CITY OF BURTON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

CITY OF BURTON

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American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council Burton, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Burton, Texas, as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, of the City of Burton, Texas, as of March 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and schedule of employer contributions on pages 3 through 7 and 32 through 36 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Burton, Texas's financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Proprietary Fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, this information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Medack & Oltmann, LLP

Medack + Olhrann 4P

Giddings, Texas August 5, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Burton's ("City") financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2020. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 8.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position increased by \$ 182,969 as a result of this year's operations.
- The General fund balance at year-end was \$ 131,880.
- The Debt Service fund balance at year-end was \$ 78,895.
- The Waste and Sewer Fund net position was \$820,135, including current and capital assets.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 10. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's two funds.

Reporting the City as a Whole

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 8. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we report the activities of the City as follows:

- Governmental activities The City's basic services are reported here. Property, sales and other taxes along with court fines and fees finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help cover all or most of the cost of services it provides for water, wastewater and garbage services.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 10 and provides detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds The City reports the activities for which it charges users in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.
- Notes to the financial statements the notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

The City as a Whole

The City's net position increased by \$182,969. Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's activities.

Table 1
Net Position
March 31, 2020

Governmental		Business-Type				
Acti	vities	Acti	vities	Totals		
2020	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2019</u>	
\$529,133	\$ 408,418	\$148,424	\$108,948	\$ 677,557	\$ 517,366	
254,558	267,133	681,951	723,902	936,509	991,035	
783,691	675,551	830,375	832,850	1,614,066	1,508,401	
,	,					
826	2,223	-		826	2,223	
199,280	200,765	10,240	23,357	209,520	224,122	
510,000	581,000		-	510,000	581,000	
709,280	781,765	10,240	23,357	719,520	805,122	
3,883		_	-	3,883	-	
(326,442)	(411,161)	681,951	723,902	355,509	312,741	
115,089	36,390	-	_	115,089	36,390	
282,707	270,780	138,184	85,591	420,891	356,371	
\$ 71,354	\$(103,991)	\$820,135	\$809,493	\$ 891,489	\$ 705,502	
	Active 2020 \$529,133 254,558 783,691 826 199,280 510,000 709,280 3,883 (326,442) 115,089 282,707	Activities 2020 2019 \$529,133 \$ 408,418 254,558 267,133 783,691 675,551 826 2,223 199,280 200,765 510,000 581,000 709,280 781,765 3,883 - (326,442) (411,161) 115,089 36,390 282,707 270,780	Activities Activities 2020 2019 2020 \$529,133 \$408,418 \$148,424 254,558 267,133 681,951 783,691 675,551 830,375 826 2,223 - 199,280 200,765 10,240 510,000 581,000 - 709,280 781,765 10,240 3,883 - - (326,442) (411,161) 681,951 115,089 36,390 - 282,707 270,780 138,184	Activities Activities 2020 2019 2020 2019 \$529,133 \$408,418 \$148,424 \$108,948 254,558 267,133 681,951 723,902 783,691 675,551 830,375 832,850 826 2,223 - - 199,280 200,765 10,240 23,357 510,000 581,000 - - 709,280 781,765 10,240 23,357 3,883 - - - (326,442) (411,161) 681,951 723,902 115,089 36,390 - - 282,707 270,780 138,184 85,591	Activities Activities Total 2020 2019 2020 2019 2020 \$529,133 \$408,418 \$148,424 \$108,948 \$677,557 254,558 267,133 681,951 723,902 936,509 783,691 675,551 830,375 832,850 1,614,066 826 2,223 - - 826 199,280 200,765 10,240 23,357 209,520 510,000 581,000 - - 510,000 709,280 781,765 10,240 23,357 719,520 3,883 - - - 3,883 (326,442) (411,161) 681,951 723,902 355,509 115,089 36,390 - - 115,089 282,707 270,780 138,184 85,591 420,891	

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	rities	Activ	ities	Tot	tals
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$201,040	\$204,931	\$201,040	\$204,931
Operating grants & contributions	6,764	700	-	-	6,764	700
General Revenues						-
Property Tax	135,937	126,498	-	-	135,937	126,498
Sales, Franchise and other taxes	97,974	94,655	-	-	97,974	94,655
Fines and Fees	78,250	95,364	-	-	78,250	95,364
Investment Income	436	279	1,073	11	1,509	290
Other Revenues	10,893	8,548		-	10,893	8,548
Total Revenues	330,254	326,044	202,113	204,942	532,367	530,986
Expenses						
General Government	138,746	178,398	-	-	138,746	178,398
Interest and fees	16,163	18,943	-	-	16,163	18,943
Water and Wastewater Expenses	***	-	194,489	219,088	194,489	219,088
Total Expenses	154,909	197,341	194,489	219,088	349,398	416,429
Change in net position	175,345	128,703	7,624	(14,146)	182,969	114,557
Net Position, beginning (restated)	(103,991)	(232,694)	812,511	823,639	708,520	590,945
Net Position, ending	\$ 71,354	\$(103,991)	\$820,135	\$809,493	\$ 891,489	\$705,502

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year on March 31, 2020, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 10) reported a combined fund balance of \$ 210,775. This is an increase of \$ 36,824.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's Council annually adopts an operating budget. There were no budget amendments made during the current year. In summary for the General Fund, total budgeted revenues exceeded actual revenues by \$114,266, and actual expenditures and other financing sources and uses were less than budgeted by \$43,809.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of March 31, 2020, the City had \$936,510 invested in capital assets. (See Table 3 below.)

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-end

	Governmental		Business-type			
		Activities	Activities			Totals
Furniture & Equipment	\$	55,461	\$	5,530	\$	60,991
Parks		151,738		-		151,738
Buildings		158,870		-		158,870
Vehicles		24,976		-		24,976
Land		46,475		6,800		53,275
Water and sewer systems		-	1	,678,018	-	1,678,018
Sewer Line Extension		-				
		437,520]	,690,348		2,127,868
Accumulated depreciation		(182,962)	(1	,008,396)	(1,191,358)
Net Capital Assets	\$	254,558	\$	681,952	\$_	936,510

Debt

Outstanding Debt at Year-end

Governmental Activities	
Burton State Bank	\$ 581,000
Compensated Absences	0_
Total	\$ 581,000

Details for outstanding debt can be found in Note 4 to these financial statements.

CURRENTLY KNOWN FACTS, DECISIONS, OR CONDITIONS

The City will be entering into an Inter-local Agreement with Washington County Road and Bridge to repave and/or repair the portion of N. Railroad Street that is north of FM 390. The City has asked Washington County to strive to have this complete before the beginning of school in the fall of 2020. The City is also seeking estimates from independent street construction companies in hopes that Texas Street and San Marcos Street can be repaired in the near future.

The Burton City Council has rendered the police department inactive for the foreseeable future. The savings in expense of that department are expected to be applied to the many street and road improvements needed within the City.

City Hall expects to continue development of Weeren Park with the addition of a water feature, another picnic table and landscaping. The improvements at the park have been widely appreciated and citizens are encouraged to enjoy it.

The sewer and water lines of the City of Burton Utility System are aging and in need of major repairs. The water system is operating on a single well brought into service in 2012. The city has submitted a Project Information Form to the Texas Water Development Board for available grants and loans to make replacements and repairs to the aging systems infrastructure and make it possible to add a back-up water well.

The City currently anticipates little change in the current 2020 Operations and Maintenance tax rate of \$0.10 per \$100 valuation and its Interest and Sinking tax rate, which funds the \$581,000 Bond Debt Service, to be \$0.40 per \$100 valuation. These rates are projections only and could change based on the Washington County Appraisal District's 2021 final appraised valuation and further study of the District's financial needs.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide the City's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Angela Harrington, City Secretary, P.O. Box 255 Burton, Texas 77835.

City of Burton Statement of Net Position March 31, 2020

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
Assets					
Cash	\$	165,777		119,291	\$ 285,068
Restricted Cash		36,194		200	36,194
Receivables					
Sales taxes		12,974		-	12,974
Fines and fees		298,557		-	298,557
Property taxes		15,324		-	15,324
Water and wastewater		-		29,133	29,133
Other		307		_	307
Capital Assets					
Non-depreciable		46,475		6,800	53,275
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		208,083		675,151	883,234
Total Assets	-	783,691	•	830,375	 1,614,066
					
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	826	\$	_	\$ 826
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	784,517	\$	830,375	\$ 1,614,892
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		4,476		10,240	14,716
Pension Liability		2,965		-	2,965
Due to State of Texas		120,839		-	120,839
Noncurrent liabilities					
Due within one year		71,000		-	71,000
Due in more than one year		510,000		<u></u>	510,000
Total Liabilities		709,280		10,240	 719,520
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,883	\$		\$ 3,883
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	713,163	\$	10,240	\$ 723,403
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		(326,442)		681,951	355,509
Restricted		115,089		´-	115,089
Unrestricted		282,707		138,184	420,891
Total Net Position	\$	71,354	\$	820,135	\$ 891,489

City of Burton Statement of Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

		Program	Revenues		venue and Change imary Governmen	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities						
Administration	\$ 138,746	\$ -	\$ 6,764	\$ (131,982)	\$ -	\$ (131,982)
Interest on long-term debt	16,163			(16,163)		(16,163)
Total governmental activities	154,909	-	6,764	(148,145)	-	(148,145)
Business-type activities						
Water and Wastewater	194,489	201,040			6,551	6,551
Total business-type activities	194,489	201,040	_	-	6,551	6,551
Total government	\$ 349,398	\$ 201,040	\$ 6,764	\$ (148,145)	\$ 6,551	\$ (141,594)
General Revenues						
Sales taxes				84,414	-	84,414
Mixed beverage taxes				898	-	898
Franchise taxes				12,662		12,662
Property taxes				135,937	-	135,937
Fines and fees				78,250	-	78,250
Investment income				436	1,073	1,509
Miscellaneous				10,893	-	10,893
Total General Revenues and transfe	ers			323,490	1,073	324,563
Change in net position				175,345	7,624	182,969
Net position - beginning (restated)				(103,991)	812,511	708,520
Net position - ending				\$ 71,354	\$ 820,135	\$ 891,489

City of Burton Balance Sheet Governmental Funds March 31, 2020

	C	General Fund		t Service Fund		Total ernmental Funds
Assets	<u> </u>					
Cash	\$	86,882	\$	78,895	\$	165,777
Restricted Cash		36,194		-		36,194
Receivables						
Sales taxes		12,974		-		12,974
Fines & Fees		298,557		40.000		298,557
Property taxes		3,065		12,259		15,324
Other		307		-		307
Total Assets	\$	437,979	\$	91,154	\$	529,133
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	4,075	\$	-	\$	4,075
Salaries payable		-		-		**
Payroll taxes payable		402		-		402
Due to State of Texas		120,839				120,839
Total Liabilities		125,316		-		125,316
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Fines & Fees		177,718		-		177,718
Property Taxes		3,065		12,259		15,324
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		180,783		12,259	,	193,042
Fund Balance						
Non-spendable		_		_		_
Restricted		36,194		78,895		115,089
Unassigned		95,686		-		95,686
Total Fund Balances		131,880		78,895		210,775
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance		437,979	\$	91,154	\$	529,133
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net different because:	Positio	on are				
Net pension liability is not payable in the current period and the	erefore	, is not reporte	ed in			(0.065)
the funds		l	d thougho			(2,965)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current finare not reported in the governmental funds	nancia	resources and	a mereioi	Te .		254,558
Deferred inflows and outflows related to pension liability are neutrent period and therefore, are not reported in the government			n the			20.6
Deferred outflows related to pension liability						826
Deferred inflows related to pension liability Taxes and Fines & Fees receivable are offset by deferred reven	uec in	the governme	ntal fund			(3,883)
and thus are not included in fund balance.	ues III	the governme	mai minu	5		193,042
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current per	iod and	therefore are	not			175,042
reported in the governmental funds						
Notes Payable						(581,000)
•						
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	71,353

City of Burton

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

For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

REVENUES		General Fund	Del	ot Service Fund		Total ernmental Funds
Taxes:		04.444			4	04.444
Sales taxes	\$	84,414	\$	-	\$	84,414
Mixed beverage taxes		898		-		898
Franchise taxes		12,662		107 000		12,662
Property taxes Fines and fees		26,947		107,088		134,035
Contribution Revenue		28,488 6,764		#		28,488 6,764
Miscellaneous		10,893				10,893
Investment income		243		193		436
Total Revenues		171,309		107,281		278,590
EXPENDITURES		171,309		107,201		270,590
Advertising		232		_		232
Automobile		4,558		-		4,558
Collection agency expense		1,964		-		1,964
Dues and Subscriptions		5,501		-		5,501
EMS Expense		1,067		-		1,067
Equipment Rental		2,088		-		2,088
Insurance		3,707				3,707
Mayor and Council Expense		262		-		262
Payroll and Benefits		39,722		-		39,722
Police Equipment and Canine expense		1,701		=		1,701
Professional Fees		18,154		-		18,154
Repairs and Maintenance		16,431		-		16,431
Security Expense		575		-		575
State Criminal Costs & Fees		9,094		-		9,094
Street Lights & Repairs		9,029		-		9,029
Supplies		3,366		-		3,366
Tax Collection Fees		4,481		=		4,481
Telephone and communications		3,611		-		3,611
Utilities		1,718		-		1,718
Miscellaneous		1,047		-		1,047
Debt service		00.005		60.000		07 007
Principal		28,295		69,000		97,295
Interest Total expenditures		338 156,941		15,825 84,825		16,163 241,766
•						
Excess of revenues over expenditures		14,368		22,456		36,824
Net change in fund balance		14,368		22,456		36,824
Fund balances - beginning		117,512		56,439		173,951
Fund balances - ending	\$_	131,880	_\$	78,895	\$	210,775

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

City of Burton

Reconciliation of Net Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

Reconciliation of the change in fund balances - total governmental funds to the change in net position of governmental activities:

to the change in net position of governmental activities:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	36,824
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year-end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Adjustment for property taxes collected after year-end	\$	1,902
Because some fines and fees will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year-end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds. Adjustment for fines and fees collected after year-end	\$	49,762
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Adjustment for Pension Liability Change in Deferred Inflows/Outflows related to Pension	\$	7,417 (5,280)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets Depreciation expense	\$	(12,575)
Repayments of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure for governmental funds but is reported as a reduction of debt in government-wide financial statements Note principal payments	\$	97,295
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	_\$_	175,345

City of Burton Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund March 31, 2020

	Water & Sewer Fund	
Assets	-	
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	119,291
Receivables		29,133
Total current assets		148,424
Capital Assets		
Water and sewer system property, plant and equipment	\$	1,690,348
Accumulated Depreciation		(1,008,397)
Net Capital Assets		681,951
Total Assets	\$	830,375
Liabilities		
Current liabilites:		
Accounts payable	\$	10,240
Total current liabilities		10,240
Total liabilities	\$	10,240
Net Position		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	681,951
Restricted		_
Unrestricted		138,184
Total net position	\$	820,135

City of Burton Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

		Vater & wer Fund
Operating revenues:	P	
Charges for services	\$	201,040
Total operating revenue	\$	201,040
Operating expenses:		
Insurance	\$	2,487
Supplies		3,455
Utilities		18,726
Repairs and maintenance		36,546
Garbage and Collection Cost		38,119
Fees and Permits		1,730
Testing		3,787
Contract Labor		44,300
Professional Services		782
Miscellaneous		2,607
Depreciation	ф.	41,950
Total operating expenses		194,489
Operating income (loss)	\$	6,551
Non-operating revenues and expenses		
Interest revenues	\$	1,073
Total Non-operating revenues and expenses	\$	1,073
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$	7,624
Net position at beginning of year (restated)	\$	812,511
Net position at end of year	\$	820,135

City of Burton Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

	V	Vater &
	Se	wer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	198,497
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services		(165,654)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	32,843
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities	\$	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	\$	-
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest earned	\$	1,073
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	1,073
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	\$	33,916
Cash and equivalents at beginning of year (restated)		85,375
Cash and equivalents at end of year	\$	119,291
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	6,551
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	•	41,950
Increase in accounts receivable		(2,543)
Decrease in accounts payable		(13,115)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	32,843

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Burton ("City") is a municipality under the provision of the State of Texas. The City operates as a Council government. All powers of the City are vested in the Mayor and elective Council members. This body enacts local legislation, adopts budgets, and determines policies. The City provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, street maintenance, solid waste collection and disposal, municipal court, community development, public improvements, water and sewer services, and general administrative services.

For financial reporting purposes, in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles, the City's financial statements include all funds and other organizations over which the Council is financially accountable. In addition, component units which may be included are organizations for which the nature and the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The City has no component units based on the foregoing criteria.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity has been eliminated. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, assessments and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between expenses, both direct and indirect, and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, grants, and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City's funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental funds combined.

Since the City maintains only a few funds, all are considered major and reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. These governmental funds are described below:

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – The General fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on long term debt paid primarily from property taxes.

The following major proprietary funds are presented:

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> – The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for water and wastewater services. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and wastewater system, billing and collection activities.

All governmental funds are accounted for using modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. The City considers revenue as available if it is collected within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

The City reports the systems fund as a proprietary fund. The City applies all Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. GASB Statement No. 20 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting, offers the option of following all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) standards issued after November 30, 1989, unless the latter conflict with or contradict GASB

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

pronouncements, or not following FASB standards issued after such date. The City has elected the option to not follow FASB standards after November 30, 1989.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Revenue Recognition and Receivables

All water and wastewater revenues are recognized on the accrual basis when the related services are provided and the earning process is complete. Services are provided to customers under a rate structure designed to produce revenue sufficient for operating and maintenance costs.

All receivables are reported at their gross value, and are reduced when a portion is expected to be uncollectible.

D. Budgets

An annual fiscal budget is prepared for all income and expense general ledger accounts. A draft of the budget is populated with the actual income and expense totals incurred in the previous fiscal year by month. The draft is reviewed and all previous fiscal year one-time extra-ordinary items are identified and removed from the draft, and accommodates the effect of any new price, rate, fee and salary changes. The resulting revised draft of the budget is presented to the City Council in their annual open meeting Budget Workshop. Any noted changes and the estimated cost for various projects proposed by City Council are then added to the latest budget draft thereby creating the proposed budget.

The City Mayor then submits the proposed budget for all funds to the City Council. The proposed budget with any changes is then approved by City Council. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

E. Cash, cash equivalents and investments

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

F. Fair Value Measurements

The City complies with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

an orderly transaction. Fair value accounting requires characterization of the inputs used to measure fair value into a three-level fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are based on unadjusted quoted market prices for identical assets or liabilities in an active market the entity has the ability to access
- Level 2 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on market data obtained from sources independent from the entity
- Level 3 inputs are observable inputs that reflect the entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available.

There are three general valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value:

- Market approach uses prices generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities
- Cost approach uses the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost)
- Income approach uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to present amounts based on current market expectations

G. Property taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property located in the City as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable on or before January 31 of the following year. Washington County Appraisal District's office bills and collects the City's property taxes.

H. Restricted assets

Amounts in governmental funds which are legally identified for specific purposes either by City ordinance or contractual obligation are reflected as restricted assets.

I. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in applicable governmental or business-like activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the time received.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	20-40 years
Buildings & Improvements	20-40 years
Machinery and equipment	10 years
Vehicles	5 years

J. Net Position/Fund Balances

Government-wide and proprietary fund net position is divided into three components:

- Net investment in capital assets consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
- Restricted net position consist of net position that are restricted by the City's creditors, by the state enabling legislation, by grantors and by other contributors.
- Unrestricted net position all other net position are reported in this category.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in a non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, the City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.
- Committed Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance.
- Assigned Amounts that are designated by the Mayor for a particular purpose but are not spendable until a budget ordinance is passed or there is a majority vote approval (for capital projects or debt service) by City Council.
- Unassigned All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

When an expense is incurred that can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the City's policy is to first apply the expense toward restricted resources and then toward unrestricted resources. In governmental funds, the City's policy is to first apply the expenditure toward restricted fund balance and then to other, less-restrictive classifications—committed and then assigned fund balances before using unassigned fund balances.

K. Interfund Activity

Interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or between proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

M. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

The City complies with GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred inflows of resources and Net Position, which provides guidance for reporting the financial statement elements of deferred outflows of resources, which represent the consumption of the City's net position that is applicable to a future reporting period, and deferred inflows of resources, which represent the City's acquisition of net position applicable to a future reporting period.

The City complies with GASB Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, which establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows or resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

N. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases its insurance from regular commercial companies. As of March 31, 2020, no claims or losses have been incurred that were not covered by insurance. There is no liability due to any claim or suit having ever been filed.

O. Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks and certain related disclosures:

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

Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Its deposits at year-end were fully covered by depository insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name. Therefore, at year-end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

Concentration of Credit Risk. The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year-end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year-end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk. The risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year-end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

P. 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 additional 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.

2. CASH

Deposits did not exceed FDIC coverage at the end of the fiscal year (Category 1). At March 31, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$ 201,971 (General and Debt Service Fund) and \$ 119,291 (Proprietary) the bank balance was \$ 202,254 (General and Debt Service Funds) and \$ 136,030 (Proprietary).

The collateral pledged is represented by specific identifiable investment securities and classified as to credit risk by the three categories described below:

Category 1 - Insured by FDIC or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in its name.

Category 2 - Uninsured but collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 - Uncollateralized.

Restricted Cash. The City had received funds in the current and prior year which were restricted as listed below. The balances of the restricted assets at March 31, 2020, were as follows:

Governmental Funds-Education	\$ 3,289
-Municipal Court	6,274
-Pavement	11,691
-Security	475
-Technology	3,720
-Police & Road Repair	460
-Seized Money	10,285
Total	\$ 36,194

2. CASH - continued

Investment Policy. The funds of the City must be deposited and invested under the terms of a contract, contents of which are set out in the Depository Contract Law. The depository bank places approved pledged securities for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

The Public Funds Investment Act contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. It requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. The policy must address the following: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk level, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statues authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. Agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Balance 3/31/2019	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance 3/31/2020
Governmental Activities:	3/31/2019	Completions	Adjustifients	3/31/2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and Improvement	46,475	_	_	46,475
Total capital assets not being depreciated	46,475	_		46,475
Capital assets, being depreciated				10,173
Buildings	158,870	_	_	158,870
Parks	151,738		_	151,738
Vehicles	24,976	_	_	24,976
Furnitures and Fixtures	55,461			55,461
Total capital assets being depreciated	391,045	-	-	391,045
Less accumulated depreciation for:	371,043			371,043
Buildings	(26,479)	(3,972)	_	(30,451)
Parks	(85,325)	(6,105)		(91,430)
Vehicles	(3,122)	(2,498)	_	(5,620)
Furnitures and Fixtures	(55,461)	(2,770)	_	(55,461)
Total accumulated depreciation	(170,387)	(12,575)		(182,962)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	220,658	(12,575)		208,083
Governmental activities capital assets, net	267,133	(12,575)		254,558
Business-type Activities:	207,133	(12,573)		254,556
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	6,800			6,800
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,800			6,800
Capital assets, being depreciated	0,800			0,800
Equipment	5,530			5,530
Water and sewer systems	1,678,018	-	-	•
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,683,548	-		1,678,018 1,683,548
Less accumulated depreciation for:	1,065,546			1,065,546
Equipment	(5,530)			(5,530)
Water and sewer systems	(960,916)	(41,950)	-	(1,002,866)
Total accumulated depreciation	(966,446)	(41,950)		
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	717,102	(41,950)		(1,008,396) 675,152
Business activities capital assets, net	723,902	(41,950)		
	123,702	(41,930)		681,952
Total Activities:	52.075			£2.055
Total capital assets not being depreciated	53,275	-	-	53,275
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,074,593		•••	2,074,593
Total capital assets (prior to depreciation)	2,127,868	(EA EOE)	-	2,127,868
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,136,833)	(54,525)	.nc	(1,191,358)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	937,760	(54,525)	-	883,235
All Activities capital assets, net	991,035	(54,525)	h-1	936,510

Total depreciation for the year was \$ 12,575 for administration of the governmental activities and \$ 41,950 was charged to the water and wastewater business-type activities.

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City of Burton had the following long-term debt outstanding as of March 31, 2020:

	alance h 31, 2019	Addi	tions	Re	tirements	 Balance ch 31, 2020	 e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities: Burton State Bank, 2.5% interest, annual payments of principal and interest, matures September 2027	\$ 650,000	\$	-	\$	(69,000)	\$ 581,000	\$ 71,000
Burton State Bank, 3.00% interest, annual payments of principal and interest, matures February 2020	\$ 28,295	\$	-	\$	(28,295)	\$ -	\$ -
Total Notes and Bonds Payable	\$ 678,295	\$	_	\$	(97,295)	\$ 581,000	\$ 71,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 678,295	\$	_	\$	(97,295)	\$ 581,000	\$ 71,000

The annual debt service requirements to maturity as of March 31, 2020, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ended			
March 31,	Principal	Interest	
2021	71,000	14,100	
2022	74,000	12,300	
2023	75,000	10,438	
2024	77,000	8,550	
2025	79,000	6,613	
2026-2028	205,000	7,762	
Totals	581,000	59,763	

5. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Burton participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Governments Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advise 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. TRMS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

As of March 31, 2020, the City has elected to no longer participate in the pension plan for current or future employees. The existing pension liability will continue to be funded by future actuarial valuations.

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

Plan Provisions

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of each city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Members can retire at age 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. The plan also provides death benefits, and all provide disability benefits.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	-0-
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-1-
Active employees	0-
	-1-

5. PENSION PLAN – continued

Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Burton were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Burton, Texas were 10.2% and 10.2% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended March 31, 2020, were \$3,758, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year

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

inflation

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

5. PENSION PLAN – continued

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) 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. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1,25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Total	100.0%	

5. PENSION PLAN – continued

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)			
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$28,730	\$18,348	\$10,382			
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost	1,176	-	1,176			
Interest	1,979	-	1,979			
Changes in current period benefits	_	-	Per Per			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,751)	-	(2,751)			
Changes in assumptions	(928)	-	(928)			
Contributions – employer	-	3,163	(3,163)			
Contributions – employee	-	885	(885)			
Net Investment income	-	2,861	(2,861)			
Benefit payment, including refunds of employee contributions	-	-	-			
Administrative expense	-	(16)	16			
Other changes	_	-	_			
Net changes	(\$524)	\$6,893	(\$7,417)			
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$28,206	\$25,241	\$2,965			

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

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$8,347	\$2,965	(\$1,339)

5. PENSION PLAN – continued

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 March 31, 2020, the city recognized pension expense of \$625.

At March 31, 2020, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflow of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and	\$0	\$2,652
actual economic experience		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$-0-	\$351
Difference between projected and	\$-0-	\$880
actual investment earnings		
Contributions subsequent to the	\$826	\$-0-
measurement date		
Total	\$826	\$3,883

\$ 826 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending March 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended March 31:	
2021	\$ 423
2022	\$ 425
2023	\$ 421
2024	\$ 313
2025	\$ 583
Thereafter	\$ 1,718

6. MANAGEMENT EVALUATION

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date of this report, the date of which the financial statements were available to be issued.

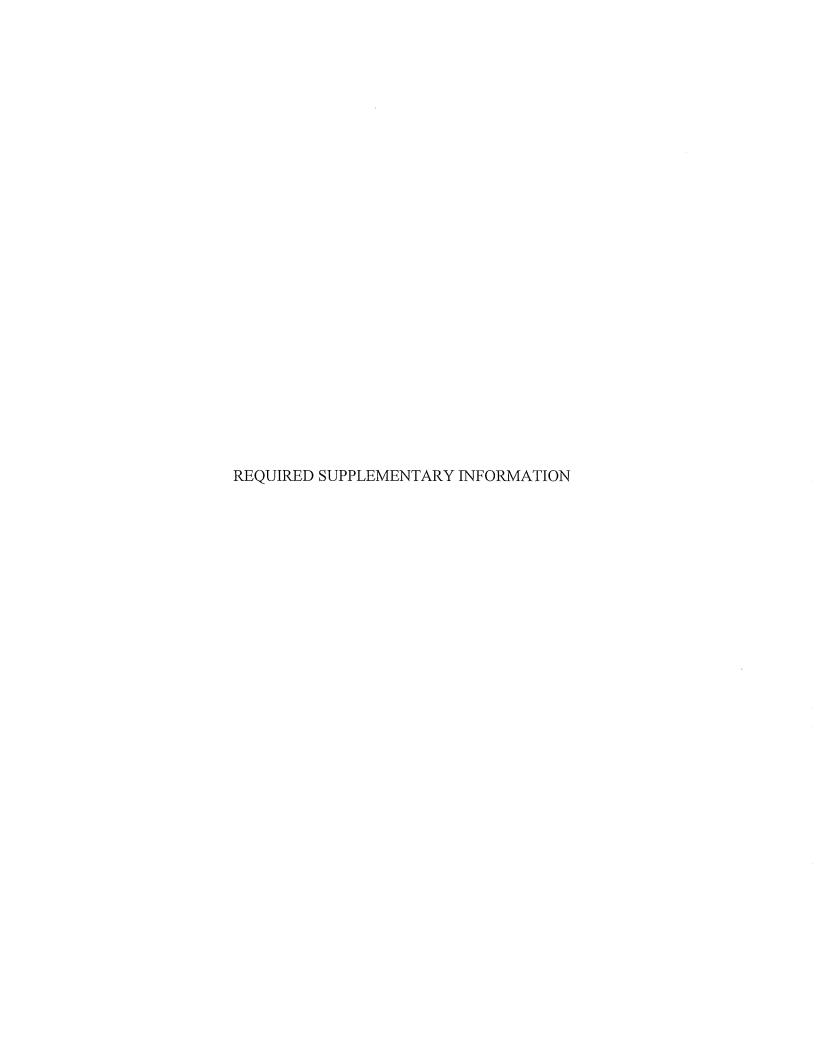
7. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

The financial statements have been restated to correct an error made in the prior year. The error relates to an understatement of cash for the business-type activities by \$ 3,018. Net position as of March 31, 2019 has been adjusted for the effect of the restatement for the prior year.

Net Position, as of 3/31/19, previously reported	\$ 809,493
Understatement of Cash	3,018
Net Position, as restated	\$ 812,511

8. COMMITMENTS

The City entered into an agreement with HDU Services to install a new 6" water line at a cost of \$ 38,550. As of March 31, 2020, no funds had been expended and the project is expected to be completed in FY 2021.



City of Burton Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues		-				
Taxes:						
Sales taxes	\$ 75,173	\$ 75,173	\$ 84,414	\$ 9,241		
Mixed beverage taxes	-	-	898	898		
Franchise taxes	13,752	13,752	12,662	(1,090)		
Property taxes	121,971	121,971	26,947	(95,024)		
Fines and fees	72,841	72,841	28,488	(44,353)		
Contribution revenues	-	-	6,764	6,764		
Miscellaneous	1,532	1,532	10,893	9,361		
Investment income	306	306	243	(63)		
Total Revenues	285,575	285,575	171,309	(114,266)		
Expenditures						
Advertising	92	92	232	(140)		
Automobile	9,910	9,910	4,558	5,352		
Collection agency expense	3,000	3,000	1,964	1,036		
Dues and subscriptions	7,323	7,323	5,501	1,822		
EMS expense		-	1,067	(1,067)		
Equipment Rental	2,100	2,100	2,088	12		
Insurance	6,890	6,890	3,707	3,183		
Mayor and council expense	80	80	262	(182)		
Payroll and benefits	66,060	66,060	39,722	26,338		
Police equipment and canine expense	986	986	1,701	(715)		
Professional Fees	20,040	20,040	18,154	1,886		
Repairs and maintenance	11,999	11,999	16,431	(4,432)		
Security expense	300	300	575	(275)		
State criminal costs and fees	24,500	24,500	9,094	15,406		
Street lights and repairs	19,583	19,583	9,029	10,554		
Supplies	3,000	3,000	3,366	(366)		
Tax collection fees	3,895	3,895	4,481	(586)		
Telephone and communications	4,352	4,352	3,611	741		
Utilities	3,378	3,378	1,718	1,660		
Miscellaneous	5,162	5,162	1,047	4,115		
Debt service:	3,102	5,102	1,047	4,113		
Principal	6,720	6,720	28,295	(21,575)		
Interest	1,380	-				
Total Expenditures	200,750	1,380 200,750	338 156,941	1,042		
Total Expenditures	200,730	200,730	130,941	43,809		
Excess of revenues over expenditures	84,825	84,825	14,368	(70,457)		
Net change in Fund Balance	84,825	84,825	14,368	(70,457)		
Fund Balance - Beginning			117,512			
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 131,880			

City of Burton Budgetary Comparison Schedule Water and Sewer Fund For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	_Amounts_	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Charges for services	200,561	200,561	201,040	479	
Interest revenues	2	2	1,073	1,071	
Total Revenues	200,563	200,563	202,113	1,550	
Expenditures					
Insurance	1,764	1,764	2,487	(723)	
Supplies	17,587	17,587	3,455	14,132	
Utilities	19,971	19,971	18,726	1,245	
Repairs and maintenance	67,825	67,825	36,546	31,279	
Garbage and collection costs	37,150	37,150	38,119	(969)	
Fees and permits	1,730	1,730	1,730	-	
Testing	6,670	6,670	3,787	2,883	
Contract labor	45,600	45,600	44,300	1,300	
Professional services	_		782	(782)	
Miscellaneous	2,266	2,266	2,607	(341)	
Depreciation	-	-	41,950	(41,950)	
Total expenditures	200,563	200,563	194,489	6,074	
Operating Income	-	-	7,624	7,624	
Net change in fund balance		_	7,624	7,624	
Beginning Fund Balance (restated)			812,511		
Ending Fund Balance			820,135		

City of Burton Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Year Ended December 31											
		2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost	\$	1,176	\$	2,284	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Interest on total pension liability		1,979		1,743	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Effect of plan changes		-		-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,751)		20	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Change in assumptions		(928)		-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		-		-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in total pension liability		(524)		4,047	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, beginning		28,730		24,683	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	28,206	\$	28,730	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary Net Position												
Employer contributions		3,163		3,374	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee contributions		885		1,720	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net investment income		2,861		(413)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Benefit payments/refunds or contributions		-		-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrative expenses		(16)		(8)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other		-		-	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net change in fiduciary net position		6,893		4,673	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, beginning		18,347		13,674	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	25,240	\$	18,347	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability/(asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$	2,966	\$	10,383	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability		89.48%		63.86%	N/A	N/A	. N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	17,707	\$	34,397	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll		16.75%		30.19%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

City of Burton Schedule of Employer Contributions

Year Ending March	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Pensionable Covered Payroll *	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll		
2010	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available		
2011	**	**	**	**	**		
2012	**	**	**	**	**		
2013	**	**	**	**	**		
2014	**	**	**	**	**		
2015	**	**	**	**	**		
2016	**	**	**	**	**		
2017	**	**	**	**	**		
2018	**	**	**	**	**		
2019	3,217	3,217	_	32,466	9.9%		
2020	3,758	3,758	_	8,007	46.9%		

^{*}Payroll is calculated based on contributions as reported to TMRS

City of Burton Notes to the Schedule of Employer Contributions For the Year Ending March 31, 2020

Valuation Date Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December

31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization

Period 18 years

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

Inflation2.5%Salary IncreasesN/AInvestment Rate of Return6.75%

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

benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2014-2018

Mortality Post Retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables.

The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP. Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information: There were no benefit changes during the year.