting rules, governmental entities with gross annual revenues under \$10 million are exempt from reporting infrastructure assets retroactively prior to October 1, 2004. The City has elected to only report their infrastructure assets acquired after October 1, 2004, in regard to their capitalization policy.
- 5. Fund Equity, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:
 - Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that are not in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
 - Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as
 grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by
 enabling legislation.
 - Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its
 highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts
 cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or
 change the constraint.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

- Assigned fund balance—amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be
 expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the
 authority.
- Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported
 only in the general fund.

Beginning fund balances for the City's governmental funds have been restated to reflect the above classifications.

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

- 6. When the City incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted or unrestricted assets, it uses the restricted assets first, the unrestricted resources as they are needed.
- 7. The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the government carried insurance through various commercial carriers, including the Texas Municipal League, to cover all risks of losses. The City has had no settled claims resulting from these risks that exceeded its commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.
- 8. In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet can report deferred outflows and resources. Deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period which will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that later date. The City has no items that qualify for reporting in this category in the governmental funds. However, for the governmental activities, the amount reported in the category pertains to the City's participation in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) of \$8,721.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet can report deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and which will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until a later date. The City has property taxes 5,247, that will be recognized in the governmental funds in a future period. For the governmental activities, the amount reported in this category pertains to the City's participation in TMRS 5,927.

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

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY:

A. BUDGETARY DATA

The City Council adopts an "appropriated budget" for the General Fund. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures. The City compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the general-purpose financial statements:

- 1. Prior to September 1 the City prepares a budget for the succeeding fiscal year beginning October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A meeting of the Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least ten days' public notice of the meeting must be given.
- 3. Prior to September 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Council. Once a budget is approved, it can only be amended at the function and fund level by approval of a majority of the members of the Council. Amendments are presented to the Council at its regular meetings. Each amendment must have Council approval. As required by law, such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Council, and are not made after fiscal year end.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS AND ACCOUNT GROUPS:

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS:

Cash includes demand deposits. The City is authorized to invest its funds under State law in obligations of the United States or its agencies, the State of Texas or its agencies, other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed by the State of Texas or the United States, obligations of other governmental agencies with a bond rating of not less than AA or its equivalent, and certificates of deposit that are insured by Federal depository insurance and fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the City did not own any investments other than those permitted by statute.

At September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing accounts) was \$963,965 and the bank balance was \$965,694. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2020, and during the year ended September 30, 2020, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased are considered cash equivalents.

Deposits of the City can be exposed to risk that has the potential to result in losses. The following is an analysis of those risks:

- Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.
 - The City will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to certain types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security of from any one individual issuer will be minimized. At year-end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.
- Custodial credit risk occurs when deposits 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 of financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the
 pledging of financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's name. At year-end, the City
 was not significantly exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

 Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

To eliminate risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities, all cash and cash equivalent assets in all City funds shall be diversified by maturity, issuer, and class of security. At year-end, the City was not significantly exposed to concentration of credit risk related to deposits and investments.

 Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The City will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The City's policy is to not directly invest in securities maturity more than six (6) months from date of purchase. The City will also invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limits the average maturity of the portfolio. At year-end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign currency risk 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.

B. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the fiscal year.

C. DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE:

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General Fund is based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

D. RECEIVABLES:

Receivables at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	General Fund	Enterprise Fund	Total
Taxes and assessments	\$ 21,687	S -	\$ 21,687
Customer-trade		52,661	52,661
Gross receivables	21,687	52,661	74,348
Less: Allowance for			
uncollectible accounts	5,249	4,777	10,026
Net total receivables	\$ 16,438	\$ 47,884	\$ 64,322

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

E. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets in the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund, held for specific purposes in accordance with legal restrictions, are comprised of the following:

Governmental Fund:	
Cemetery	\$ 15,756
Security and Technology	2,734
Capital Projects	739,120
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 757,610
Proprietary Fund:	
Meter deposits	\$6,400

F. CAPITAL ASSET ACTIVITY;

Capital asset activity for the City for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

		Primary Govern	nment	
_	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Land	\$ 10,250	S -	S -	\$ 10,250
Buildings and Improvements	120,000			120,000
Equipment	35,236	2		35,236
Totals at Historic Cost	165,486	-	-	165,486
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	P. C.			
Buildings and Improvements	(81,600)	(2,400)	÷.	(84,000)
Equipment	(30,987)	(3,149)	2	(34,136)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(112,587)	(5,549)		(118,136)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets,			5	en ablem and become all
Net	\$ 52,899	\$ (5,549)	.\$	\$ 47,350
Business-type Activities-Water Sewer and Sanitation Department:				
Improvements	\$ 1,438,752	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,438,752
Equipment	260,097	-		260,097
Totals at Historic Cost	1,698,849			_1,698,849
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Improvements	(552, 109)	(45,254)	*	(597,363)
Equipment	(189,026)	(19,063)		(208.089)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(741,135)	(64,317)		(805,452)
Business-type Activities Capital Assets,	A-0. Caramananana			
Net	\$ 957,714	\$ (64,317)	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 893,397
Business-type Activities-Gas				
Department:				
Equipment	\$ 21,340	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,340
Totals at Historic Cost	21,340			21,340
Less Accumulated Depreciation				
Equipment	(21,340)			(21,340)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(21,340)			(21,340)
Business-type Activities Capital Assets,			1040	
Net	<u>s</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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

Governmental activities:	
Administrative services	\$ 5,549
Business-type activities:	
Water, Sewer and Sanitation	\$ 64,317
Gas	
Total depreciation expensebusiness-type activities	\$ 64,317

G. LONG-TERM DEBT PAYABLE:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended September 30, 2020

	Balance at			Balance at	Due
	Beginning of			End of	Within
	Year	Increase	Decrease	Year	One Year
Business-type activities:	1500 - L.		100 Since House		
Note payable	\$ 311,498	\$	\$ 39,821	\$ 271,677	\$ 39,896

At September 30, 2020, the City had a note payable of 271,677 for repairs to the waste water treatment plant. The note is due in yearly installments of \$51,775, and is accruing interest at 3.62%, with the final payment due February 1, 2026. The note is secured by financing statement collateral.

Annual debt service requirement for notes payable are as follows:

Years Ended	Loans		Total	
September 30	Principal Interest		Requirements	
Business-type activities:				
2021	40,989	10,786	51,775	
2022	42,617	9,158	51,775	
2023	44,309	7,466	51,775	
2024	46,068	5,707	51,775	
2025	47,896	3,879	51,775	
2026	49,798	1,977	51,775	
Total	\$ 271,677	\$ 38,973	\$ 310,650	

	Balance at			Balance at	Due
	Beginning of			End of	Within
	Year	Increase	Decrease	Year	One Year
Business-type activities: Certificate of Obligation	s	\$ 395,000	\$	\$ 395,000	\$_5,000

In May of 2020 the City entered into an agreement with the Texas Water Development Board through Specialized Public Finance to issue Certificates of Obligation in the amount of \$395,000 at 0% interest. Repayment of the certificates of obligation is due in annual installments, with the final payment due September 30, 2050. These funds are for repairs to the sewer plant.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Annual debt service requirements for notes payable are as follows:

Years Ended	Lo	ans	Total
September 30	Principal Interest		Requirements
Business-type activities:			
2021	5,000	120	5,000
2022	5,000	(2)(5,000
2023	5,000	23	5,000
2024	5,000	20	5,000
2025	5,000	3	5,000
2026-30	65,000		65,000
2031-35	75,000	-	75,000
2036-40	75,000		75,000
2041-45	75,000	<u>~</u> ~	75,000
2046-50	80,000	-	80,000
Total	\$ 395,000	\$ -	\$ 395,000

H. VACATION:

The outstanding liability for vacation and sick leave benefits is not a material factor and is not reflected in these financial statements.

I. RETIREMENT:

Plan Description

The City of Shamrock participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

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 statues governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Plan provisions for the City of Lefors were as follows:

Deposit rate: 5%

Matching ratio (to employee) 1 to 1

A member is vested after: 5 years

Service retirement eligibility 60/5, 0/20

Updated service credit 0%

Annuity increase (no retirees) 0% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits 0Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits 12Active employees $\underline{4}$ Total 16

Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Lefors were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Lefors were 4.01% and 4.14% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$3,304 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-district RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. For cities with fewer than twenty employees, more

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

conservative methods and assumptions are used. First, lower termination rates are used for smaller cities, with maximum multipliers of 75% for employers with less than 6 members. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scales BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. 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 rangers 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 percentages 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 2020 are summarized in the following table:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Discount Rate

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

Balance at 12-31-18	Total Pension Liability (a) \$ 66,744	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) \$ 50,798	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b) \$ 15,946
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	7,440	-	7,440
Interest	4,756	*	4,756
Change of benefit terms		-	#1502 •
Difference between expected and actual experience	144	-	144
Changes in assumptions	742	2	742
Contributions – employer		5,491	(5,491)
Contributions – employee	-	5,568	(5,568)
Net investment income	-	7,915	(7,915)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	2 - 0	· -	•
Administrative expense	~:	(44)	44
Other Changes	-	(1)	1
Net changes	13,082	18,928	(5,846)
Balance at 12-31-19	\$ 79,826	\$ 69,726	\$ 10,100

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

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

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.75%)	(6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$22,931	\$10,100	\$(343)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,304.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 406	\$ 1,147
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,770	K S
Difference between projected and actual investments earnings	2,442	4,333
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	3,074	
Total	7,692	5,480

\$3,074 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ 45
2021	(85)
2022	(10)
2023	(844)
2024	54
Thereafter	(22)
Total	(862)

J. DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Lefors participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund("SDBF"). The SDBF is considered to be a single-employer plan. This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including retirees. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered another postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

Benefits Provided

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	0
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	4
Total	<u>4</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Contributions

The contribution rates for SDBF for the City of Lefors were .09% and .07% in calendar years 2020 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2020, were S889, and were equal to the required contributions.

Actuarial Assumptions

The OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation

Salary increases 3.5% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount rate* 2.75%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and

accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement

No. 68.

2.5%

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, 2019.

Note: The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB Liability was 3.71%. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able 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, 2019

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (1.75%)	(2.75%)	Discount Rate (3.75%)
City's OPEB liability	\$ 1,934	\$ 1,511	\$ 1,174
Changes in the OPEB Liability			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 985
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	323
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	43
Change of benefit terms	i e s
Difference between expected and actual experience	(200)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	360
Benefit payments*	
Net changes	526
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ 1,511

^{*}Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 78, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$350.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferre Outflows Resource	s of	Defer (Inflow Resou	vs) of
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	S	949	\$	447
Changes in actuarial assumptions		354		112
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7	675	48000	
Total	\$ 1.	029	S	447

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:	
2020	\$ (16)
2021	(16)
2022	(16)
2023	(16)
2024	(16)
Thereafter	(16)
Total	\$(93)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

K. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE:

During the fiscal year, the City pays the full medical insurance premium coverage on each of its participating employees. At each employee's discretion, they may also include their spouse or dependents and the employee pays this coverage by a payroll deduction. The City's share of employee health insurance is \$10,006.

L. DEFERRED REVENUE:

Deferred revenue at year-end consisted of the following:

General Fund

Net Tax Revenue \$_5,247

M. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES:

The City participates in federally assisted grant programs, namely the Texas Community Development Program. This program is subject to program compliance audits by grantors or their representatives. The City is contingently liable on this program for any disallowed cost incurred. At this time, our findings have not disclosed any disallowed cost, and if any is found, the City expects such amounts to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant from time to time in various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management, any liabilities resulting from such lawsuits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

N. INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

Government interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Γ	ransfer In	Tra	nsfer Out
General Fund	\$	809,631	\$	×
Enterprise Fund	F2 15-5			809,631
	\$_	809,631	\$	809,631

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues to finance part of the City's debt service, and to move any amount recorded in the inappropriate fund to the correct fund in which the amount should be accounted for.

O. EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGETED AMOUNTS:

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the City had expenditures in excess of the budgeted amount in the General Fund in the following areas:

Police \$ 85

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

P. CONSIDERATION OF GOING CONCERN

During the 2018 fiscal year, conditions arose that caused the City to consider its ability to continue as a going concern. Conditions included negative cash balances at year end and the City's inability to meet debt requirements. During the 2019 fiscal year those charged with governance of the City evaluated the current financial situation and took the following steps to alleviate doubt of its ability to continue as a going concern. The City engaged a financial advisor who helped the City restructure its utility billing rates to start bringing in more utility revenue for the City. Also, in September 2018, the City changed from a Type B municipality to a Type A municipality. This allowed the City to raise their tax rate with a roll back election. During the 2019 fiscal year the City was able to increase its cash balances and increase fund balance marginally, as well as meet debt obligations. The City was able to again increase cash and fund balance in the 2020 fiscal year, and came in under budget for expenses. The City should continue to remain cautious of its financial health, considering the new debt agreements entered into in 2020 and the ongoing sewer plant project.

Q. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Governmental activities – a prior period adjustment in the amount of 7,699 was recognized to make an adjustment to beginning accrued interest payable.

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				20	20			
		Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual mounts	Fina F	ance with al Budget- cositive egative)
Revenues							-	
Taxes:								
Property	\$	68,600	\$	68,600	\$	66,085	\$	(2,515)
Sales		9,200		9,200		17,479		8,279
Franchise		15,000		15,000		22,175		7,175
Fines and forfeitures		6,000		6,000		5,155		(845)
Investment earnings				a wall		66		66
Other revenues	-	8,180		8,180	_	19,492		11,312
Total revenues	ō	106,980	V	106,980		130,452	4	23,472
Expenditures								
Current:								
General Government:								
Judicial		3,600		3,600		1,863		1,737
Elections		2,500		2,500				2,500
Financial administration		181,620		181,620		170,386		11,234
Police		4,000		4,000		4,085		(85)
Total expenditures	-	191,720	-	191,720		176,334		15,386
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures	-	(84,740)		(84,740)		(45,882)		38,858
Other financing sources (uses)								
Operating transfers		71,246		71,246		71,246		
Total other financing sources (uses)		71,246		71,246		71,246		-
Net change in fund balance		(13,494)		(13,494)		25,364		38,858
Fund balance - October 1		19,239	3	19,239		19,239	8 	-
Fund balance - September 30	\$	5,745	\$	5,745	\$	44,603	\$	38,858

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Year (will ultimately be displayed)

Total pension liability	12/31/2019	2019	12/31	12/31/2018	12/	12/31/2017	=	12/31/2016		12/31/2015		12/31/2014	- 23
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms	\$ 4	7,440	s	6,910	\$	7,558	₩.	6,421 2,742	\$	6,820 2,074	₩.	1,867	
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions		144		(138)		765		(1,889)		189		1 1	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		i						(293)			ð		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning	13	13,082 66,744	51 15	10,783		11,574		6,681		11,493		26,213	
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$ 79	1 11	\$ 66	66,744	\$	55,961	\$	44,387	w	37,706	\$	26,213	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position													
Contributions - Employer	\$	5,491	\$	5,173	\$	9/0/9	S	5,236	S	5,841	\$	1,599	
Contributions - Employee	5	2,568		5,227		6,125		5,289		2,900		1,615	
Net investment income	7	7,915	۰	1,257)		3,606		1,016		2		936	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee													
contributions		t				•		(283)		ji.		501	
Administrative Expense		(44)		(24)		(19)		(11)		(3)		<u> </u>	
Other		(1)		(1)		(1)		(1)		•		3	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	18	18,929		9,118		15,787		10,936		11,743		3,214	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	20	50,798	4	41,680		25,893		14,957		3,214			98
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	69 \$	69,726	\$ 2	50,798	\$	41,680	\$	25,893	s.	14,957	\$	3,214	N SER
Net Pension Liability Ending (a)-(b)	10	10,100	7	15,946		14,281		18,494		22,749		22,999	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	87	87.35%	7	76.11%		74.48%		58.33%		39.67%		105.94%	
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 111	111,370	\$ 10	104,544	\$	122,500	S	105,778	\$	117,999	\$	217,976	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	01	9.07%	Т	15.25%		11.66%		17.48%		19.28%		12.26%	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

Last 10 Year (will ultimately be displayed) SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	9/3	9/30/2020	6/6	9/30/2019	6	9/30/2018	9/3	9/30/2017	16	9/30/2016	/6	9/30/2015	
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	s	5,491	s	\$ 5,173	S	9/0/9	٠٠	\$ 5,236	٠,	5,841	\$	4,331	
determined contribution		5,491		5,173		9/0/9		5,236		5,841		4,331	
Contribution deficiency (excess)				,						1			
Covered Employee payroll	\$	111,370	\$	104,544	\$	122,500	\$ 1	\$ 105,778	\$	\$ 117,999	\$	108,762	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		4.93%		4.95%		4.96%		4.95%		4.95%		3.98%	

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018 10 year smoothed market, 12% soft corridor Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed 3.5% to 11.5% including inflation Entry Age Normal 9 years 2.50% 6.75% Remaining Amortization Period Investment Rate of Return Asset Valuation Method Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Salary Increases Retirement Age Inflation

Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Mortality

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the

General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational

basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYEMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Total OPEB liability	_12/	31/2019	12/3	31/2018	_12	/31/2017
Service Cost	\$	323	\$	251	\$	257
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		43		41		31
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(200)		(332)		-
Change in assumptions or other inputs		360		(96)		143
Benefit payments*				-		-
Net change in OPEB Liability	8	526		(136)		431
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		985		1,121		690
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	1,511	\$	985	\$	1,121
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 1	111,370	\$ 1	04,544	\$	122,500
OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		1.36%		0.94%		0.92%

^{*} Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF CITY'S OTHER POST EMPLYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	9	/30/2020	9	/30/2019	9	/30/2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	889	\$	721	\$	137
determined contribution		889		721		137
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	14	\$		\$	_
Covered employee payroll	\$	111,370	\$	104,544	\$	122,500
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.80%		0.69%		0.11%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

The total OPEB liability shown in this report is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2019 and a measurement date of December 31, 2019: as such, no roll-forward is required.

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF LEFORS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT TAXES RECEIVABLE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Last 10 Years Ended September 30,	Tax Rate	Assessed/Appraised Value for Tax Purposes	Beginning Balance October 1,	Current Year's Total Levy	Maintenance Collections	Entire Year's Adjustments	Ending Balance September 30,
2010 and prior years	Various	Various	\$ 647 \$	(. ■()	· •	\$ (50)	\$ 597
2011	0.2500	5,854,612	321	31	9	(63)	529
2012	0.2500	6,002,586	393	1	3	(70)	323
2013	0.2500	6,311,474	432	g	<u> </u>	r	432
2014	0.2500	6,384,600	467	1	12	r	455
2015	0.2500	6,470,700	263	1	28	r	235
2016	0.2500	5,921,210	330	t;	62	Ć	268
2017	0.2500	6,102,500	604	t)	283	ac	321
2018	0.2500	6,056,543	861	•	323	а	538
2019	0.2500	6,353,610	1,421	3	663	•	758
2020 (Fiscal year under audit)	0.99	7,072,410		69,721	62,588	(820)	6,313
		1 11	\$ 5,738 \$	69,721	\$ 63,959	\$ (1,002)	\$ 10,497

Fosler & Sambert, S.S.C. Certified Public Accountants

Denise Foster C.P.A. Tracy Lambert C.P.A. 330 Main, P.O. Box 7 Childress, Texas 79201 940-937-8681

Independent Auditor's Report

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Lefors, Texas Lefors, Texas 79054

Members of the City Council:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lefors, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Lefors Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 10, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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,

Foster & Lambert, L.L.C.

Foster & Lambert, UC

May 10, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

Financial Statements:

- Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified.
- Internal control over financial reporting:
 - o Material weakness(es) identified: None.
 - Significant deficiencies(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported.
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: None.

Federal Awards:

- · Internal control over major programs:
 - o Material weakness(es) identified: Not applicable.
 - Significant deficiencies(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: Not applicable.
- Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Not applicable.
- Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with CFR Section 200.516(a): Not applicable.
- Identification of major programs: None.
- Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.
- Auditee qualification as a low-risk auditee: Not applicable.

II. Financial Statement Findings:

None.

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

Not applicable.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

N/A