# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

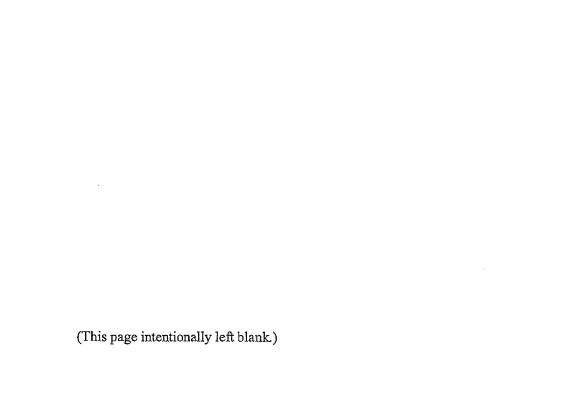
of the

# CITY OF SHOREACRES, TEXAS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

# TABLE OF CONTENTS September 30, 2018

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Govermental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet — Governmental Fund	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Governmental Fund	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	23
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	27
Statement of Cash Flows	28
Notes to Financial Statements	31
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	53
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability/(Asset) and Related Ratios -	
Texas Municipal Retirement System	55
Schedule of Changes in Total Other Postemployment Benefit Liability and	
Related Ratios – Texas Municipal Retirement System	57
Schedule of Contributions – Texas Municipal Retirement System	58





#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council Members of the City of Shoreacres, Texas:

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the major funds of the City of Shoreacres, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 City'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 City'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 the major funds of the City as of September 30, 2018, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

Change in Accounting Principle

In 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas July 3, 2019

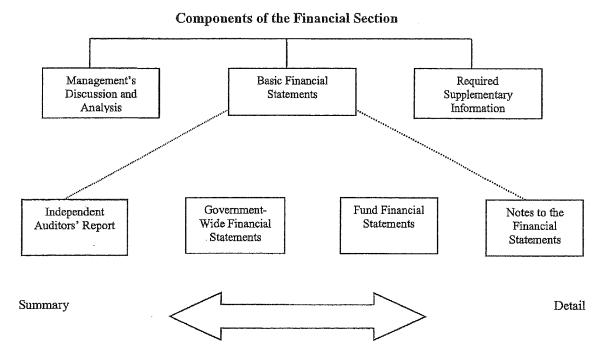
# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

The purpose of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Shoreacres, Texas (the "City") for the year ending September 30, 2018. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the City's activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### THE STRUCTURE OF OUR ANNUAL REPORT



The City's basic financial statements include (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) individual fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-Wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information for the City as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets, including infrastructure capital assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the City as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information on the City's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the City. These statements are prepared 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 even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities divide the City's financials into two classes of activities:

- 1. Governmental Activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including public safety (police), public works, municipal court, culture and recreation, and general government. Sales tax, property tax, franchise fees, municipal court fines, and permit fees finance most of these activities.
- 2. Business-Type Activities Services involving a fee for those services are reported here. These services include the City's water, sewer, and sanitation services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A within this report.

#### FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Funds may be considered as operating companies of the parent corporation, which is the City. They are usually segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal reporting requirements. The two categories of City funds are governmental and proprietary.

#### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains one individual governmental fund. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the general fund, which is always considered to be a major fund for reporting purposes.

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. The enterprise fund is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water, sewer, and sanitation operations. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are the last section of the basic financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the financial statements, MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and schedules of changes in net pension and total other postemployment (OPEB) liabilities and related ratios and a schedule of contributions for the Texas Municipal Retirement System. RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$9,014,912 as of year end. This compares with \$9,373,274 from the prior fiscal year. The largest portion of the City's net position, 88 percent, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, City hall, police station, fleet equipment, drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities), less any 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.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Statement of Net Position

The following table provides a condensed Statement of Net Position:

	2018			2017				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,187,847	\$ 456,496	\$ 1,644,343	\$ 1,397,564	\$ 294,987	\$ 1,692,551		
Capital assets, net	5,032,570	2,926,119	7,958,689	5,393,422	2,522,611	7,916,033		
Total Assets	6,220,417	3,382,615	9,603,032	6,790,986	2,817,598	9,608,584		
Deferred outflows - pensions	24,982	5,263	30,245	86,831	19,475	106,306		
Deferred outflows - OPEB	2,516	· <u>-</u>	2,516	147	· -	147		
Total Deferred						http://www.ara.ara.ara.ara.ara.ara.ara.ara.ara.		
Outflows of Resources	27,498	5,263	32,761	86,978	19,475	106,453		
Long-term liabilities	84,630	7,728	92,358	108,942	21,626	130,568		
Other liabilities	72,940	337,914	410,854	119,047	59,992	179,039		
Total Liabilities	157,570	345,642	503,212	227,989	81,618	309,607		
Deferred inflows - pensions  Total Deferred	97,750	19,919	117,669	26,216	5,940	32,156		
Inflows of Resources	97,750	19,919	117,669	26,216	5,940	32,156		
Net investment in								
capital assets	5,032,570	2,926,119	7,958,689	5,393,422	2,522,611	7,916,033		
Restricted	35,553	-,,	35,553	19,528	2,022,011	19,528		
Unrestricted	924,472	96,198	1,020,670	1,210,809	226,904	1,437,713		
Total Net Position	\$ 5,992,595	\$ 3,022,317	\$ 9,014,912	\$ 6,623,759	\$ 2,749,515	\$ 9,373,274		

A portion of net position, less than one percent, is restricted for specific purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$1,020,670 or 11 percent, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to its pension and OPEB plans of \$32,761 and \$117,669 respectively. In addition, the City reported a net pension asset of \$243,066 and a total OPEB liability of \$31,565. The detail of these amounts is further discussed in the notes to the financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Statement of Activities

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	2018			2017				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities		Total Primary Government		
Revenues								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 158,311	\$ 678,739	\$ 837,050	\$ 230,989	\$ 624,621	\$ 855,610		
Operating grants	969	-	969	94,005		94,005		
General revenues:						,		
Ad valorem taxes	922,100	-	922,100	871,988	-	871,988		
Sales taxes	100,426	-	100,426	100,715		100,715		
Franchise fees and local taxes	90,190	٠	90,190	94,407	-	94,407		
Investment income	9,724	2,311	12,035	6,906	884	7,790		
Other revenues	73,327	63,908	137,235	111,168	62,340	173,508		
Total Revenues	1,355,047	744,958	2,100,005	1,510,178	687,845	2,198,023		
Expenses								
General government	611,030	-	611,030	528,817	_	528,817		
Public safety	601,588	_	601,588	599,287	_	599,287		
Public works	452,373	-	452,373	520,604	-	520,604		
Municipal court	82,774	-	82,774	78,432	-	78,432		
Culture and recreation	38,459	-	38,459	152,189		152,189		
Water and sewer	-	505,427	505,427	-	494,673	494,673		
Sanitation	<b></b>	166,716	166,716		146,586	146,586		
Total Expenses	1,786,224	672,143	2,458,367	1,879,329	641,259	2,520,588		
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position								
Before Transfers	(431,177)	72,815	(358,362)	(369,151)	46,586	(322,565)		
Transfers	(199,987)	199,987	-	(66,750)	66,750	_		
Change in Net Position	(631,164)	272,802	(358,362)	(435,901)	113,336	(322,565)		
Beginning net position	6,623,759	2,749,515	9,373,274	7,059,660	2,636,179	9,695,839		
Ending Net Position	\$ 5,992,595	\$ 3,022,317	\$ 9,014,912	\$ 6,623,759	\$ 2,749,515	\$ 9,373,274		
3		- Company		±	, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -, -,	Ψ 7,44,47,77,77,77,77,77,77,77,77,77,77,77		

The City's net position decreased by \$358,362 during the current fiscal year. This net change can be attributed to several factors. Total revenues decreased by \$98,018 primarily due to a decrease in operating grants and other revenues. Other revenues were higher in the prior year due to park donations for Miramar Park. Total expenses were comparable to prior year, decreasing by less than three percent.

Total revenues for the governmental activities decreased by \$155,131, or ten percent. This decrease is attributable to decreases in operating grants, charges for services, and other revenues. Prior year operating grants and other revenues were higher due to funds received as a part of a Coastal Impact Assistance Program with Harris County for the shoreline restoration project at Miramar park to develop a shoreline protection plan. Prior year charges for services were higher due to more municipal court revenue received. Expenses were comparable to the prior year, decreasing just five percent compared to the previous year.

Overall, business-type activity revenues increased by \$57,113 when compared to the previous year. This increase in revenue is attributable to increases in charges for services mainly due to an increase in water and sewer rates. Expenses increased \$30,884 due primarily to more maintenance costs in fiscal year 2018.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the City's governmental fund 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, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. There was a decrease in the fund balance of \$329,932 from the prior year. The decrease is primarily due to a transfer to the utility fund. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total general fund balance represents 36 percent of total general fund expenditures.

Total revenues and expenditures for the general fund were comparable to the prior year. The decrease in intergovernmental and other revenue was partially offset by the increase in ad volorem taxes. In the prior year, other revenues and intergovernmental revenue included donations received for Miramar Park and funds received as part of a Coastal Impact Assistance Program. Ad volorem tax revenue increased in the current year due to an increase in appraisal values as well as the tax rate. On the expenditure side, the City purchased new vehicles and equipment for general government and public safety.

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

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Total actual revenues were less than final budgeted revenues by \$23,530 during the year due to less than expected revenues from fines and forfeitures and franchise fees and local taxes. General fund expenditures were under the final budget by \$33,867 due to lower than expected expenditures across a majority of the departments. General government expenditures were greater than expected by \$98,858.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the City's governmental and business-type activities had invested \$7,958,689 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure (net of depreciation). This represents a net decrease of \$42,656.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- Construction in progress for the sanitary sewer rehabilitation project for \$532,081
- City Hall server for \$9,305
- 2018 Chevy Tahoe for the Police Department for \$33,787
- Generator for the Police Department for \$23,830

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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City reported long term liabilities that consisted of \$60,793 in compensated absences and \$31,565 in total OPEB.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note III.D. to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City's budgeted expenditures for fiscal year 2019 total \$1,560,258 in the general fund and \$705,443 in the water and sewer fund. The City Council adopted a 2018 tax rate of \$0.899995 per \$100 valuation.

#### CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the finances of the City. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City Manager, City of Shoreacres, 601 Shore Acres Boulevard, Shoreacres, Texas, 77571 or call (281) 471-2244.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2018

	Primary Government			
•	Governmental			
	Activities	Activities	Total	
Assets				
Cash	\$ 66,864	\$ 389,838	\$ 456,702	
Investments	419,511	<b>-</b>	419,511	
Receivables, net	415,230	109,834	525,064	
Internal balances	83,713	(83,713)	· •	
Net pension asset	202,529	40,537	243,066	
	1,187,847	456,496	1,644,343	
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	175,164	539,920	715,084	
Net depreciable capital assets	4,857,406	2,386,199	7,243,605	
· -	5,032,570	2,926,119	7,958,689	
Total Assets	6,220,417	3,382,615	9,603,032	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred outflows - pensions	24,982	5,263	30,245	
Deferred outflows - OPEB	2,516	_	2,516	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	27,498	5,263	32,761	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	58,864	277,939	336,803	
Due to other governments	14,076	211,757	14,076	
Customer deposits	17,070	59,975	59,975	
Customer deposits	72,940	337,914	410,854	
Noncurrent liabilities:	12,740	337,314	410,834	
Due within one year	47,759	6,955	£ 4.71 A	
Due in more than one year	36,871	. 773	54,714	
Due in more man one year			37,644	
Total Liabilities	84,630	7,728	92,358	
Total Liabilities	157,570	345,642	503,212	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows - pensions	97,750	19,919	117,669	
policies milent policies	37,730		117,007	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	5,032,570	2,926,119	7,958,689	
Restricted for:	2,022,27.0	2,720,117	7,550,005	
Child safety	1,009	_	1,009	
Court security	4,295		4,295	
Street maintenance	30,249	<u>-</u>		
Unrestricted	924,472	96,198	30,249	
Total Net Position	\$ 5,992,595	\$ 3,022,317	1,020,670 \$ 9,014,912	
YOURT LICE T ONDINGE	<u> </u>	Ψ 2,022,211	Ψ 2,017,712	

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

				Program	Revenu	es	R	et (Expense) evenue and Change in let Position Primary
			<u> </u>		Op	erating	G	overnment
			C	harges for	Gra	nts and	G	overnmental
Functions/Programs	]	Expenses		Services	Cont	ributions		Activities
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	611,030	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(611,030)
Public safety		601,588		139,740		969		(460,879)
Public works		452,373		18,571		-		(433,802)
Municipal court		82,774		-				(82,774)
Culture and recreation		38,459		_	E			(38,459)
Total Governmental Activities		1,786,224		158,311		969		(1,626,944)
Business-Type Activities								
Water/sewer services		505,427		524,023		-		-
Sanitation		166,716		154,716				-
Total Business-Type Activities		672,143		678,739				-
Total Primary Government	\$	2,458,367	\$	837,050	\$	969	Series Constant	(1,626,944)
	Gene	eral Revenue	s:					
	T	axes						
		Ad valorem t	axes	•				922,100
		Sales taxes						100,426
		Franchise fee	s and I	ocal taxes				90,190
	Ir	vestment inc	ome					9,724
	0	ther revenues						73,327
	T	ransfers						(199,987)
		To	tal G	eneral Reveni	ies and I	Transfers		995,780
						Position	***************************************	(631,164)
	Beg	inning net po	sition	•	-			6,623,759
		- 1		En	ding Net	Position	\$	5,992,595

Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position

b0-0	Primary Government			
Qf		overi	1111601	
	siness-Type		DD ( )	
-	Activities		Total	
\$	-	\$	(611,030)	
	-		(460,879)	
	-		(433,802)	
	-		(82,774)	
	-		(38,459)	
	_		(1,626,944)	
	18,596		18,596	
	(12,000)		(12,000)	
	6,596		6,596	
	6,596		(1,620,348)	
	-		922,100	
	-		100,426	
	-		90,190	
	2,311		12,035	
	63,908		137,235	
	199,987			
	266,206		1,261,986	
	272,802		(358,362)	
	2,749,515		9,373,274	
\$	3,022,317	\$	9,014,912	

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUND

September 30, 2018

		General
Assets		
Cash	\$	66,864
Investments		419,511
Receivables, net		78,954
Due from other funds		83,713
Total Assets	\$	649,042
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	58,864
Due to other governments		14,076
Total Liabilities		72,940
Deferred Inflows of Resources		The state of the s
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		26.027
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	h-	36,927
	-	36,927
Fund Balance		
Restricted		
Child safety		1,009
Court security		4,295
Street maintenance		30,249
Unassigned		503,622
Total Fund Balance		539,175
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$	649,042
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial		
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental fund.		
Capital assets - nondepreciable		175 164
Capital assets - net depreciable		175,164
•		4,857,406
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental fund.		36,927
Other accounts receivable are not considered current financial		
resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental fund.		
Court accounts receivable		336,276
		330,270
Long-term liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Net pension asset		202,529
Deferred outflows - pensions		24,982
Deferred outflows - OPEB		2,516
Deferred inflows - pensions		(97,750)
Noncurrent liabilities due within one year		(47,759)
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year		(36,871)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	5,992,595

# $STATEMENT\ OF\ REVENUES,\ EXPENDITURES,\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCE$ $GOVERNMENTAL\ FUND$

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		General
Revenues		
Ad valorem taxes	\$	922,548
Sales taxes		100,426
Franchise fees and local taxes		90,190
Licenses and permits		18,571
Fines and forfeitures		124,686
Charges for services		26,629
Intergovernmental		969
Investment income		9,724
Other revenue		73,327
Total Revenu	es	1,367,070
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government		613,463
Public safety		595,076
Municipal court		88,099
Culture and recreation		54,173
Public works		101,362
Capital outlay		44,842
Total Expenditure	es	1,497,015
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditure	es	(129,945)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers (out)		(199,987)
Total Other Financing Sources (Use	s)	(199,987)
Net Change in Fund Balance	e	(329,932)
Beginning fund balance		869,107
Ending Fund Balance	e <u>\$</u>	539,175

### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net changes in fund balance - total governmental fund	\$ (329,932)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
The Governmental fund reports capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	66,922
Disposals of capital assets, net	(1,619)
Depreciation expense	(426,155)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the fund.	
Deferred property tax revenue	(448)
Court receivable	(11,575)
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 the governmental fund.	
Compensated absences	30,195
Net pension asset	178,345
Total OPEB liability	(5,883)
Change in deferred outflows - pensions	(104,972)
Change in deferred outflows - OPEB	2,369
Change in deferred inflows - pensions	 (28,411)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (631,164)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2018

	Utility
Assets	d 200.000
Cash	\$ 389,838
Receivables, net	109,834
Net pension asset	40,537
	540,209
Capital assets:	620.000
Nondepreciable	539,920
Net depreciable capital assets	2,386,199
Total Capital Assets	2,926,119
Total Assets	3,466,328
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions	5,263
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	277,939
Customer deposits	59,975
Due to other funds	83,713
Total Current Liabilities	421,627
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Due within one year	6,955
Due in more than one year	773
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	7,728
Total Liabilities	429,355
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred inflows - pensions	19,919
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,926,119
Unrestricted	96,198
Total Net Position	\$ 3,022,317

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

			Utility
Operating Revenues			
Water charges		\$	367,326
Sewer charges			156,697
Sanitation			154,716
Other services			1,114
	<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		679,853
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services			149,232
Water services			66,204
Solid waste disposal			166,716
Materials and supplies			28,016
Maintenance			74,076
Fuel			4,312
Utilities			32,921
Depreciation			128,573
Other			22,093
	<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		672,143
	Operating Income		7,710
	operating income		7,710
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Investment income	•		2,311
Miscellaneous revenue			62,794
	<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues</b>		65,105
	Income Before Transfers		70.01.5
	income before fransiers		72,815
Transfers In		<b></b>	199,987
	Change in Net Position		272,802
Beginning net position			2,749,515
	Ending Net Position	\$	3,022,317
See Notes to Financial Statements.			

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

### PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 1 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Utility
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	693,991
Payments to suppliers	•	(88,186)
Payments to employees		(170,551)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		435,254
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Miscellaneous revenue		62,794
Net transfer from general fund		199,987
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		262,781
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(532,081)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(532,081)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest on investments		2,311
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		2,311
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		168,265
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		221,573
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	389,838

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND (Page 2 of 2)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Utility	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)		
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Operating income	\$	7,710
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating		
Income to Net Cash Provided		
by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		128,573
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:		
Accounts receivable		11,066
Net pension asset		(35,612)
Deferred outflows - pensions		14,212
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		274,850
Customer deposits		3,072
Due to other funds		31,302
Compensated absences		(13,898)
Deferred inflows - pensions		13,979
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	435,254

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City of Shoreacres, Texas (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas in 1949. The City is a "General Law City", with a Mayor and five Council members elected to two-year terms. City Hall functions as a courthouse, Council chambers, meeting room, and administrative building.

The City provides the following services: public safety including police, fire, and emergency medical services; public works; municipal court services; culture and recreation; water, sewer and sanitation services; and general administration, including permits and inspections.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body, it is legally separate, and it is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally, prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

#### B. 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 primary government. 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 to external customers for support.

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the City's water and wastewater functions and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The City reports the following governmental fund:

The general fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, fines and forfeitures, as well as licenses and permits. Expenditures include general government, public safety, public works, municipal court, and culture and recreation. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The City reports the following enterprise fund:

The enterprise fund is used to account for and report the operations that provide water, sewer, and sanitation services. These services are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The utility fund is considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both 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. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, licenses, 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

#### F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund type considers temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

#### 2. Investments

Investments, except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are reported at fair value. The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code.

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial,

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

The City chose not to report general infrastructure assets retroactively, as permitted by GASB Statement No. 34 for smaller governments. The City will prospectively report general infrastructure assets acquired or constructed after October 1, 2003 in the Statement of Net Position in the period they acquire or construct those assets.

Interest costs incurred in connection with the construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years:

Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings and improvements	10 to 30 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 20 years
Water facilities	20 to 40 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure	20 to 30 years

#### 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Deferred charges have been recognized as a result of changes in actuarial assumptions related to the City's defined benefit pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) plan. These amounts are deferred and amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension and OPEB plan members. In addition, a deferred charge has been recognized for employer pension and OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the City's fiscal year. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an increase to the net pension asset and reduction to the total OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Deferred inflows of resources are recognized as a result of differences between the actuarial expectations and the actual economic experience related to the City's defined benefit pension plan. This amount is deferred and amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension plan members. In addition, deferred inflows of resources are recognized as a result of the difference between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension plan assets. This amount is deferred and amortized over a period of five years. At the fund level, the City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

#### 5. Compensated Employee Absences

Employees earn vacation time based on years of service with the City, up to a maximum of 20 days per year. Employees may accrue up to a maximum of 30 days of vacation time. Upon termination of employment, any unused vacation time is paid as part of the final paycheck.

Sick leave accrues on the basis of one day per month of employment. A maximum of 65 days may be accrued. Employees are granted sick pay only for actual sick time. Payment for no more than 160 hours for sick leave accrued with two years or more of continued employment with the City will be paid upon resignation, retirement, or in case of death, paid to the estate. The estimated amount that will be paid as compensation for services provided is recorded as a liability in the Statement of Net Position. All eligible time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### 6. Long-Term Obligations

In government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

#### 7. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### 8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of the governmental fund is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted.

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the resolution remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another resolution) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The City Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### 10. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 11. Pensions

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

#### 12. Other Postemployment Benefits

The City participates in a single-employer, unfunded, defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. 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. Benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. Benefit payments and refunds are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Information about the City's total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense is provided by TMRS from reports prepared by their consulting actuary.

#### G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied during September of each year, are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill, and become delinquent on February 1 of the following year. The City's tax lien exists from January 1 (the assessment date) each year until the taxes are paid.

#### 2. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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 enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund 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.

#### II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the City Administrator submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the general and water and sewer fund. The City Council uses this as a basis to formulate the operating budget for the upcoming year, which includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing those expenditures.

Public hearings are conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard. The budget is legally enacted by the City Council. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

#### III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

Cash and temporary investments include petty cash on hand in various departments and demand deposit accounts. As of year end, the City had the following investments:

		weighted Average
Investment Type	 Value	Maturity (Years)
TexPool	\$ 419,511	N/A

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Concentration of credit risk. With the exception of U.S. Treasury securities, bond funds, and authorized pools, the City's investment policy does not allow for an investment in any one issuer that is in excess of 50 percent of the portfolio's total investments.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities with a collective market value of at least 102 percent. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insures deposits held at banks and thrift institutions up to limited amounts. As of September 30, 2018, the City's deposits were fully insured.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

#### **TexPool**

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rates TexPool 'AAAm'. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

TexPool is an external investment pool measured at amortized cost. In order to meet the criteria to be recorded at amortized cost, TexPool must transact at a stable net asset value per share and maintain certain maturity, quality, liquidity, and diversification requirements within TexPool. TexPool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has weighted average maturities of 60 days or less, and weighted average lives of 120 days or less. Investments held are highly rated by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, have no more than five percent of portfolio with one issuer (excluding U.S. government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. TexPool has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. TexPool may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities markets, general banking moratorium, or national state of emergency that affects TexPool's liquidity.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances at year end:

			Water and	
		 General	Sewer	Total
Accounts		\$ _	\$ 112,601	\$ 112,601
Ad valorem		38,873	-	38,873
Sales taxes		17,910	-	17,910
Other		24,117	-	24,117
Less allowance		(1,946)	(2,767)	(4,713)
To	tals	\$ 78,954	\$ 109,834	\$ 188,788

### C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year end is as follows:

				Primary G	over	nment	
		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases	 Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:							 
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	175,164	\$		\$	_	\$ 175,164
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		175,164		-		-	 175,164
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		863,179		-		***	863,179
Parks		233,707		_		-	233,707
Vehicles and equipment		426,572		66,922		(47,936)	445,558
Infrastructure		5,776,608		-		-	5,776,608
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,300,066		66,922		(47,936)	 7,319,052
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		(129,618)		(21,825)		-	(151,443)
Parks		(94,598)		(13,847)		-	(108,445)
Vehicles and equipment		(383,246)		(5,376)		46,317	(342,305)
Infrastructure		(1,474,346)		(385,107)		_	(1,859,453)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,081,808)		(426,155)		46,317	 (2,461,646)
Total capital assets being depreciated net		5,218,258		(359,233)		(1,619)	4,857,406
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,393,422	\$	(359,233)	\$	(1,619)	 5,032,570
-	in the same of		100000000000000000000000000000000000000	Net Investmen	t in C		\$ 5,032,570

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 13,798
Public safety	45,603
Culture and recreation	7,935
Public works	 358,819
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 426,155

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities for the year end:

	eginning Balance		Increases	Decreases		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:					*********	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 7,839	\$	-	\$ -	\$	7,839
Construction in progress	 -		532,081	_		532,081
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 7,839		532,081	_		539,920
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	869,253		-	_		869,253
Infrastructure	412,636		-	-		412,636
Land improvements	19,940		-	-		19,940
Water facilities	1,818,914		-	_		1,818,914
Vehicles and equipment	 50,384		<u>-</u>	(15,802)		34,582
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,171,127			(15,802)		3,155,325
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(93,093)		(22,160)	-		(115,253)
Infrastructure	(58,188)		(20,798)	-		(78,986)
Land improvements	(13,596)		(1,329)	-		(14,925)
Water facilities	(449,918)		(81,325)	-		(531,243)
Vehicles and equipment	 (41,560)		(2,961)	15,802		(28,719)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (656,355)	********	(128,573)	15,802		· (769,126)
Total capital assets being depreciated net	2,514,772		(128,573)			2,386,199
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,522,611	\$	403,508	\$ -		2,926,119
			Net Investmen	t in Capital Assets	\$	2,926,119

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### D. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total long-term liabilities for the year end. In general, the City uses the general fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

Governmental Activities:		eginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions		Ending Balance		e Within ne Year
Compensated absences	\$	83,260	\$	32,643	\$	(62,838)	\$	53,065	\$	47,759
Total OPEB liability		25,682		5,883		-		31,565		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	108,942	\$	38,526	\$	(62,838)	\$	84,630	\$	47,759
		Tame tow	w linhi	litina dua in	mana +1	han ana wasa	Φ	26 971		
	В	Long-ter eginning	m liabi	lities due in	more t	han one year	\$	36,871 Ending	Du	e Within
Business-Type Activities:		9		lities due in dditions		han one year				e Within ne Year
Business-Type Activities: Compensated absences		eginning				v		Ending		
~		eginning Balance	Aı	dditions	R	eductions		Ending Balance	O	ne Year

#### E. Interfund Transactions

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	An	ounts
General fund	Utility fund	\$	83,713

Amounts recorded as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will be repaid during the following year.

The compositions of interfund balances as of year end were as follows:

Transfer Out	Transfer In	Amounts
General fund	Utility fund	\$ 199,987

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### F. Prior Period Adjustment

Beginning fund balance/net position has been restated upon a detailed reconciliation of the City's outstanding cash reconciliation items and aging of accounts payable.

Beginning net position has been restated due to implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemplotment Benefits Other than Pensions (GASB 75).

	G	overnmental	Bu	si ness-Type	General
		Activities	Acti	vities/Utility	 Fund
Prior year ending fund balance/ net position as reported	\$	818,626	\$	2,713,821	\$ 6,598,813
Cash		29,282		22,660	29,282
Accounts Payable		21,199		13,034	21,199
Total OPEB liability		-		-	(25,682)
Deferred outflows		-		<u>-</u> _	 147
Restated Beginning Fund Balance/ Net Position	\$	869,107	\$	2,749,515	\$ 6,649,294

#### IV. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. 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; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,617 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pool (the "Pool"). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at a group rate for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool, outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three fiscal years.

#### B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### C. Pension Plan

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System

#### Plan Description

The City participates as one of 883 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the TMRS. TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the "TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member Board of Trustees (the "Board"). 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 that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the 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 percent 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:

	2018	2017
Employee deposit rate	5.00%	5.00%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service requirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		6
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits		17
Active employees		13
	Total	36

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute five percent of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 5.65 percent and 5.62 percent in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were \$38,553, which were equal to the required contributions.

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) (NPL(A)) was measured as of December 31, 2017 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL(A) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The TPL in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation

2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth

3.00% per year

Investment rate of return

6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109 percent and female rates multiplied by 103 percent. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109 percent and female rates multiplied by 103 percent with a three-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a three percent minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the three percent floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and annuity purchase rate are based on the mortality experience investigation study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, TMRS adopted the EAN actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation, as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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, the actuary 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 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.55%
International Equity	17.50%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.90%
Real Return	10.00%	3.80%
Real Estate	10.00%	4,50%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.75%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.50%
Total	100.00%	

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 6.75 percent. 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 TPL.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Changes in the NPL(A)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	tal Pension	Pla	an Fiduciary		Net Pension
		Liability	N	et Position	Liability/(Asset	
		(A)		<b>(B)</b>		(A) - (B)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	\$	76,078	\$	-	\$	76,078
Interest		114,566		_		114,566
Change in current period benefits		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(92,723)		~		(92,723)
Changes in assumptions		-		-		_
Contributions - employer		-		38,327		(38,327)
Contributions - employee		-		34,085		(34,085)
Net investment income		-		240,777		(240,777)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions		(96,404)		(96,404)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1,247)		1,247
Other changes		<u> </u>		(63)		63
Net Changes		1,517		215,474		(213,957)
Balance at December 31, 2016		1,707,432		1,736,541		(29,109)
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	1,708,949	\$	1,952,015	\$	(243,066)

#### Sensitivity of the NPL(A) to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease in					Increase in
	Disc	ount Rate	Dia	scount Rate	Di	scount Rate
	(5.75%)			(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	10,706	\$	(243,066)	\$	(448,351)

#### 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 <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized net pension income of \$10,633.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		_	eferred tflows of		Deferred nflows of
		Re	sources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience		\$	-	\$	66,148
Changes in actuarial assumptions			2,462		-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings			-		51,521
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			27,783		-
	Total	\$	30,245	\$	117,669

\$27,747 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction/increase of the NPL(A) for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Pension Expense			
September 30	Amount			
2019	\$	(46,336)		
2020		(19,415)		
2021		(24,743)		
2022		(24,713)		
Total	\$	(115,207)		

#### D. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### TMRS Supplemental Death Benefit

#### Plan Description

The City participates in a OPEB plan administered by TMRS TMRS administers the 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. Employers may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate (based on the covered payroll of employee members) 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. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75. As such, the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB defined benefit plan with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

The contributions to the SDBF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund (PTF). The TMRS Act requires the PTF to allocate a five percent interest credit from investment income to the SDBF on an annual basis each December 31 based on the mean balance in the SDBF during the year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Benefits

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 OPEB and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated). Participation in the SDBF as of December 31, 2017 is summarized below:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		3
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits		4
Active employees		13
	Total	20

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$31,565 was measured as of December 31, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50%
HILLARIOH	2.30/0

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Discount rate 3.31%\*
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs Zero

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the PTF and accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates-service retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied

by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis

with scale BB.

Mortality rates-disabled retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied

by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rate are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for

future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

<sup>\*</sup> The discount rate is based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability		
Changes for the year:				
Service cost		\$	2,181	
Interest			1,008	
Changes of assumptions			2,899	
Benefit payments*			(205)	
	Net Changes		5,883	
Beginning balance			25,682	
	Ending Balance	\$	31,565	

<sup>\*</sup> Benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%1	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
	Disc	count Rate	Disc	count Rate	Disc	count Rate
	(2.31%)		(	3.31%)	(	4.31%)
City's Total OPEB Liability	\$	39,201	\$	31,565	\$	25,910

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,769. The City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		Deferred		
		Ou	tflows of	
		Re	sources	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		\$	2,319	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			197	
	Total	\$	2,516	

\$197 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 of total OPEB liability for the fiscal year

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

ending September 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	OPEB Expense			
September 30	Amount			
2019	\$	580		
2020		580		
2021		580		
2022		579		
Total	\$	2,319		

#### E. Subsequent Events

On November 12, 2018, the City approved the issuance of \$4,500,000 Combination Tax and Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2018. The Certificates will be payable by the City's ad volorem tax and surplus revenues from the City's water and sewer system, for costs associated with constructions, improving, repairing, rehabilitation, replacing and extending the City's water and sewer system.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Budget as Budget Amended			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)			
Revenues								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 8	70,088	\$	870,088	\$	922,548	\$	52,460
Sales taxes		90,000		90,000		100,426		10,426
Franchise fees and local taxes		99,500		99,500		90,190		(9,310)
Licenses and permits		20,000		20,000		18,571		(1,429)
Fines and forfeitures	2	21,650		221,650		124,686		(96,964)
Charges for services		26,356		26,356		26,629		273
Intergovernmental		1,000		1,000		969		(31)
Investment income		6,848		6,848		9,724		2,876
Other revenue		55,158		55,158		73,327		18,169
Total Revenues	1,390,600			1,390,600		1,367,070		(23,530)
Expenditures			,		***************************************		<del>E-17 (trates)</del>	- Anna
Current:								
General government	4	95,305		514,605		613,463		(98,858)
Public safety	6	31,629		650,999		595,076		55,923
Public works	1	27,992		127,992		101,362		26,630
Municipal court	1	69,807		169,807		88,099		81,708
Culture and recreation		69,479	<i>-</i>	67,479		54,173		13,306
Total Expenditures	1,4	94,212		1,530,882		1,497,015		33,867
<b>75. 01.</b> 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2.								
(Deficiency) of Revenues				(2.10.202)				
(Under) Expenditures	(1	03,612)	y	(140,282)		(129,945)		10,337
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers (out)		-		-		(199,987)		(199,987)
Transfers in		88,605	-	88,605				(88,605)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	***************************************	88,605	-	88,605	)p	(199,987)		(288,592)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (	15,007)	\$	(51,677)		(329,932)	\$	(278,255)
Beginning fund balance					<del></del>	869,107		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	539,175		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

<sup>1.</sup> Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY/(ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Measurement Year*							
		2014		2015		2016		2017
Total Pension Liability					•			
Service cost	\$	64,456	\$	72,260	\$	77,770	\$	76,078
Interest (on the total pension liability)		97,657		104,802		108,078		114,566
Difference between expected and actual experience		(7,625)		(46,685)		(19,983)		(92,723)
Change in assumptions		-		23,562			\$	_
Benefit payments, including refunds of								
employee contributions		(48,621)		(64,018)		(41,408)		(96,404)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	***************************************	105,867	in or any other transfer or any other transf	89,921	Name of the last	124,457		1,517
Beginning total pension liability		1,387,187		1,493,054		1,582,975		1,707,432
<b>Ending Total Pension Liability</b>	\$	1,493,054	\$	1,582,975	\$	1,707,432		1,708,949
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$	28,959	\$	37,437	\$	36,495	\$	38,327
Contributions - employee	•	33,009	•	34,409	*	35,095	4	34,085
Net investment income		85,419		2,349		108,130		240,777
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(48,621)		(64,018)		(41,408)		(96,404)
Administrative expense		(892)		(1,430)		(1,221)		(1,247)
Other		(73)		(71)		(66)		(63)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		97,801		8,676		137,025	,	215,474
Beginning plan fiduciary net position		1,493,039		1,590,840		1,599,516		1,736,541
<b>Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	\$	1,590,840	\$	1,599,516	\$	1,736,541		1,952,015
Net Pension (Asset)	\$	(97,786)	\$	(16,541)	\$	(29,109)		(243,066)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a								
Percentage of Total Pension Liability		106.55%		101.04%		101.70%		114.22%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	660,180	\$	688,186	\$	701,895		681,699
Net Pension (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		-14.81%		-2.40%		-4.15%		-35.66%

<sup>\*</sup>Only four years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next six-year period.

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Measurement Year*	
	2017	
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$	2,181
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		1,008
Changes in assumptions		2,899
Benefit payments**		(205)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	THE PURISON A	5,883
Beginning total OPEB liability		25,682
<b>Ending Total OPEB Liability</b>	\$	31,565
Covered Payroll	\$	681,699
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		4.63%

<sup>\*</sup>Only one year of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next nine-year period.

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

#### Valuation Date:

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

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation.
Discount rate	3.31%
Administrative expenses	All administrative avances id th

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

Mortality - service retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale

Mortality - disabled retirees RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment

with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the

3% floor.

#### Other Information:

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

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017.

Changes in assumptions include the annual change in the municipal bond index rate.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

#### TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Fiscal Year\* 2014 2015 2016 2017 Actuarially determined contribution \$ 28,643 \$ 34,840 \$ 37,352 \$ 37,269 Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution (28,643)(34,840)(37,352)(37,269)Contribution deficiency (excess) \$ \$ \$ Covered payroll \$ 658,853 \$ 675,614 \$ 709,393 \$ 674,259 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll 4.35% 5.16% 5.27% 5.53%

#### Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

#### 1. Valuation Date:

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

#### 2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method

Entry age normal

Amortization method

Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period

25 years

Asset valuation method

10 year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation

2.5%

Salary Increases

3.50% to 10.5% 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 2017 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period

2010-2014.

Mortality

RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully

generational basis with scale BB.

#### 3. Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

<sup>\*</sup>Only five years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next five-year period.

Fise	cal Year*
	2018
\$	38,553
branner an ex-	38,553
\$	684,750

5.63%