

Annual Financial Report For the year ended September 30, 2022

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the City Commission City of Breckenridge, Texas

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Breckenridge, Texas (the "City"), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material aspects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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

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

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

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-15, budgetary comparison – general fund, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions, and schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 52 - 57 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or

provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining fund statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### **Other Information**

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprised the other supplementary information listed in the table of contents but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 2, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

George, Morgan & Sneed, P.C. Weatherford, Texas

George, Mogun . Lnew P.C.

March 2, 2023

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of The City of Breckenridge, Texas, we offer readers of The City of Breckenridge's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of The City of Breckenridge for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Breckenridge exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$24,154,901 (net position) compared to net position of \$21,811,037 for the prior year. Unrestricted net position which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors was \$3,586,475 at year end.
- The City's total net position increased by \$2,343,864. The City's operations increased the governmental activities net position by \$701,889 and the business-type activities net position by \$1,641,975.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Breckenridge's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,118,055. This compares to an ending fund balance of \$3,374,121in the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,077,816, or 28% of total general fund expenditures. This compares to an unassigned fund balance of \$582,155 in the prior year.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's annual financial report consists of three components 1) management's discussion and analysis, 2) the basic financial statements (government—wide financial statements, fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements) and 3) supplementary information.

#### Government-wide financial statements.

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

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources – is one way to measure the City's financial health or position.

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

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). All of the City's services are included here, such as general government, public works and safety, and community services in the governmental activities and water, wastewater, and sanitation in the business-type or proprietary activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate component unit: Breckenridge Economic Development Corporation ("BEDC") for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits A-1 and B-1 of this report.

#### **Fund financial statements.**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds-not the City as a whole. Funds are used by the City to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Commission establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide a reconciliation that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and debt service fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data

for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits C-1 through C-4 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The City maintains one type of proprietary funds. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, wastewater, sanitation services, and trade day events. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits D-1 through D-3 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements** provide additional information that is necessary for a complete understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Supplementary information** further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$24,154,901 as of September 30, 2022.

The largest portion of the City's net position (73%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, vehicles and equipment, infrastructure and water and wastewater systems); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (12%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors was \$3,586,475 at the end of the year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for its governmental and business-type activities and its component unit

Below is a summary of the City's Statement of Net Position.

### **Condensed Statement of Net Position**

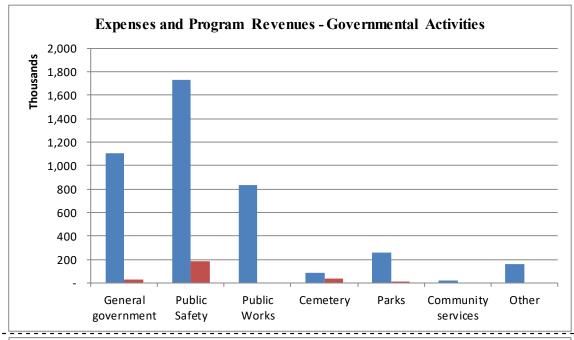
		Governme	nta	l Activities	<b>Business-type Activities</b>				Total			
	•	2022		2021	2022		2021		2022		2021	
Current and other assets	\$	4,829,468	\$	3,710,503	\$ 10,997,397	\$	2,344,737	\$	15,826,865	\$	6,055,240	
Capital assets		7,305,025		7,590,333	19,611,194		19,118,814		26,916,219		26,709,147	
Total Assets	-	12,134,493		11,300,836	30,608,591		21,463,551		42,743,084		32,764,387	
Deferred outflows of												
resources	_	171,366		158,219	48,587	ı	46,114		219,953		204,333	
Current liabilities		189,384		122,148	3,407,030		1,069,193		3,596,414		1,191,341	
Long-term liabilities		4,436,451		4,533,834	10,120,507		5,011,076		14,556,958		9,544,910	
Total liabilities		4,625,835		4,655,982	13,527,537		6,080,269		18,153,372		10,736,251	
Deferred inflows of												
resources	-	505,674		330,612	149,090		90,820		654,764		421,432	
Net Position:												
Net investment in												
capital assets		3,071,790		3,431,641	14,578,165		14,210,814		17,649,955		17,642,455	
Restricted		2,918,471		2,745,768	-		-		2,918,471		2,745,768	
Unrestricted		1,184,089		295,052	2,402,386		1,127,762		3,586,475		1,422,814	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	7,174,350	\$	6,472,461	\$ 16,980,551	\$	15,338,576	\$	24,154,901	\$	21,811,037	

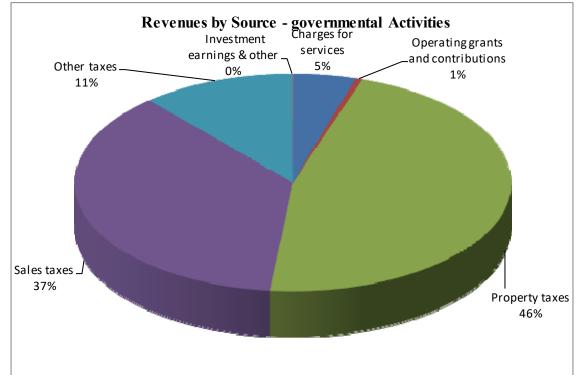
### Below is a summary of the City's Statement of Activities.

#### **Statement of Activities**

	Governme	ntal	Activities		<b>Business-type Activities</b>				Total			
	2022		2021	_	2022		2021	-	2022	_	2021	
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	219,177	\$	212,952	\$	4,469,098	\$	3,913,764	\$	4,688,275	\$	4,126,716	
Operating grants and contributions	22,986		232,186		-		-		22,986		232,186	
Capital grants and contributions	-		44,000		1,173,392		2,417,659		1,173,392		2,461,659	
General revenues:									-			
Property taxes	2,161,734		2,066,948		-		-		2,161,734		2,066,948	
Sales and use taxes	1,715,876		1,518,794		-		-		1,715,876		1,518,794	
Franchise taxes	458,884		437,867		-		-		458,884		437,867	
Hotel motel taxes	72,339		52,318		-		-		72,339		52,318	
Investment earnings	(84,020)		58,739		19,462		1,688		(64,558)		60,427	
Other Revenue	82,900	_	51,485	_		_		_	82,900	_	51,485	
Total revenues	4,649,876	-	4,675,289		5,661,952		6,333,111	_	10,311,828		11,008,400	
Expenses												
General government	1,104,012		995,531		-		-		1,104,012		995,531	
Public Safety	1,734,148		1,786,489		-		-		1,734,148		1,786,489	
Public Works	832,734		882,747		-		-		832,734		882,747	
Health and sanitation	-		-		828,944		957,951		828,944		957,951	
Cemetery	84,947		69,872		-		-		84,947		69,872	
Parks	261,541		367,918		-		-		261,541		367,918	
Community services	15,569		13,619		-		-		15,569		13,619	
Tourism	43,962		46,692		-		-		43,962		46,692	
Interest on long-term debt bond costs	118,242		121,645		-		-		118,242		121,645	
Water and wastewater	-		-		2,935,739		2,552,908		2,935,739		2,552,908	
Trade Days				_	8,126	_	5,026	_	8,126	_	5,026	
Total expenses	4,195,155		4,284,513		3,772,809		3,515,885		7,967,964		7,800,398	
Increase (decrease) in net position								-				
before transfers	454,721		390,776		1,889,143		2,817,226		2,343,864		3,208,002	
Transfers	247,168		291,076		(247,168)		(291,076)					
Increase (decrease) in net position	701,889		681,852		1,641,975		2,526,150	•	2,343,864	_	3,208,002	
Net Position October 1 - Restated	6,472,461		5,790,609		15,338,576		12,812,426		21,811,037		18,603,035	
Net Position September 30	7,174,350	\$	6,472,461	\$	16,980,551	\$	15,338,576	\$	24,154,901	\$	21,811,037	

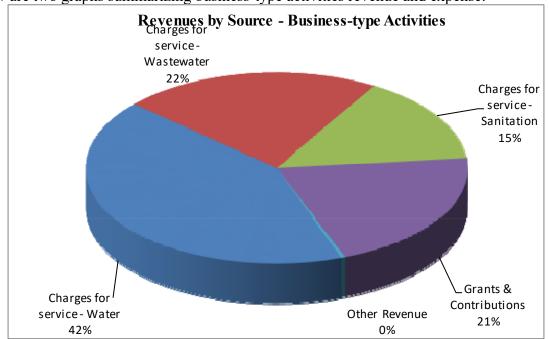
**Governmental Activities.** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$701,889 in the current year. Total governmental activities revenues decreased \$25,413. Property and sales taxes increased \$94,786 and \$197,082 respectively due to a \$20.6 million increase in property values and more local taxable sales. Grants and contributions decreased \$253,200 primarily due to the City receiving COVID-19 relief funds in the prior year. Total governmental activities expenses decreased \$89,358 (2%). The largest decrease was \$106,377 in parks due to pool repairs in previous year. Below are two graphs summarizing governmental revenue and expense:



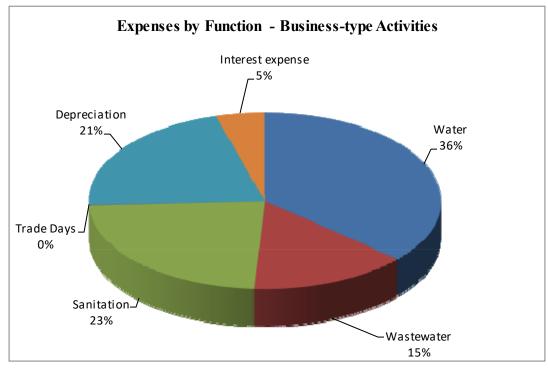


**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,641,975. The business-type activities total revenues decreased \$671,159 and total expenses increased \$256,924. Charges for service increased \$555,334 primarily because more gallons of water were sold and rate changes. Capital grants and contributions decreased \$1,244,267. Most of the current year grants are for the AMI meter replacement project. The largest increase in expenses are \$221,051 bond issuance costs for new bonds.

Below are two graphs summarizing business-type activities revenue and expense:



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#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

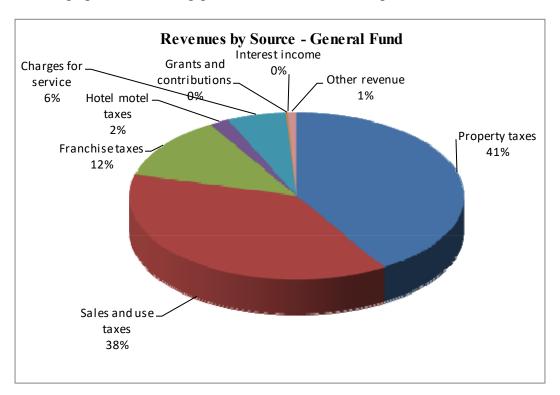
As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

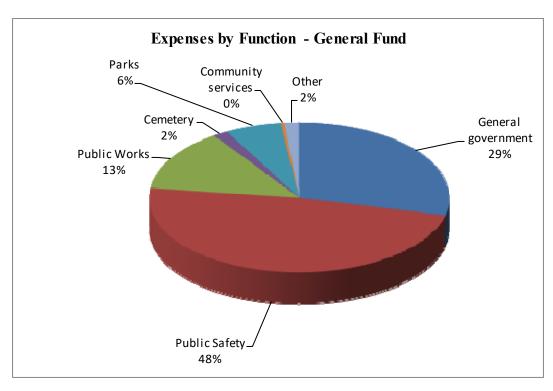
At year end, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,118,055. \$1,077,816 (26%) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is either restricted, committed or assigned. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,077,817. Below is a comparison of the general fund's net change in fund balance for 2022 and 2021.

				Percent
			Increase	Increase
	2022	2021	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,553,628	\$ 1,568,727	\$ (15,099)	-0.96%
Sales and use tax	1,430,749	1,266,029	164,720	13.01%
Franchise	459,682	431,330	28,352	6.57%
Hotel motel taxes	72,339	52,318	20,021	38.27%
Charges for service	215,040	218,560	(3,520)	-1.61%
Grants and contributions	8,113	209,261	(201,148)	-96.12%
Interest income	2,365	1,596	769	48.18%
Other revenue	28,763	43,274	(14,511)	-33.53%
Total revenues	3,770,679	3,791,095	(20,416)	-0.54%
Expenditures:				
Current				
General government	1,093,393	1,092,655	738	0.07%
Public Safety	1,833,842	1,828,855	4,987	0.27%
Public Works	508,466	570,843	(62,377)	-10.93%
Cemetery	61,339	61,575	(236)	-0.38%
Parks	231,698	334,770	(103,072)	-30.79%
Community services	14,677	15,406	(729)	-4.73%
Tourism	43,962	46,692	(2,730)	-5.85%
Debt service:			· · · /	
Principal	12,850	-	12,850	100.00%
Interest and fiscal charges	1,787	_	1,787	100.00%
Total expenditures	3,802,014	3,950,796	(148,782)	-3.77%
Other financing sources (uses):				
Insurance recoveries	47,539	-	47,539	100.00%
Transfers in	479,500	545,000	(65,500)	-12.02%
Transfers out	<u> </u>	(27,710)	27,710	100.00%
Net change in fund balances	\$ 495,704	\$ 357,589	\$ 138,115 \$	38.62%

Below are two graphs summarizing general fund revenue and expenditures.



\_\_\_\_\_\_



**Proprietary funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Sanitation Fund, and Trade Days Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$2,402,386. The total change in net position was \$1,641,975. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year the City amended its budget. General fund budgeted revenues were increased \$21,000. Actual revenues were \$47,979 more than budgeted. Budget amendments increased expenditures \$152,150. Actual expenditures of the general fund were \$401,921 less than budgeted.

#### **Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of September 30, 2022, amounts to \$26,916,220 (net of accumulated depreciation). Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

#### Governmental Activities:

- \$61,540 for two vehicles for cemetery and parks
- Business-type activities:
  - \$77,816 for two vehicles for water meters and distribution
  - \$1,103,832 for a meter replacement project
  - \$56,295 for WWTP improvements and the prison lift station

## The City of Breckenridge's Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		Governmen	ıtal	Activities		Business-	Activities	Total			
	_	2022		2021	ļi	2022		2021	2022		2021
Land	\$	194,785	\$	194,785	\$	193,297	\$	193,297	\$ 388,082	\$	388,082
Construction in progress		15,250		15,250		1,160,127		-	1,175,377		15,250
Land Improvements		-		-		30,581		31,504	30,581		31,504
Buildings and improvements		532,585		571,263		345,845		373,556	878,430		944,819
Water and sewer systems		-		-		17,624,579		18,305,167	17,624,579		18,305,167
Infrastructure		5,938,710		6,098,351		-		-	5,938,710		6,098,351
Vehicles and equipment		573,789		710,684		251,152		215,290	824,941		925,974
Lease equipment		49,906		-		5,614		-	55,520		-
Total	\$	7,305,025	\$	7,590,333	\$	19,611,195	\$	19,118,814	\$ 26,916,220	\$	26,709,147

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

#### City of Breckenridge's Outstanding Debt

	Governme	ntal	Activities	Business-t	ype	Activities	Total			
	2022		2021	2022		2021	2022		2021	
Financed Purchases	\$ 178,568	\$	87,692	\$ 29,896	\$	-	\$ 208,464	\$	87,692	
Lease Financing Payable	50,667		-	5,698		-	56,365		-	
Certificates of Obligation	4,004,000		4,071,000	10,025,000		4,908,000	14,029,000		8,979,000	
Total	\$ 4,233,235	\$	4,158,692	\$ 10,060,594	\$	4,908,000	\$ 14,293,829	\$	9,066,692	

During 2022 the City issued \$5,260,000 in Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation for water and wastewater system improvements.

No direct funded debt limitation is imposed on the City under current state law or the City's Home Rule Charter. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the Financial Statements.

#### **Economic factors and the Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget, tax rate, and fees that will be charged for the governmental and business-type activities. The major factor affecting all decisions is the changing economy within the framework of the national economic recovery. Along with the rest of the nation, Breckenridge only saw a minimal increase in sales and hotel occupancy taxes due to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. In addition, the local oil and gas industry continues to struggle and remains very volatile. Based on these two factors, sales tax projections remained flat for the fiscal year 2023 budget.

The City prides itself on a quality school district and "hometown" atmosphere. The Breckenridge Economic Development Corporation (BEDC) works to attract businesses with relocation incentives as well as business retention incentives such as workforce training opportunities in coordination with the school district and Texas State Technical College. The BEDC receives one-fourth of the sales tax collected and remitted to the City to support these growth and development initiatives. The City of Breckenridge considered these factors when adopting the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2023. The budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2023 total \$4,757,700 for the General Fund, which is a \$556,000 or 13.23% increase from the previous fiscal year budget. Ad valorem tax revenue is determined by two factors – the total assessed value established by the Stephens County Appraisal District and the tax rate established by the Breckenridge City Commission. The property tax rate for the budgeted year decreased by 0.04 cents to \$1.02 per hundred dollars of assessed value for 2022. Certified taxable property value is \$257,613,426. This is a 22.47% increase over the last year's values, or \$47.3 million. With the decreased tax rate and the increased taxable value, the fiscal year 2023 budget will raise more revenue from property taxes than last year's budget by \$342,654, an increase of 18.81%.

#### **Request for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and all investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, you may contact the City Offices at 105 North Rose Avenue or by telephone at 254-559-8287.

Readers can find separately issued financial statements for the Breckenridge Economic Development Corporation at the Chamber of Commerce, 100 East Elm Street, Breckenridge, Texas 76424.



## CITY OF BRECKENRIDGE, TEXAS Statement of Net Position

September 30, 2022

		September 30, 2	2022	2			
			Σ.				Component Unit
			Prı	mary Government			Breckenridge
		Governmental Activities		Business-type		Total	Economic
ASSETS:		Activities	_	Activities	-	Total	Development
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,394,625	\$	1,689,481	\$	5,084,106 \$	1,039,572
Investments	Ψ	542,961	Ψ	-	Ψ	542,961	1,037,372
Receivables (Net of allowances for uncollectibles)		, ,				- ,	
Property taxes		165,353		-		165,353	-
Other taxes		415,311		-		415,311	102,817
Accounts		9,015		460,177		469,192	-
Miscellaneous		18,694		-		18,694	206,980
Supplies inventory		-		203,348		203,348	-
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents		-		8,560,801		8,560,801	-
Notes receivable		-		-		-	300,243
Net Pension Asset		283,509		83,590		367,099	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Non-depreciable assets		210,035		1,353,424		1,563,459	56,546
Depreciable assets		7,094,990		18,257,770		25,352,760	196,708
Land held for economic development, at cost							2,302,223
Total Assets		12,134,493	_	30,608,591	· -	42,743,084	4,205,089
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred outflow related to TMRS pension		135,261		37,941		173,202	-
Deferred outflow related to TMRS OPEB		36,105		10,646		46,751	-
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>		171,366	_	48,587	_	219,953	-
LIABILITIES:					_		
Accounts Payable		151,952		407,562		559,514	57,131
Accrued Payroll		25,244		6,702		31,946	-
Due to other governments		4,345				4,345	_
Unearned Revenue		-		2,713,236		2,713,236	
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:				,,		,,	
Interest payable		7,843		21,567		29,410	-
Customer deposits		-		257,963		257,963	-
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Due within one year		130,202		155,129		285,331	35,463
Due in more than one year		4,306,249		9,965,378		14,271,627	33,534
Total Liabilities		4,625,835	_	13,527,537	· -	18,153,372	126,128
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Deferred inflow related to TMRS pension		485,919		143,265		629,184	
Deferred inflow related to TMRS OPEB		19,755		5,825		25,580	
Deferred inflows - leases		-		-		-	206,980
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		505,674	_	149,090		654,764	206,980
NET POSITION:							
Net Investments in Capital Assets		3,071,790		14,578,165		17,649,955	253,254
Restricted Net Position (Expendable)							
Restricted for USDA loan program		-		-		-	474,093
Debt service		1,585,607		-		1,585,607	-
Property tax reduction		17,588		-		17,588	-
Public safety		27,600		-		27,600	-
Public works		735,491		-		735,491	-
Cemetery		542,961				542,961	
Parks		9,224		-		9,224	-
Unrestricted Net Position		1,184,089		2,402,386		3,586,475	3,144,634
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	7,174,350	\$	16,980,551	\$	24,154,901 \$	3,871,981

		_		P	rogram Revenue	es	
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,104,012	\$	25,412	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety	1,734,148		166,603		16,429		-
Public Works	832,734		-		-		-
Cemetery	84,947		25,762		6,234		-
Parks	261,541		1,400		323		-
Community services	15,569		-		-		-
Tourism	43,962		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	118,242		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	4,195,155		219,177		22,986		
Business-type activities:							
Water and wastewater	2,935,739		3,632,532		-		1,173,392
Sanitation	828,944		836,536		-		-
Trade Days	8,126		30		-		-
Total business-type activities	3,772,809		4,469,098		-		1,173,392
Total primary government	\$ 7,967,964	\$	4,688,275	\$	22,986	\$	1,173,392
Component Unit							
Governmental activities:							
General administration	\$ 174,246	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Economic development	607,201		-		-		-
Community development	16,471		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	3,031		-		-		-
Total component unit	\$ 800,949	\$	-	\$		\$	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, levied for general purposes

Property Taxes, levied for debt service

Sales and Use Taxes

Franchise Taxes

Hotel Motel Taxes

Investment Earnings

Other Revenue

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position October 1, 2021

Net Position September 30, 2022

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

-	Net (I	ĽΧÞ	ense) Revenue ai	1a C	nanges in Net	Pos	
	,	D	and Carraman				Component Unit Breckenridge
-	Governmental	PIIII	nary Governmen	ι			_
			Business-type		T-4-1		Economic
-	Activities		Activities		Total		Development
\$	(1,078,600)	\$	_	\$	(1,078,600)	\$	_
Ψ	(1,551,116)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(1,551,116)	Ψ	_
	(832,734)		_		(832,734)		_
	(52,951)		_		(52,951)		_
	(259,818)		_		(259,818)		
	(15,569)		_		(15,569)		_
	(43,962)		-		(43,962)		-
			-				-
-	(118,242)				(118,242)		
-	(3,952,992)				(3,952,992)		
	_		1,870,185		1,870,185		_
	_		7,592		7,592		_
			(8,096)		(8,096)		
-	-		1,869,681		1,869,681		
\$_	(3,952,992)	\$	1,869,681	\$	(2,083,311)	\$	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(174,246) (607,201)
	-		-		-		(16,471)
	-		-		-		(3,031)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(800,949)
\$	1,569,646	\$	-	\$	1,569,646	\$	-
	592,088		-		592,088		-
	1,715,876		-		1,715,876		570,254
	458,884		-		458,884		-
	72,339		-		72,339		-
	(84,020)		19,462		(64,558)		33,290
	82,900		-		82,900		70,359
	247,168		(247,168)		-		-
-	4,654,881		(227,706)		4,427,175		673,903
	701,889		1,641,975		2,343,864		(127,046)
	6,472,461		15,338,576		21,811,037		3,999,027
\$	7,174,350	\$	16,980,551	\$	24,154,901	\$	3,871,981

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

ASSETS:	General Fund		General Debt Service Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 921,799	\$	1,546,338	\$ 926,488	\$	3,394,625
Investments	-		-	542,961		542,961
Receivables (Net of allowances)						
Property taxes	118,241		47,112	-		165,353
Other taxes	363,902		-	51,409		415,311
Accounts	9,015		-	-		9,015
Miscellaneous	18,694					18,694
Total assets	\$ 1,431,651	\$	1,593,450	\$ 1,520,858	\$	4,545,959
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 107,406	\$	-	\$ 44,546	\$	151,952
Accrued payroll	25,244		-	-		25,244
Due to other governments	4,345					4,345
Total liabilities	136,995			44,546		181,541
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Deferred property tax	118,240		47,111	-		165,351
Other deferred revenue	81,012					81,012
Total deferred inflows of resources	199,252	·	47,111		·	246,363
Fund Balances:						
Restricted fund balance	17,588		1,546,339	1,315,276		2,879,203
Committed fund balance	_		-	161,036		161,036
Unassigned Fund Balance	1,077,816			<u>-</u>		1,077,816
Total fund balances	1,095,404		1,546,339	1,476,312		4,118,055
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,431,651	\$	1,593,450	\$ 1,520,858	\$	4,545,959

# Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet To the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	4,118,055
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. The cost of these assets was \$12,435,284 and the accumulated depreciation was \$5,130,259.	7,305,025
Long-term liabilities, including \$178,568 financed purchases, \$50,667 lease financing payable and \$4,004,000 certificates of obligation bonds are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements.	(4,233,235)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the statement of net position. Including interest payable results in a decrease to net position.	(7,843)
Property taxes, franchise taxes, and municipal court fines and fees are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the fund financial statements.	246,363
Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$283,509, a Deferred Resource Inflow related to pensions in the amount of \$485,919, and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to pensions in the amount of \$135,261. This results in a decrease in Net Position.	e (67,149)
Included in the items related to noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the City's total OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$203,216, Deferred Resource Inflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$19,755, and a Deferred Resource Outflow related to OPEB in the amount of \$36,105. This results in a decrease in Net Position.	(186,866)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	7,174,350

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	General Fund	General Debt Service Fund		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,553,628	\$ 585,474	\$	-	\$ 2,139,102
Sales and use tax	1,430,749	-		285,127	1,715,876
Franchise	459,682	-		-	459,682
Hotel motel taxes	72,339	-		-	72,339
Charges for service	215,040	-		-	215,040
Grants and contributions	8,113	-		14,873	22,986
Investment earnings	2,365	4,060		(90,445)	(84,020)
Other revenue	28,763			6,598	35,361
Total revenues	3,770,679	589,534		216,153	4,576,366
Expenditures: Current					
General government	1,093,393	-		_	1,093,393
Public Safety	1,833,842	-		4,795	1,838,637
Public Works	508,466	-		145,511	653,977
Cemetery	61,339	-		22,264	83,603
Parks	231,698	-		, -	231,698
Community services	14,677	-		-	14,677
Tourism	43,962	-		-	43,962
Capital Outlay	-	-		61,660	61,660
Debt service:					
Principal	12,850	67,000		20,879	100,729
Interest and fiscal charges	1,787	111,931		2,840	116,558
Total expenditures	3,802,014	178,931		257,949	4,238,894
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures)	\$ (31,335)	\$ 410,603	\$	(41,796)	\$ 337,472
Other financing sources (uses):					
Financed purchases	-	-		111,755	111,755
Insurance recoveries	47,539	-		-	47,539
Transfers in	479,500	-		89,896	569,396
Transfers out		(286,117)		(36,111)	(322,228)
Net change in fund balances	495,704	124,486		123,744	743,934
Fund balance, October 1, 2021	599,700	1,421,853		1,352,568	3,374,121
Fund balance, September 30, 2022	\$ 1,095,404	\$ 1,546,339	\$	1,476,312	\$ 4,118,055

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes is Fund Balances of
The Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	743,934
Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including \$61,540 of capital outlays and \$100,729 of debt principal payments is to increase net position.	162,269
Depreciation and amortization is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation and amortization is to decrease net position.	(410,366)
Current year financed purchases are other financing sources in the fund financial statements. The increase in long-term debt is a decrease in net position.	(111,755)
Current year interest payable of the governmental funds is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore is not reported as a liability in the funds. The increase in interest payable decreases net position.	(1,684)
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	25,971
GASB 68 required the City to recognize their net pension liability, deferred resource inflow related to pension, and deferred resource outflow related to pension. The changes in these balances decrease net pension.	299,819
GASB 75 requires the City to recognize their OPEB liability and deferred resource outflow related t OPEB. The changes in these balances decreased net pension.	(6,299)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	701,889

#### CITY OF BRECKENRIDGE, TEXAS Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2022

Enterprise Funds Trade Days Water Wastewater Sanitation Fund Fund Fund Fund Totals ASSETS: Current Assets: Cash and cash equivalents \$ 982,319 \$ 623,033 \$ 44,929 \$ 39,200 \$ 1,689,481 Receivables (Net of allowances): Accounts 269,947 151,469 38,761 460,177 Supplies inventory 203,348 203,348 Restricted Assets: Cash and cash equivalents 4,342,256 4,218,545 8,560,801 Total current assets 5,797,870 4,993,047 83,690 39,200 10,913,807 Noncurrent Assets: 83,590 Net pension asset 59,250 24,340 Capital assets, at cost: Land and land improvements 165,068 22,289 39,000 18,382 244,739 Construction in progress 1,103,832 56,295 1,160,127 Buildings and improvements 993,146 108,363 209,321 1,310,830 18,918,311 18,918,311 Water system Wastewater system 9,778,755 9,778,755 503,142 491,093 78,107 1,072,342 Vehicles and equipment Leased equipment 3,572 3,572 7,144 (73,907) (12,881,054) Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization (8,714,925) (4,055,087)(37,135)Capital assets, net 12,972,146 6,405,280 43,200 190,568 19,611,194 Total noncurrent assets 13,031,396 6,429,620 43,200 190,568 19,694,784 Total assets 18,829,266 11,422,667 126,890 229,768 30,608,591 **DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:** Deferred outflow related to TMRS pension 27,956 9,985 37,941 Deferred outflow related to TMRS OPEB 7,546 3,100 10,646 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 35,502 13,085 48,587 LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: 41,952 407,562 Accounts payable 301,248 64,362 Accrued payroll 4,529 1,864 309 6,702 Unearned revenues 1,506,626 1,206,610 2,713,236 Current portion of long-term debt 122,524 32,605 155,129 21,567 Interest payable 11,432 10,135 Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: Customer deposits payable 257,963 257.963 Total current liabilities 2,204,322 1,315,576 42,261 3,562,159 Noncurrent Liabilities: Long-term portion of bonds payable 5,948,310 3,932,690 9,881,000 20,257 20,257 Long-term portion of financed purchases payable Long-term portion of lease financing payable 2,104 2,104 4,208 Total OPEB liability 42,468 17,445 59,913 Total noncurrent liabilities 6,013,139 3,952,239 9,965,378 Total liabilities 8,217,461 5,267,815 42,261 13,527,537 **DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:** Deferred inflow related to TMRS 101,550 41,715 143,265 Deferred inflow related to OPEB 4,129 1,696 5,825 43,411 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources 149,090 105,679 NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets 9,102,850 5,241,547 43,200 190,568 14,578,165 Unrestricted 1,438,778 882,979 41,429 39,200 2,402,386 Total net position 10,541,628 6,124,526 84,629 229,768 16,980,551

#### Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds								
		Water		Wastewater		Sanitation	Trade Days		_
		Fund		Fund		Fund	Fund		Totals
								_	
Operating revenues:									
Charges for sales and services	\$	2,322,804	\$	1,239,596	\$	836,136	\$ 30	\$	4,398,566
Miscellaneous		63,825		6,307		400		_	70,532
Total operating revenue		2,386,629		1,245,903		836,536	30	_	4,469,098
Operating expenses:									
Water and sewer commercial		122,029		744		-	3,100		125,873
Water meters and readers		140,565		-		-	-		140,565
Lake Daniel		1,977		-		-	-		1,977
Water production		758,120		-		_	-		758,120
Water distribution		220,772		-		-	-		220,772
Sewer collection		-		211,001		-	-		211,001
Sewer treatment		-		306,171		-	_		306,171
Solid waste		_		_		827,144	_		827,144
Depreciation and amortization		515,657		230,222		1,800	5,026		752,705
Grant administration		48,750		, <u>-</u>		, -			48,750
Total operating expenses		1,807,870		748,138		828,944	8,126	-	3,393,078
								-	
Operating income (loss)		578,759		497,765		7,592	(8,096)	_	1,076,020
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):									
Interest revenue		10,772		8,454		137	99		19,462
Bond issuance costs		(105,254)		(115,797)		-	-		(221,051)
Interest expense and fiscal charges		(126,087)		(32,593)		-	-		(158,680)
								-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(220,569)		(139,936)		137	99	-	(360,269)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		358,190		357,829		7,729	(7,997)	_	715,751
Transfers (to) from other funds and contributions:									
· ·		1 152 592		20.910					1 172 202
Capital Grants & Contributions Transfers in		1,152,582		20,810		-	-		1,173,392
		267,489		54,739		(1.4.500)	-		322,228
Transfers out		(429,896)		(125,000)		(14,500)		-	(569,396)
Change in Net Position		1,348,365		308,378		(6,771)	(7,997)		1,641,975
Net Position, October 1, 2021		9,193,263		5,816,148		91,400	237,765	_	15,338,576
Net Position, September 30, 2022	\$	10,541,628	\$	6,124,526	\$	84,629	\$ 229,768	\$ _	16,980,551

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Enterprise Funds									
·		Water		Wastewater		Sanitation		Trade Days		
		Fund	_	Fund		Fund		Fund	_	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:										
Cash received from customers	\$	2,349,709	\$	1,208,324	\$	862,873	\$	30	\$	4,420,936
Cash paid to suppliers	*	(788,061)	-	(354,628)	*	(846,412)	*	(3,099)	•	(1,992,200)
Cash paid to employees		(366,330)		(136,734)		(19,299)		-		(522,363)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,195,318	-	716,962		(2,838)		(3,069)	_	1,906,373
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:										
Due to/from other funds		25,856		_		_		_		25,856
Transfers in		267,489		54,739		_		_		322,228
Transfers out		(429,896)		(125,000)		(14,500)		_		(569,396)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(136,551)	-	(70,261)		(14,500)			_	(221,312)
Cash flow from capital and related financing activities:										
Capital expenditures		(1,181,648)		(56,295)		_				(1,237,943)
Grants received		2,157,206		1,418,569		_		_		3,575,775
Proceeds from loans		29,896		1,410,505						29,896
Proceeds from issuance of bonds		2,325,000		2,935,000						5,260,000
Principal payments on long-term debt		(112,353)		(32,093)		_		_		(144,446)
Interest paid on bonds		(112,333)		(23,466)		-		-		(143,313)
Debt issuance costs						-		-		
		(105,254)	-	(115,797)					_	(221,051)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities		2,993,000	-	4,125,918					_	7,118,918
Cash flow from investing activities:		40.		0.454						40.45
Interest received		10,772	_	8,454		137		99	_	19,462
Net cash provided by investing activities	•	10,772	-	8,454		137		99	_	19,462
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		4,062,539		4,781,073		(17,201)		(2,970)		8,823,441
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2021	-	1,262,036	_	60,505		62,130		42,170	_	1,426,841
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2022	\$	5,324,575	\$ _	4,841,578	\$	44,929	\$	39,200	\$ _	10,250,282
Reconciliation of Operating Income to										
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities										
Operating income	\$	578,759	\$	497,765	\$	7,592	\$	(8,096)	\$	1,076,020
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			-						_	
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:										
Depreciation expense		515,657		230,222		1,800		5,026		752,705
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(54,433)		(37,579)		26,337		-		(65,675)
(Increase) decrease in supplies inventory		(66,835)		-		-		_		(66,835)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		263,430		37,512		(38,711)		_		262,231
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll		980		245		144		_		1,369
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits		17,513		-						17,513
Increase (decrease) in ret pension balances		(61,272)		(15,152)		=		_		(76,424)
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB balances		1,519		3,949		-		-		5,468
Total adjustments	•	616,559	-	219,197		(10,430)		5,026	_	830,352
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,195,318	\$	716,962	\$	(2,838)	\$	(3,070)	\$	1,906,372

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City operates under a Home Rule/Commission/Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, and general administration services. Other services include water production and distribution and sewer disposal.

The reporting entity consists of the City of Breckenridge, Texas ("City") and its component unit. Component unit are legally separate entities for which the City is financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City are such that the exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability is defined as the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board, and either the City's ability to impose its will on the organization or there is potential for the organization to provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the City.

The financial statements include one discretely presented component unit which has a September 30 year-end. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Breckenridge Economic Development Corporation (the "BEDC") was incorporated under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 (the "Act"), with the approval of the City. The purpose of the BEDC is to promote the economic development of the City of Breckenridge through the use of a ½% 4B sales tax approved by the voters of the City. The BEDC receives its authority from the City of Breckenridge. While legally separate from the City, it is reported as part of the reporting entity under the discretely presented method because the City's elected officials are financially accountable for the BEDC. The City has the authority to appoint board members and approve budgets and contracts. The City is the sole beneficiary of the BEDC and will receive the remaining assets and assume the remaining liabilities upon termination. Readers can find separately issued financial statements for the Breckenridge Economic Development Corporation at the Chamber of Commerce, 100 East Elm Street, Breckenridge, Texas 76424.

#### **B.** Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual funds and individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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 are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, however, debt service expenditures and expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recognized when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for service, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the government receives payment.

The accounts of the City are organized and operated on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *general debt service fund* was established to account for payment of principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt and other long-term debts for which a tax has been dedicated.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water fund is used to account for the operation of the water utility.

The wastewater fund is used to account for the operation of the wastewater utility.

The *sanitation fund* is used to account for the operation of residential trash.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges and transfers between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which cannot be eliminated.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. *Internally* dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds, distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund and wastewater fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### D. Financial Statement Amounts

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments that are highly liquid with maturity within three months or less when purchased.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance for the general fund of \$118,240 and the general debt service fund of \$47,111 is equal to 50% of outstanding delinquent property taxes at September 30, 2022. The court fines and fees receivable is reported net of an allowance of \$18,267 which is 50% of the outstanding receivable. Trade accounts receivable in the enterprise funds are reported net of an allowance of \$59,067 which is the accounts aged over 60 days. The Breckenridge Economic Development Corporation notes receivable are reported net of an allowance of \$33,622 which is based on historical experience and collectability.

#### 3. Property Tax

Ad valorem property taxes are levied each October 1 from valuations assessed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before the following February 1. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 4. Inventory

The City's water fund inventory is recorded under the purchase method. Under the purchase method the inventory is first recorded as an expense when purchased and then adjusted at the end of the year to reflect the value of inventory at that date. Inventories held by the water fund are priced at the lower of cost or market on the first-in, first-out method.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary funds financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government and proprietary funds are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Infrastructure	30 - 50 years
Building	50 years
Building improvements	20 years
Vehicles	2 - 15 years
Office equipment	3 - 15 years
Computer equipment	3 - 5 years

The City has reported infrastructure capital assets acquired prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 at estimated historical cost.

#### 6. Compensated Absences

Regular full-time employees earn vacation and sick leave in accordance with City guidelines. Vacation time may be accumulated up to 240 hours. The City does allow for the accumulation of sick leave, however, the sick leave is not paid upon an employee's separation from services therefore a long-term liability has not been accrued.

#### 7. Long-term Obligations

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 statements of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are expensed when they are incurred and are no longer amortized over the term of the related debt. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### 8. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date fo the financial statements and report amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

#### 9. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

In accordance with GASB No. 54, the City classified fund balances in the governmental funds as follows:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to formal action by City Commission, the City's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through formal action of City Commission.

Assigned – includes amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the City's adopted policy, amounts may be assigned by the City Manager and the City Secretary.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been first spent out of committed funds, the assigned, and finally unassigned as needed.

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The following table is a summary of the fund balance of the governmental funds.

		General	Other	Total
	General	Debt Service	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Restricted:			•	
Debt service	\$ -	\$ 1,546,339	\$ -	\$ 1,546,339
Property tax reduction	17,588	-	-	17,588
Public Safety	-	-	27,600	27,600
Public Works	-	-	735,491	735,491
Cemetery	-	-	542,961	542,961
Parks	-	-	9,224	9,224
Committed:				
Equipment replacement	-	-	161,036	161,036
Unassigned	1,077,816	_		1,077,816
	\$1,095,404	\$ 1,546,339	\$ 1,476,312	\$ 4,118,055

#### 10. Use of Restricted/Unrestricted Net Position

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

#### 11. Pensions

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

#### NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City of Breckenridge investment policies and types of investments are governed by the State Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"). The Act authorizes the City to invest, with certain restrictions, in obligations of the U.S. Treasury or the State of Texas, certain U.S. agencies, certificates of deposit, money market savings accounts, certain municipal securities, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, mutual funds and investment pools. The City's management believes that it complied with the requirements of the Act and the City's investment policies.

### NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

# <u>Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The City's deposits are required to be collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the City's name. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") Insurance. The BEDC's deposits are secured by a pledge of securities and FDIC Insurance in BEDC's name. At September 30, 2022, the City's deposits were fully collateralized and insured however \$147,377 of BEDC's deposits were uninsured or collateralized. BEDC believes it is not exposed to any significant credit risk on its cash and cash equivalents.

### Credit Risk- Investments

The City controls credit risk by limiting its investments to those instruments allowed by the State Public Funds Investment Act described above.

#### Interest Rate Risk – Investments

As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the City diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer. The City coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years from the purchase date.

The City's fiduciary funds (Cemetery Perpetual Care Trust Fund) are invested in accordance with the provision of a trust agreement. These funds are invested by the trustee according to Section 113.056 of the Texas Trust Code. The City has the following types of investments:

				Percentage	Inve	stment Mati	rrities (in Years)		
	Credit		Fair	of Total	Less than			Over 10	
Investment	Rating	Cost	Value	Investments	1 year	1-5 Years	6-10 Years	Years	
Cash	N/A	12,812	12,812	2.36%	12,812	-	-	-	
Equity Mutual Funds	N/A	128,718	125,732	23.16%	125,732	-	-	-	
Bond Mutual Funds	N/A	194,569	164,054	30.21%	164,054	-	-	-	
Corporate Bonds	Aaa - Baa2	131,661	116,205	21.40%	5,925	69,273	29,503	11,504	
U.S. Treasuries	N/A	61,679	50,299	9.26%	-	16,432	6,889	26,978	
U.S. Government Agencies	N/A	82,510	73,859	13.60%	-	3,258	11,985	58,616	
		\$611,949	\$ 542,961	-	\$308,523	\$ 88,963	\$ 48,377	\$97,098	

### **Investment Valuation**

All securities are stated at fair value as reported by the City's portfolio manager. For securities traded on a major exchange, market values are priced as of the statement date, September 30, 2022, as provided by various pricing services (Level 1 inputs). The method and frequency of pricing assets not traded on major exchanges varies depending on the type of assets (Level 2 inputs); therefore, the market value may not be a current value as of the statement date.

### NOTE 3: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The following cash and investments in the government-wide statement of net position are restricted for the following purposes:

	Cash
Business-type Activities	
Customer water deposits	\$ 257,963
Construction - water fund	4,084,293
Construction - wastewater fund	4,218,545
	\$ 8,560,801

\$12,935,265 of the City's restricted cash balances are held in escrow accounts that investment in government securities money market funds. These funds were deposited in these escrow accounts pursuant to an agreement with the Texas Water Development Board. The escrowed funds are kept in separate accounts and can only be disbursed or withdrawn to pay the costs of approved projects and solely upon written authorization from the Texas Water Development Board.

### NOTE 4: DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify in this category. They are deferred outflow related to TMRS pension and deferred outflows related to TMRS OPEB reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resource (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of items in this category. Unavailable revenues for governmental funds and deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred inflows related to OPEB in the government-wide statement of net position and propriety funds statements are reported as deferred inflows of resources. The BEDC has deferred inflows related to leases. At the end of the fiscal year the components of deferred inflows in the governmental funds were as follows:

# Deferred inflows of resources - governmental funds

Deferred property taxes receivable (general debt service fund)  Deferred franchise taxes receivable (general fund)	47,111 62,745
Deferred court fines (general fund)	18,267
Total deferred inflows for governmental funds	\$ 246,363

# NOTE 5: <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS</u>

The composition of interfund transfers for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds at September 30, 2022, is as follows:

Transfer Out	_	Amount		
Water Fund	\$	400,000		
Wastewater Fund		75,000		
Other governmental funds		4,500		
Water Fund		29,896		
Sanitation Fund		10,000		
Wastewater Fund	-	50,000		
	\$	569,396		
General Debt Service Fund	\$	267,488		
General Debt Service Fund		54,740		
	\$	322,228		
	Water Fund Wastewater Fund Other governmental funds Water Fund Sanitation Fund Wastewater Fund General Debt Service Fund	Water Fund Wastewater Fund Other governmental funds Water Fund Sanitation Fund Wastewater Fund  \$ General Debt Service Fund \$		

Each year the water fund and wastewater fund transfer unrestricted revenues to finance various programs accounted for in the general fund in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Amounts transferred to other governmental funds were for construction projects and equipment replacement. The general debt service fund was created to pay part of the water and wastewater debt and the amounts paid were treated as transfers.

# NOTE 6: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

Governmental activities:	Primary Government				
	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Trans fers	Balance
Non - Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 194,785	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 194,785
Construction in Progress	15,250	-	-	-	15,250
Total non-depreciable assets	210,035	-	-	-	210,035
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	1,561,651	_	-	_	1,561,651
Infrastructure	7,881,190	_	-	-	7,881,190
Vehicles and Equipment	2,657,351	61,540	-	-	2,718,891
Leased equipment	63,517	-	-	-	63,517
Total capital assets being					
depreciated	12,163,709	61,540	-	-	12,225,249
Accumulated Depreciation and Amo	rtization:				
Buildings and improvements	(990,389)	(38,677)	-	-	(1,029,066)
Infrastructure	(1,782,840)	(159,640)	-	-	(1,942,480)
Vehicles and Equipment	(1,946,664)	(198,438)	-	-	(2,145,102)
Leased equipment	-	(13,611)	-	-	(13,611)
Total accumulated depreciation					
and amortization	(4,719,893)	(410,366)	-	-	(5,130,259)
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 7,653,851	\$ (348,826)	\$ -	\$ -	\$7,305,025

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

(	Government	taI	act	1V1	ties:	

General government	30,032
Public Safety	111,235
Public Works	217,459
Cemetery	5,529
Parks	45,219
Community services	892
Total - governmental activities	\$410,366

# NOTE 6: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> - (Continued)

Business-type activities:	Primary Government								
	Beg	ginning							Ending
	Ba	lance	Inc	creases	De	creases	Trans fers	;	Balance
Non - Depreciable Assets:									
Land	\$	193,297	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 193,297
Construction in Progress		-	1,	,160,127		-		-	1,160,127
Total non-depreciable assets		193,297	1,	,160,127		-		-	1,353,424
D									
Depreciable Assets:		51 440							51 440
Land improvements		51,442		-		-		-	51,442
Buildings and improvements		310,830		-		-		-	1,310,830
Water and sewer systems		,697,067		-		-	•	-	28,697,067
Vehicles and equipment	1,	,000,773		77,816		(6,247)		-	1,072,342
Leased equipment		7,144				-			7,144
Total capital assets being									
depreciated	31	,067,256		77,816		(6,247)		-	31,138,825
Accumulated Depreciation and Amo	ortizat	ion:							
Land improvements		(19,938)		(923)		_		_	(20,861)
Buildings and improvements	(	937,274)		(27,711)		_		_	(964,985)
Water and sewer systems		391,900)		(680,588)		_		_	(11,072,488)
Vehicles and equipment	(	(785,483)		(41,954)		6,247		-	(821,190)
Leased equipment		_		(1,530)		_			(1,530)
Total accumulated depreciation									
and amortization	(12	,134,595)	(	(752,706)		6,247		-	(12,881,054)
Business-type activities capital				· · · ·					·
assets, net	\$ 19	,125,958	\$	485,237	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,611,195

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

# Business-type activities:

Water	\$515,657
Wastewater	230,222
Sanitation	1,800
Trade Days	5,026
Total - business-type activities	\$752,705

# NOTE 6: <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u> - (Continued)

# **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Activity for the Breckenridge Economic Development Corporation for the year ended September 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending		
	I	Balance	In	creases	Decreases		Balance
Non - Depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$	56,546	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 56,546
Total non-depreciable assets		56,546		-		-	56,546
Depreciable Assets:							
Buildings and improvements		280,030		_		-	280,030
Office furniture and equipment		9,508		_			9,508
Total capital assets being							•
depreciated		289,538		-		-	289,538
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		(77,245)		(9,527)		-	(86,772)
Office furniture and Equipment		(4,258)		(1,800)		-	(6,058)
Total accumulated depreciation		(81,503)		(11,327)		-	(92,830)
Governmental activities capital							
assets, net	\$	264,581	\$	(11,327)	\$	-	\$253,254

# Properties Held for Economic Development

BEDC's goal is to promote and develop the industrial and manufacturing enterprises in order to encourage employment in the City of Breckenridge. Property and equipment are acquired with the intent of making these properties available to prospective companies at a reasonable price as an incentive to relocate their business in Breckenridge. These properties are not considered investments and are reported at cost. At September 30, 2022, properties held for economic development at cost was \$2,302,223.

#### NOTE 7: FINANCED PURCHASES

The City has entered into agreements to finance the acquisition of equipment for the general fund and water fund. These leases qualify as financed purchases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception.

\$199,876 agreement dated April 1, 2015, for a fire truck due in annual payments of \$23,719 including interest at 3.24% maturing April 1, 2025.

\$151,241 agreement dated April 15, 2022, for four trucks due in annual payments of \$50,414 including interest at 3.35% maturing April 15, 2025. This was split between the governmental activities and business-type activities.

# **NOTE 7: FINANCED PURCHASES**- (Continued)

Future minimum commitments are as follows:

	Governmental		Business-type			
	Activities		Activities		A	ctivities
2023	\$	63,493	\$	10,640		
2024		63,493		10,640		
2025		63,493		10,640		
Total debt service			'			
requirements		190,479		31,920		
Less: Interest Portion		11,911		2,024		
Debt Principal	\$	178,568	\$	29,896		

Assets and related accumulated depreciation are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Vehicles and equipment	\$ 330,838	\$ 36,111
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(124,700)	(1,806)
Net	\$ 206,138	\$ 34,305

# NOTE 8: <u>LEASE FINANCING</u>

The City, as a lessee, has entered into lease agreements involving copiers and printers. The total of the City's leased assets are recorded at a cost of \$70,661, less accumulated amortization of \$15,141. With the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, Leases, a lease meeting the criteria of this statement requires the lessee to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use asset. This lease and assets are split between governmental and business-type activities.

The lease agreement is summarized as follows:

			Total					
		Payment	Interest	Lease Balance			alance	
Description	Date	Terms	Rate	L	iability	9/:	30/2022	
Copiers/Printers	5/28/2021	60 months	3.10%	\$	70,661	\$	56,367	
Total				\$	70,661	\$	56,367	

# NOTE 8: <u>LEASE FINANCING</u> – (Continued)

The future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						Governmental Activities					
		Principal	Ir	nterest		Total	Pr	rincipal	I	nterest		Total
2023	\$	13,253	\$	1,383	\$	14,636	\$	1,490	\$	156	\$	1,646
2024		13,670		967		14,637		1,537		109		1,646
2025	;	14,100		537		14,637		1,586		60		1,646
2026	<u> </u>	9,644		112		9,756		1,085		13		1,098
Total	\$	50,667	\$	2,999	\$	53,666	\$	5,698	\$	338	\$	6,036

# NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Primary Government	09/30/2021	Additions	Retirements	09/30/2022	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities.:	09/30/2021	Additions	Retilements	09/30/2022	Olic Ical
Direct Placement					
Certificates of Obligation \$	4,071,000 \$	- \$	67,000 \$	4,004,000 \$	69,000
Financed Purchases	87,692	111,755	20,879	178,568	47,949
Lease Financing Payable	63,517	-	12,850	50,667	13,253
Net pension liability	172,115	_	172,115	50,007	13,233
Total OPEB liability	203,028	188	1/2,115	203,216	_
Total Of LD hability	203,020	100		203,210	
Total Governmental Activities	4,597,352	111,943	272,844	4,436,451	130,202
Business-type Activities:					
Direct Placement					
Certificates of Obligation	4,908,000	5,260,000	143,000	10,025,000	144,000
Financed Purchases	-	29,896	-	29,896	9,639
Lease Financing Payable	7,144	-	1,446	5,698	1,490
Net pension liability	47,279	-	47,279	-	-
Total OPEB liability	55,798	4,115		59,913	
Total Business-type Activities	5,018,221	5,294,011	191,725	10,120,507	155,129
Total Long-Term Liabilities \$	9,615,573 \$	5,405,954 \$	464,569 \$	14,556,958 \$	285,331
Component Unit					Due Within
	09/30/2021	Additions	Retirements	09/30/2022	One Year
Governmental Activities.:					
Tax leveraged fund note	103,327		34,330	68,997	35,463
Total Component Unit \$	103,327 \$	\$	34,330 \$	68,997 \$	35,463

### NOTE 9: LONG-TERM DEBT – (continued)

At September 30, 2022, governmental activities and business-type activities bonds payable consisted of the following issues:

	Primary
	Government
Governmental Activities	
\$4,262,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017B,	
due in annual installments through September 15, 2057, bearing interest at 2.75%	\$ 4,004,000
Business-Type Activities	
\$1,680,000 Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2012,	
due in annual installments through September 15, 2044, bearing interest at 0% - 2.27%.	1,310,000
\$840,000 Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2013,	
due in annual installments through September 15, 2044, bearing interest at 0% - 2.27%.	640,000
\$2,380,000 Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2014,	0.000.000
due in annual installments through September 15, 2045, bearing interest at 0% - 4.30%	2,020,000
\$846,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series, 2017A,	
due in annual installments through September 15, 2057, bearing interest at 2.75%	795,000
00 005 000 0 11 11 T 10 10 D 0 115 1 10 10 10 0000	
\$2,935,000 Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2022A,	0.005.000
due in annual installments through March 15, 2053, bearing interest at 0.9%-2.02%	2,935,000
\$2,325,000 Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2022B,	
due in annual installments through March 15, 2053, bearing interest at 0.74%-1.89%	2,325,000
Takal businasa kuna askirikina	ф 40 00E 000
Total business-type activities	\$ 10,025,000

The Certificates of Obligation Bonds are direct placements and include provisions that in the event the City defaults in the payments or performance of covenants, conditions, or obligations, the bond holders shall be entitled to seek a writ of mandamus issued by a court of proper jurisdiction compelling and requiring the governing body of the City to observe and perform the covenant, condition and obligation prescribed by the bond ordinance.

At September 30, 2022, component unit bonds payable consisted of the following issues:

	Co	mponent Unit
\$310,000 Tax leverages loan dated June 30, 2014, due in annual installments through August 1, 2024, bearing interest at 3.25%.		68,997
Total component unit	\$	68,997

### NOTE 9: <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u> (Continued)

The annual requirements to amortize governmental activities and business-type activities bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Primary Government	Certificates of Obligation										
	Go	overi	nmental Act	ivitie	es		Business-type Activities				
	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 69,000	\$	109,161	\$	178,161	\$	144,000	227,603 \$	371,603		
2024	71,000		107,236		178,236		294,000	210,962	504,962		
2025	73,000		105,256		178,256		299,000	206,283	505,283		
2026	75,000		103,221		178,221		305,000	201,375	506,375		
2027	77,000		101,131		178,131		310,000	196,189	506,189		
2028-2032	418,000		472,258		890,258		1,629,000	893,826	2,522,826		
2033-2037	480,000		410,603		890,603		1,816,000	718,375	2,534,375		
2038-2042	550,000		339,900		889,900		2,034,000	492,479	2,526,479		
2043-2047	633,000		258,706		891,706		1,670,000	238,413	1,908,413		
2048-2052	725,000		165,481		890,481		1,139,000	102,242	1,241,242		
2053-2057	833,000		58,506	_	891,506		385,000	13,700	398,700		
Total debt service											
requirements	\$ 4,004,000	\$_	2,231,459	\$_	6,235,459	\$	10,025,000 \$	3,501,447 \$	13,526,447		

Tax and revenue bonds are payable from property taxes pledges and surplus revenues of the water and wastewater system. The debt ordinances provide for tax pledges to be budgeted annually to the extent budgeted net operating water and wastewater system revenues fall short of annual retirements of principal and interest. A tax rate of \$.29948 per \$100 of assessed valuation was levied for this purpose during the current year. The debt ordinances also provide for the establishment of sinking funds for the retirement of debt principal and interest. The balances in the interest and sinking funds was \$1,546,338 for the general debt service at year-end. Management of the City believes that it is in compliance with all significant financial requirements required by debt covenants as of September 30, 2022.

The annual requirements to amortize the component unit governmental activity bonds as of September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Component Unit	_	Governmental Activities			
		Principal		Interest	Total
2023	\$	35,463	\$	1,717	\$ 37,180
2024	_	33,534	_	547	 34,081
Total debt service	_				
requirements	\$_	68,997	\$	2,264	\$ 71,261

### NOTE 10: RISK MANAGEMENT

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. The City purchases commercial insurance to cover these risks. There have been no significant reductions in coverage and the amount of settlements during the past three years has not exceeded the insurance coverage.

#### **NOTE 11: TAX ABATEMENTS**

The City of Breckenridge is authorized to provide assistance for economic development under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code. The economic development must serve the purpose of promoting state or local economic development by stimulating business or commercial activity within the City. The assistance may be in the form of loans, grants, tax rebates and use of City personnel and services. The City has entered into Chapter 380 Economic Development Program Agreements with a developer and has agreed to provide sales tax grants and rebates. The City will pay to developer an amount equal to 60% of the project sales tax revenue for a period of ten years up to a maximum of \$325,000. The first payment was made in February 2018 and the final payment will be made in February 2027 if the maximum has not been paid at that date. The 380 Agreement was entered into in conjunction with a Performance Agreement between a developer and Breckenridge Economic Development Corporation, the two agreements being contingent upon execution of the other.

Below is a table of tax abatements for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Type of	Type of		Percent	Aba	ted
Business	Purpose	Abated	Abated	City	BEDC
Retail shopping	Purchase, remodel and				
center	redevelop property	Sales Tax	60% of 1 cent	\$16,785	

### NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

### Plan Description

The City participates as one of 901 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the Texas Government Code, Title 8, Subtitle G (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.

# NOTE 12: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

### Benefits Provided

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

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

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

	Plan Year 2021
Employee deposit rate	5%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	1.5 -1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active Employees	60
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	54
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	53
	167

#### Contributions

The contribution rates for members in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of the member's total compensation, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The City's contribution rate is based on the liabilities created from the benefit plan options selected by the City and any changes in benefits or actual experience over time.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 8.62% and 8.64% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$206,889, and were more than the required contributions.

### NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

### Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for active, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set forward for males and a 3-year set forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who became disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

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

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

# NOTE 12: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

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

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that membere 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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Net Pension			
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/20	\$ 8,503,472	\$ 8,284,079	\$ 219,393		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	198,705	-	198,705		
Interest	561,614	-	561,614		
Difference between expected and actual experience	5,208	-	5,208		
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-		
Contributions-employer	-	176,398	(176,398)		
Contributions-employee	-	102,320	(102,320)		
Net investment income	-	1,078,262	(1,078,262)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(565,226)	(565,226)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(4,997)	4,997		
Other changes	_	36	(36)		
Net changes	200,301	786,793	(586,492)		
Balance at 12/31/21	\$ 8,703,773	\$ 9,070,872	\$ (367,099)		

# NOTE 12: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – (Continued)

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			1% In	crease in
	Discount Rate (5	.75%)	Discount 1	Rate (6.75%)	Discount 1	Rate (7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 71	9,795	\$	(367,099)	\$	(1,263,518)

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, 2022, the City recognized pension income of \$169,352.

At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre	ed Outflows	Defer	red Inflows	
	of R	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	8,990	\$	74,571	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings				554,613	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		164,212			
Total	\$	173,202	\$	629,184	

\$164,212 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

# NOTE 12: <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS</u> – (Continued)

	Ne	Net Deferred		
	outflo	outflows (inflows		
	of	resources		
Year ended December 31:				
2021	\$	(153,030)		
2022		(246,346)		
2023		(117,004)		
2024		(103,814)		
2025		-		
Thereafter				
	\$	(620,194)		

### NOTE 13: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

### A. Plan Description

TMRS administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). 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 or not 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 an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. The SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

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

#### B. Benefits Provided

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active employees	60
	100

# NOTE 13: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – (Continued)

# C. Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.50% to 11.50% including infation

Retirees' share of benefit related costs \$0

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

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

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

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 Total OPEB Liability was 1.84%. The discount rate was based on Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2021.

# NOTE 13: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – (Continued)

Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB			
		Liability		
		(a)		
Balances as of December 31, 2020	\$	258,826		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		9,823		
Interest on total OPEB liability		5,230		
Effect of plan changes		-		
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(13,794)		
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		7,546		
Benefit payments		(4,502)		
Net changes		4,303		
Balances as of December 31, 2021	\$	263,129		

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.00%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.00%) than the current rate:

	1% decrease	Current	1% increase		
	discount rate	Discount Rate	discount rate 2.84%		
	0.84%	1.84%			
Net Pension Liability	\$ 318.018	\$ 263,129	\$ 220,503		

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

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$21,603

At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relate to OPEB for the following sources:

### NOTE 13: POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB) – (Continued)

	Defe	erred Outflows	Def	ferred Inflows
	of	Resources	of	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	950	\$	22,475
Changes in assumptions		40,467		3,105
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		5,334		
Total	\$	46,751	\$	25,580

\$5,334 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Plan year ended December 31:	
2022	\$ 4,699
2023	6,522
2024	5,415
2025	(726)
2026	(73)
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ 15,837

### **NOTE 14: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

### A. Federal and State Programs

Federal and state funding received related to various grant programs are based upon periodic reports detailing reimbursable expenditures made, in compliance with program guidelines, to the grantor agency. These programs are governed by various statutory rules and regulations of the grantors. Amounts received and receivable under these various funding programs are subject to periodic audit and adjustment by the funding agencies. To the extent, if any, the City has not complied with all the rules and regulations with respect to performance, financial or otherwise, adjustment to or return of fund monies may be required.

As it pertains to other matters of compliance, in the opinion of the City's administration, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to matters of compliance and accordingly, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for such contingencies.

### **B.** USDA Loan Program

The Breckenridge Economic Development Corporation (BEDC) has in the past received funds from the USDA for a loan program to allow BEDC to assist new businesses with low interest loans. There are no reporting requirements on the use of the funds; however, the funds are required to be maintained intact with interest earned for the loan program. To the extent, if any, the BEDC has not complied with all the rules and regulations return of fund money may be required.

### **NOTE 15: COMMITMENTS**

The City has a contract for an Advanced Meter Infrastructure (AMI) System Replacement Project. The remaining balance on the contract at September 30, 2022 was \$238,169. The project will be completed in fiscal year 2023 and funded with grant funds on hand.

### NOTE 16: CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND RESTATEMENT

For 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, Leases. GASB Statement No. 87 enhances the relevance and consistency of information of the government's leasing activities. It establishes requirements for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. A lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right to use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. These changes were incorporated into the City's 2022 financial statements and did not have an effect on the beginning net position. On October 1, 2021, the City recognized \$70,661 net book value for the intangible right to use equipment and a lease liability of \$70,661.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 87 had the following effect on the net position as reported September 30, 2021.

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Net position and Fund Balance Septmeber 30, 2021	\$ 6,472,461	\$ 15,338,576
Adjustments:		
Net Book Value Leased Asset	63,517	7,144
Lease Liability	(63,517)	(7,144)
Restated Net Position Septeber 30, 2021	\$ 6,472,461	\$ 15,338,576

#### **NOTE 17: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events were evaluated through March 2, 2023, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.



# CITY OF BRECKENRIDGE, TEXAS

### General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original		Final	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,820,000	\$	1,549,000	\$ 1,553,628	4,628
Sales and use tax	1,148,500		1,408,500	1,430,749	22,249
Franchise	448,000		467,000	459,682	(7,318)
Hotel motel taxes	42,000		55,000	72,339	17,339
Charges for service	205,800		205,800	215,040	9,240
Grants and contributions	12,400		12,400	8,113	(4,287)
Interest income	1,500		1,500	2,365	865
Other revenue	23,500		23,500	28,763	5,263
Total revenues	3,701,700		3,722,700	3,770,679	47,979
Expenditures:					
Current					
General government	1,141,935		1,228,485	1,093,393	135,092
Public Safety	1,957,000		2,022,600	1,833,842	188,758
Public Works	517,850		517,850	508,466	9,384
Cemetery	59,000		59,000	61,339	(2,339)
Parks	316,200		316,200	231,698	84,502
Community services	15,800		15,800	14,677	1,123
Tourism	42,000		42,000	43,962	(1,962)
Debt service:					
Principal	2,000		2,000	12,850	(10,850)
Interest and fiscal charges	_		_	1,787	(1,787)
Total expenditures	4,051,785		4,203,935	3,802,014	401,921
•					
Excess (deficiency) of revenue					
over (under) expenditures)	\$ (350,085)	\$	(481,235)	\$ (31,335)	449,900
•					
Other financing sources (uses):					
Insurance recoveries	-		47,000	47,539	539
Transfers in	500,000		485,000	479,500	(5,500)
Net change in fund balances	149,915		50,765	495,704	444,939
Fund balance, October 1, 2021	599,700		599,700	599,700	_
	,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,		
Fund balance, September 30, 2022	\$ 749,615	\$	650,465	\$ 1,095,404	444,939

### CITY OF BRECKENRIDGE

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios September 30, 2022

Ί	otal	pension	lia	bil	lity	Ţ
---	------	---------	-----	-----	------	---

Total pension hability								
Plan Year		2014		2015		2016		2017
Service Cost	\$	180,948	\$	202,264	\$	210,034	\$	208,582
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		523,394		529,436		528,297		542,655
Differences between expected and actual experience		(78,389)		9,535		7,317		(186,991)
Change of assumtions		-		20,408		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(609,804)		(490,767)		(513,801)		(550,633)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		16,149		270,876		231,847		13,613
Total Pension Liability-Beginning	\$	7,691,481	\$	7,707,630	\$	7,978,506	\$	8,210,353
<b>Total Pension Liability-Ending (a)</b>	\$	7,707,630	\$	7,978,506	\$	8,210,353	\$	8,223,966
								_
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions-Employer	\$	192,605		194,097		190,642		202,916
Contributions-Employee		110,082		111,625		108,714		120,197
Net Investment Income		383,868		10,008		446,397		946,773
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(609,804)		(490,767)		(513,801)		(550,633)
Administrative Expense		(4,008)		(6,097)		(5,039)		(4,905)
Other		(330)		(302)		(272)		(248)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		72,413		(181,436)		226,641		714,100
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Beginning		6,711,368		6,783,781		6,602,345		6,828,986
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Ending (b)	\$	6,783,781	\$	6,602,345	\$	6,828,986	\$	7,543,086
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) -Ending (a) - (b)	\$	923,849	\$	1,376,161	\$	1,381,367	\$	680,880
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total								
Pension Liability		88.01%		82.75%		83.18%		91.72%
	Φ	2 201 (20	Φ.	2 222 401	Ф	2.154.250	Φ	2 1 5 2 5 4 0
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,201,639	\$	2,232,491	\$	2,174,270	\$	2,152,549
M. D. C. Lillian B. C. C.								
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered		41.0707		(1 (40/		(2.520/		21 (22)
Employee Payroll		41.96%		61.64%		63.53%		31.63%

**EXHIBIT F-2** 

201	18	2019	 2020	 2021
\$ 21	6,654	\$ 221,658	\$ 207,065	\$ 198,705
54	4,367	547,074	563,096	561,614
(21	1,430)	(23,452)	(200,387)	5,208
`	_	48,717	_	_
		- ,		
(53	5,182)	(488,813)	(609,861)	(565,226)
1	4,409	305,184	(40,087)	200,301
\$ 8,22	3,966	\$ 8,238,375	8,543,559	\$ 8,503,472
\$ 8,23	8,375	\$ 8,543,559	8,503,472	\$ 8,703,773
19	5,613	199,772	186,334	176,398
	2,140	114,375	106,734	102,320
	5,809)	1,094,327	606,416	1,078,262
(22	3,607)	1,074,327	000,410	1,070,202
(53	5,182)	(488,813)	(609,861)	(565,226)
(	(4,367)	(6,189)	(3,929)	(4,997)
	(228)	(187)	(152)	36
(45	7,833)	913,285	285,542	786,793
7,54	3,086	7,085,253	7,998,537	8,284,079
\$ 7,08	5,253	\$ 7,998,538	8,284,079	\$ 9,070,872
\$ 1,15	3,122	\$ 545,021	\$ 219,393	\$ (367,099)
8	6.00%	93.62%	97.42%	104%
\$ 2,24	2,795	\$ 2,287,492	\$ 2,134,687	\$ 2,046,397
5	1.41%	23.83%	10.28%	-17.94%
J	1.11/0	23.0370	10.2070	17.5 770

# CITY OF BRECKENRIDGE Schedule of Contributions Last 8 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll	Contribuiton as a % of Covered Payroll
2014	\$ 174,703	\$ 189,895	\$ (15,192)	\$ 2,112,810	8.99%
2015	174,705	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(15,486)	2,193,754	8.82%
2016	180,812	196,535	(15,723)	2,224,633	8.83%
2017	172,193	187,357	(15,164)	2,174,270	8.62%
2018	176,428	194,107	(17,679)	2,222,130	8.74%
2019	173,077	198,814	(25,737)	2,285,528	8.70%
2020	159,687	197,208	(37,521)	2,260,850	8.72%
2021	142,074	176,634	(34,560)	2,043,408	8.64%
2022	153,711	206,889	(53,178)	2,400,092	8.62%

# CITY OF BRECKENRIDGE Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios September 30, 2022

# **Total OPEB liability**

10th 01 EE manity										
Plan Year		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021
Service Cost	\$	6,888	\$	8,298	\$	7,091	\$	10,033	\$	9,823
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		6,417		6,520		6,933		6,120		5,230
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(10,010)		(11,819)		(6,035)		(13,794)
Change of assumtions or other inputs		14,955		(12,381)		33,783		32,024		7,546
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(1,507)		(2,019)		(1,830)		(1,708)		(4,502)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		26,753		(9,592)		34,158		40,434		4,303
Total Pension Liability-Beginning		167,073		193,826		184,234		218,392		258,826
Total Pension Liability-Ending (a)	\$	193,826	\$	184,234	\$	218,392	\$	258,826	\$	263,129
Covered Employee Payroll	\$2	2,152,549	\$ 2	2,242,795	\$ 2	2,287,492	\$ 2	2,134,687	\$ 2	2,046,397
Employee Payroll		9.00%		8.21%		9.55%		12.12%		12.86%

#### CITY OF BRECKENRIDGE

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

# Budget

Annual operating budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all general fund, special revenue, capital projects and proprietary funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The City Commission follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- a. The City Commission prior to October 1 formally adopts the City's budget at a duly advertised public meeting and before expenditure of funds for the budget year. The budget is legally enacted by the adoption of an ordinance.
- b. The budget may be amended with the approval of a voting majority of the members of the City Commission. The budget was amended once during the year.
- c. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level, subject to adjustments permitted as described above.

### Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

Cemetery, tourism and debt service expenditures exceeded budget in the general fund however total expenditures were \$401,921 less than budgeted.

#### CITY OF BRECKENRIDGE

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

### Schedule of Contributions

**Valuation Date:** 

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31

and become effective in January 13 months later.

**Methods and Assumtions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:** 

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 23 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2014 - 2018

Mortality Poste retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The

rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUM(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee tables used for females. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes Adopted restricted prior service credit.

# Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability

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

# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# CITY OF BRECKENRIDGE, TEXAS

Nonmajor Funds Combining Balance Sheet September 30, 2022

		Special Revenue Funds						
		Fire Department		Park		Police Department		Total Special Revenue Funds
Assets:					='		-	
Cash	\$	16,791	\$	9,224	\$	11,080	\$	37,095
Investments		-		-		-		-
Receivables (Net of allowances) Other taxes		-		-	-	-		<u> </u>
Total assets	\$	16,791	\$	9,224	\$	11,080	\$	37,095
Liabilities and fund balance:								
Liabilities:			_		_		_	
Accounts payable	\$	271	\$	-	\$	-	\$	271
Total liabilities		271	• •	-	-	-		271
Fund Balances:								
Restricted fund balance	\$	16,520	\$	9,224	\$	11,080	\$	36,824
Committed fund balance	·	-		-	-	-		
Total fund balance	•	16,520		9,224		11,080		36,824
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	16,791	\$	9,224	\$	11,080	\$	37,095

# **EXHIBIT G-1**

		Ca	pital Project F	unc	ds	Permanent Fund	
٠	Equipment Replacement		Street Maintenance Fund		Total Capital Projects Funds	Cemetery Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
\$	161,036	\$	728,357	\$	889,393 -	\$ 542,961	\$ 926,488 542,961
	-		51,409		51,409	-	51,409
\$	161,036	\$	779,766	\$	940,802	\$ 542,961	\$ 1,520,858
•		-					
\$	-	\$	44,275	\$	44,275	\$ -	\$ 44,546
,	-		44,275		44,275	-	44,546
\$	161,036	\$	735,491	\$	735,491 161,036	\$ 542,961	\$ 1,315,276 161,036
	161,036		735,491		896,527	542,961	1,476,312
\$	161,036	\$	779,766	\$	940,802	\$ 542,961	\$ 1,520,858

# CITY OF BRECKENRIDGE, TEXAS

Nonmajor Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

For the year ended September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Fire Department		Park		Police Department		Total Special Revenue Funds	
Revenues:								
Sales and use tax	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Grants and contributions	13,604		323		946		14,873	
Investment earnings	29		22		25		76	
Other revenue	-		-	-	-			
Total revenue	13,633		345		971	i i	14,949	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public Safety	4,795		-		-		4,795	
Public Works	-		-		-		-	
Cemetery	-		-		-		-	
Capital Outlay	-		-		-		-	
Debt service:								
Principal	-		-		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	-		_	-	-		<u>-</u>	
Total expenditures	4,795		-				4,795	
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over (under) expenditures)	8,838		345	• ,	971		10,154	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Financed Purchases	-		-		-		-	
Transfers in	-		-		-		-	
Transfers out	-		-	-	-		<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances	8,838		345		971		10,154	
Fund Balance, October 1, 2021	7,682		8,879		10,109		26,670	
Fund Balance, September 30, 2022	\$ 16,520	\$	9,224	\$	11,080	\$	36,824	

# **EXHIBIT G-2**

		C	apital Project F	und	s		Permanent Fund		
	Equipment Replacement		Street Maintenance Fund	<u> </u>	Total Capital Projects Funds		Cemetery Fund	_	Total Nonmajor Funds
\$	-	\$	285,127	\$	285,127	\$	-	\$	285,127 14,873
	338		1,621		1,959		(92,480) 6,598		(90,445) 6,598
	338		286,748		287,086		(85,882)	-	216,153
	-		_		_		_		4,795
	-		145,511		145,511		-		145,511
	-		-		-		22,264		22,264
	61,660		-		61,660		-		61,660
	20,879 2,840		-		20,879 2,840		-		20,879 2,840
	85,379	. ,	145,511	. <u>-</u>	230,890		22,264	-	257,949
	(85,041)	•	141,237		56,196	<u>.</u> .	(108,146)	_	(41,796)
	111,755 89,896		-		111,755 89,896		-		111,755 89,896
	(36,111)				(36,111)			-	(36,111)
	80,499		141,237		221,736		(108,146)		123,744
•	80,537		594,254		674,791		651,107	-	1,352,568
\$	161,036	\$	735,491	\$	896,527	\$	542,961	\$	1,476,312

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

# CITY OF BRECKENRIDGE, TEXAS

Schedule of Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022

				В	eginning
Last Ten Years	Tax	Rate	Assessed	E	Balance
Ended Sept 30	Maintenance	Debt Service	Value	C	ctober 1
	_				
2013 and prior	0.7557	0.2543	204,984,229		33,496
2014	0.6282	0.2618	192,875,823		7,199
2015	0.5652	0.2966	201,105,727		9,036
2016	0.6148	0.3252	196,762,440		12,099
2017	0.6588	0.3812	184,686,029		17,201
2018	0.6846	0.3519	185,111,143		23,519
2019	0.7330	0.2870	186,178,825		37,636
2020	0.7850	0.2850	186,070,474		52,920
2021	0.8384	0.2839	180,018,850		92,333
2022( Year under audit)	0.7605	0.2995	200,655,886		
TOTALS				\$	285,439

# **EXHIBIT G-3**

Current		Debt	Entire	Ending	
Year's	Maintenance	Service	Year's	Balance	
Total Levy	Collections	Collections	Adjustments	September 30	
	(967)	(326)	(1,815)	30,388	
	(761)	(317)	(397)	5,724	
	(885)	(464)	(550)	7,137	
	(1,470)	(777)	(398)	9,454	
	(2,130)	(1,233)	(667)	13,171	
	(3,353)	(1,724)	(606)	17,836	
-	(7,134)	(2,793)	(526)	27,183	
-	(11,806)	(4,287)	(742)	36,085	
	(29,548)	(10,007)	(1,713)	51,065	
2,143,136	(1,430,810)	(563,482)	(16,184)	132,660	
\$ 2,143,136	\$ (1,488,864)	\$ (585,410)	\$ (23,598)	\$ 330,703	

City of Breckenridge, Texas Statistics - Water and Wastewater Fund For the year ended September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Number of water connections at end of year Number of wastewater connections at end of year Gallons of water billed through the system during the fiscal year		2,326 2,019 185,503,624
Outstanding Bonds and Certificates:  Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017A Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022A	\$ 1,310,000 640,000 2,020,000 795,000 2,935,000	\$ 1,360,000 665,000 2,075,000 808,000
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022B	2,325,000 \$ 10,025,000	\$ 4,908,000
Water and Wastewater Operating Income Available for Debt Retirement:  Net Operating Income  Net Nonoperating Interest Income  Add Depreciation and Amortizaiton Expense	\$ 1,076,524 19,226 745,879	\$ 514,876 1,392 695,343
Water and Sewer Operating Income Available for Debt Retirement	\$ 1,841,629	\$ 1,211,611
Annual Debt Service Requirements and Coverage:		
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2012 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2014 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2017A Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022A Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022B	\$ 76,169 37,569 137,337 35,041 -	\$ 76,712 37,798 138,847 35,399 -
Total Debt Service Requirements	286,116	288,756
Less Paid by Property Taxes	(286,116)	(288,756)
Net System Fund Requirements	\$ -	\$ -
Coverage of Total System Fund Debt Service	not applicable	not applicable
Cash Available in Bond Sinking Funds		
General Debt Service Revenue Debt Service	\$ 1,546,338	\$ 1,421,851
	\$ 1,546,338	\$ 1,421,851

Insurance in Force September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

	Coverage	Prer	nium
Flood, Fire and Extended Coverage Buildings and Contents	\$ 15,615,158	\$	37,933
Errors & Omission Liability Each Wrongful Act Aggregate	1,000,000 2,000,000		7,468
Commercial General Liability Per Occurrence Aggregate	1,000,000 2,000,000		3,979
Law Enforcement Personal Liability Each Wrongful Act Annual Aggregate	1,000,000 2,000,000		8,035
Fidelity Bonds City Secretary Assistant City Secretary Other Public Employees not Excluded City Manager	10,000 10,000 10,000 15,000		990
City Vehicles Liability/Uninsured Motorist Combined Single Limit	1,000,000 25,000		26,012
Heavy Equipment Physical Damage	1,013,825		4,090
Crime Public Employee Dishonesty Theft Disappearance & Destruction	5,000 5,000		235 100

This statement is prepared from the insurance policies. It is intended as a descriptive summary only and no expression of opinion as to the adequacy of the coverage is given. As the actual coverage per policy varies depending on the nature of the event and other factors, these dollar limitations reflect the approximate upper limitation of losses recoverable under the policies.

#### List of Insurance Carriers

Company	Insurance Type	Expiration
Texas Municipal League	Fire - Buildings and Contents	10/1/2022
Texas Municipal League	Commercial Auto	10/1/2022
Texas Municipal League	Flood	10/1/2022
Texas Municipal League	Public Officials Liability	10/1/2022
Texas Municipal League	Law Enforcement Liability	10/1/2022
CNA Surety Corporation	Fidelity Bond - City Secretary	4/25/2023
CNA Surety Corporation	Fidelity Bond - Assistant City Secretary	1/20/2023
CNA Surety Corporation	City Manager & Other Public Employees	1/20/2023
Texas Municipal League	Heavy Equipment	10/1/2022

# OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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**

Members of the City Commission City of Breckenridge, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Breckenridge, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 2, 2023.

#### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Weatherford, Texas March 2, 2023

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Members of the City Commission City of Breckenridge, Texas

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Breckenridge, Texas's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the City of Breckenridge, Texas complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2022.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the City's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the City's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
  order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
  internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the
  purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over
  compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal

program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Weatherford, Texas March 2, 2023

George, Moyn Sneed, P.C.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### A. Summary of Auditor's Results

1.	Financial Statements			
	Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified	
	Internal control over financial reporting:			
	Material weakness identified?		Yes	X No
	Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesse		Yes	X No
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted		Yes	<u>X</u> No
2.	Federal Awards			
	Internal control over major programs:			
	Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X No
	Significant deficiency(s) identified that not considered to be material weaknesse		Yes	X None Reported
	Type of auditor's report issued on complimajor programs:	ance for	Unmodified	
	Any audit findings disclosed that are requ to be reported in accordance with the Unit Guidance		Yes	X No
	Identification of major programs:			
	CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federa	ıl Program or	Cluster
	21.027	Coronavirus Sta	ate and Local	Fiscal Recovery Funds
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish betwee type A and type B programs:	een	<u>\$750,000</u>	
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		X Yes	No

B.	<b>Financial</b>	Statement	<b>Findings</b>

NONE

#### C. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

NONE

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

/ -

<u>Financial Statement Findings</u>

None

Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Contact for Corrective Action Plan:	
Cynthia Northrop City Manager	
Financial Statement Findings	
None.	
Federal Award Findings	
None.	

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

	Federal	Pass-through	
Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or	CFDA	Entity Identifying	Federal
Cluster Title	Number	Number	Expenditures
Claster Title	Trainiou	TVAINIOUT	Expenditures
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			
Pass-through from Texas Water Development Board			
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	66.468	L1001494	\$ 105,254
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	L1001491	115,797
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	LF1001492	20,810
Total Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds			136,607
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency			241,861
Department of the Treasury			
Passed Through Texas Division of Emergency Management			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	TX0206-A	1,099,557
Total Department of the Treasury			1,099,557
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 1,341,418

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule.

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

#### Reporting Entity

The City operates under a Home Rule/Commission/Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, sanitation, social services, public improvements, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, and general administration services. Other services include water production and distribution and sewer disposal.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal program activity of the City of Breckenridge, Texas and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

#### **Indirect Cost Rate**

The City has elected not to use the 10-percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### Pass-through to subrecipients

The City did not pass funds through to subrecipients.

#### Texas Water Development Board Loans

The City issued bonds that were purchased by the Texas Water Development Board with Clean Water State Revolving Funds and Drinking Water State Revolving Funds. The amounts of expenditures reporting in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the amount of bond funds spent during the period.

The City has the following Texas Water Development Board Bonds outstanding at September 30, 2022:

Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2012	DWSRF	\$ 1,310,000
Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2013	CWSRF	640,000
Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2014	DWSRF	2,020,000
Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2022A	CWSRF	2,935,000
Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation Series 2022B	DWSRF	2,325,000
		\$ 9,230,000

