CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

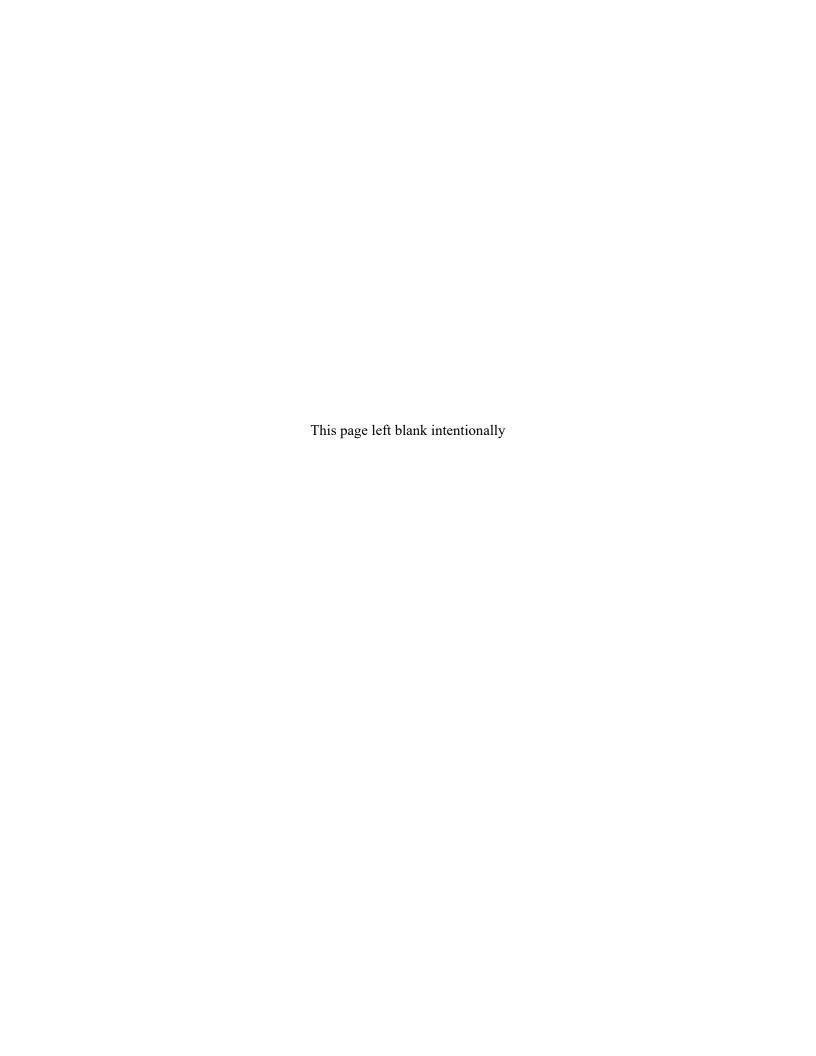
PART I – INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
LIST OF PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS	i
PART II – FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	5
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	13
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	15

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	Page
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	41
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	42
Schedule of Employer Contributions	43
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	44
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Balance Sheet – Non-major Governmental Funds	45
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Non-major Governmental Funds	46
PART III – COMPLIANCE	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	47



PART I INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS

PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Dwight Kirksey	Mayor
Billy Robbins	Mayor Pro-Tem
Thomas Ray	Council Member
Christopher Pierce	Council Member
James Story	Council Member
Jonas Welch	Council Member
Drew Brassfield	City Manager
Michelle Moneymaker	City Secretary

PART II FINANCIAL SECTION

To The Honorable City Mayor and Council Members Comprising the City Council of City of Fritch, Texas

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fritch, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fritch, Texas, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, the Schedule of Employer Contributions, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 41 – 44 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.

The City has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. The MD&A, 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. The independent auditors' opinion is not affected by the omission of the MD&A.

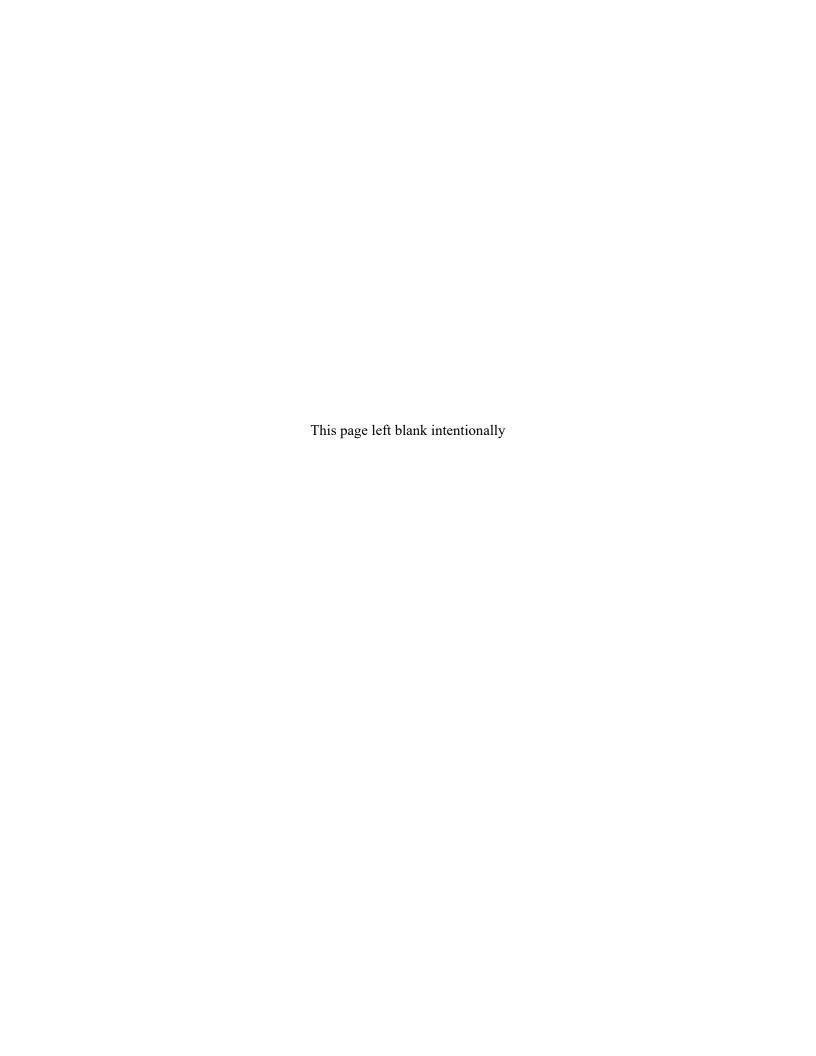
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

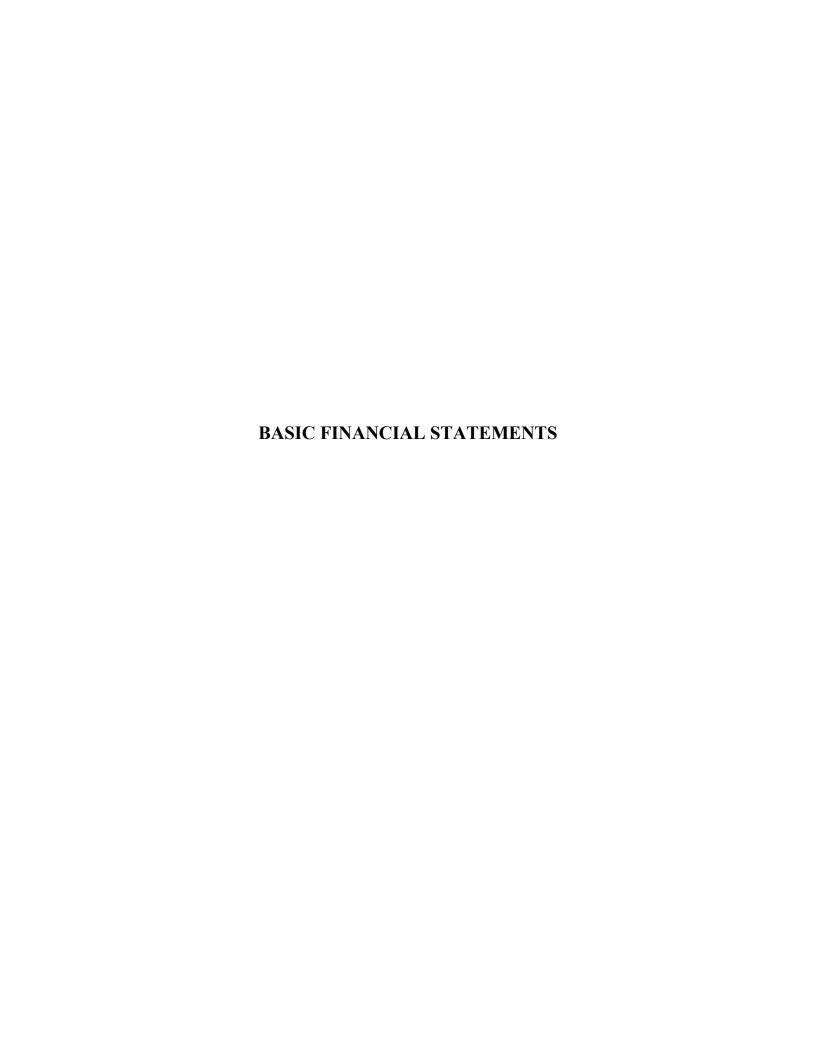
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 18, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Fritch, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fritch, Texas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Fritch, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

May 18, 2020





CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

						C	omponent
			Unit				
						F	Economic
	Go	overnmental	Вι	usiness-Type		De	evelopment
		Activities		Activities	 Total	C	orporation
ASSETS				_	 _		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	426,364	\$	1,282,394	\$ 1,708,758	\$	168,671
Restricted cash - customer deposits		-		121,175	121,175		-
Receivables, net		97,839		509,175	607,014		-
Internal balances		(106,317)		106,317	-		-
Due from other governments		53,568		-	53,568		7,369
Net pension asset		357,892		240,685	598,577		-
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land		138,222		16,636	154,858		-
Construction in progress		-		936,639	936,639		-
Capital assets							
Buildings		652,741		43,455	696,196		-
Vehicles		1,115,338		176,897	1,292,235		_
Furniture and equipment		742,186		430,033	1,172,219		_
Infrastructure		358,972		10,123,564	10,482,536		-
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(2,499,399)		(5,597,119)	(8,096,518)		
Total assets		1,337,406		8,389,851	 9,727,257		176,040
DEFERRED OUTLFOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension contributions		9,964		6,701	16,665		-
Pension deficient earnings		63,805		42,910	106,715		-
OPEB contributions		173		116	289		-
OPEB assumption changes		1,475		992	 2,467		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		75,417		50,719	126,136		
	•						Continued

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				_			C	omponent
			Prima	ary Governmen	ıt			Unit
	G	overnmental	Rı	ısiness-Type				evelopment
Continuation		Activities		Activities		Total		orporation
LIABILITIES		Activities	-	Activities		Total		orporation
Accounts payable	\$	31,618	\$	76,116	\$	107,734	\$	
Accrued liabilities	Φ	14,018	Φ	5,948	Φ	19,966	Ф	-
Accrued interest		132		,		54,896		-
		_		54,764		,		-
Payable to other governments		5,357		2,478		7,835		-
Customer deposits		-		121,175		121,175		-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		10,736		196,700		207,436		-
Due in more than one year		23,166		4,475,172		4,498,338		-
Total OPEB liability		24,655		16,581		41,236		-
Total liabilities		109,682		4,948,934		5,058,616		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension economic/demographic gains		30,088		20,234		50,322		-
OPEB economic/demographic gains		5,208		3,502		8,710		-
OPEB assumption changes		1,349		907		2,256		
Total deferred inflows of resources		36,645		24,643		61,288		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		499,924		1,447,105		1,947,029		-
Restricted:		,		, ,		, ,		
Special projects		116,485		_		116,485		_
Debt service		25,172		_		25,172		_
Unrestricted		624,915		2,019,888		2,644,803		176,040
Total net position	\$	1,266,496	\$	3,466,993	\$	4,733,489	\$	176,040

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Program Revenues							
					perating	Capital				
		(Charges for		rants and	Grants and				
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Coı	ntributions	Contributions				
Primary Government:										
Governmental activities:										
Administration	\$ 341,735	\$	425	\$	-	\$	-			
Animal control	55,052		-		-		-			
Code enforcement	46		-		-		-			
Municipal court	67,760		-		-		-			
Museum	23,608		-		-		-			
Fire	120,962		-		50,896		-			
Police	457,755		68,818		-		-			
Streets	143,607		-		-		-			
Parks and recreation	4,758		-		-		-			
Interest on long-term debt	 696						-			
Total governmental activities	1,215,979		69,243		50,896					
Business-Type Activities:										
Water, wastewater, and solid waste	 1,659,828		2,216,345		-		29,968			
Total business-type activities	 1,659,828		2,216,345				29,968			
Total primary government	\$ 2,875,807	\$	2,285,588	\$	50,896	\$	29,968			
Component Unit:										
Economic Development	\$ 15,516	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales and use taxes

Franchise taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning Prior period adjustment

Net position - beginning as restated

Net position - ending

Net ((Expense)	Revenue	and Cha	inges in	Net Position

		Governmen	inges in Net 1 of		ponent Unit
overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		 Total		conomic relopment rporation
\$ (341,310) (55,052) (46) (67,760) (23,608) (70,066) (388,937) (143,607) (4,758) (696)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$ (341,310) (55,052) (46) (67,760) (23,608) (70,066) (388,937) (143,607) (4,758) (696)	\$	- - - - - - -
(1,095,840)		-	(1,095,840)		-
<u>-</u>		586,485 586,485	586,485 586,485		<u>-</u>
(1,095,840)		586,485	(509,355)		- (15.516)
444,832 303,039 102,882 - 78,725 194,518		- - - 183 123,345 (194,518)	444,832 303,039 102,882 183 202,070		(15,516) - 43,332 - 2,608 499 -
1,123,996		(70,990)	 1,053,006		46,439
28,156 1,238,340	2	515,495 4,638,031 313,467	543,651 3,876,371 313,467		30,923
1,238,340	2	,951,498	4,189,838		145,117
\$ 1,266,496	\$ 3	,466,993	\$ 4,733,489	\$	176,040

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		neral Fund	Interest and al Fund Sinking Fund		Total Non- major Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	327,388	\$	22,091	\$	76,885	\$	426,364
Accounts receivables, net		78,016		-		-		78,016
Taxes receivable, net		9,993		9,830		-		19,823
Due from other funds		-		-		32,621		32,621
Due from other governments		45,369		1,195		7,004		53,568
Total assets	\$	460,766	\$	33,116	\$	116,510	\$	610,392
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	31,618	\$	-	\$	-	\$	31,618
Due to other funds		138,938		-		-		138,938
Payable to other governments		5,357		-		-		5,357
Accrued expenses		14,018						14,018
Total liabilities		189,931						189,931
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		8,130		7,944		-		16,074
Unavailable revenue - municipal court receivables		34,230						34,230
Total deferred inflows of resources		42,360		7,944				50,304
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted:								
Special projects		-		-		116,485		116,485
Debt service		-		25,172		-		25,172
Assigned to:								
Capital replacement		-		-		25		25
Unassigned		228,475						228,475
Total fund balances		228,475		25,172		116,510		370,157
Total liabilities, deferred inflows								
of resources, and fund balances	\$	460,766	\$	33,116	\$	116,510	\$	610,392

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 370,157
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	508,060
Certain accounts receivable are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are shown as unavailable revenues in the fund financial statements	50,304
The net pension asset is not a current financial resource and therefore, is not reported in the fund financial statement, but is reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	357,892
Pension and OPEB losses, deficient earnings, and assumption changes are shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	
Pension deficient earnings	63,805
OPEB assumption changes	1,475
Pension and OPEB contributions paid after the measurement date, December 31, 2018, and before September 30, 2019 are expensed in the governmental funds and shown as deferred outflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	
Pension contributions	9,964
OPEB contributions	173
Pension and OPEB gains and excess earnings are shown as deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide financial statements.	
Pension economic/demographic gains	(30,088)
OPEB economic/demographic gains	(5,208)
OPEB assumption changes	(1,349)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds, capital leases, and notes payable	(8,136)
Accrued interest payable	(132)
Compensated absences	(25,766)
Total OPEB liability	 (24,655)
Net position - governmental activities	\$ 1,266,496

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	 General	terest and king Fund_	otal Non- major vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES			 		_
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 220,578	\$ 248,413	\$ -	\$	468,991
Sales	259,993	-	43,046		303,039
Franchise	102,882		-		102,882
Licenses and fees	425	-	-		425
Fines and forfeitures	34,588	-	-		34,588
Intergovernmental	50,896	-	-		50,896
Miscellaneous	 69,857	7,958	 910		78,725
Total revenues	 739,219	256,371	 43,956		1,039,546
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Administration	323,410	800	-		324,210
Animal control	60,534	-	650		61,184
Code enforcement	46	-	-		46
Municipal court	68,594	_	_		68,594
Fire	73,613	_	_		73,613
Museum	24,107	_	_		24,107
Parks and recreation	2,031	_	-		2,031
Police	390,766		-		390,766
Streets	139,222		34,701		173,923
Debt Service:	,		,		
Principal	14,454	-	-		14,454
Interest and other charges	1,392	_	_		1,392
Capital Outlay	 32,199		6,200		38,399
Total expenditures	 1,130,368	800	 41,551		1,172,719
EXCESS OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 (391,149)	255,571	2,405		(133,173)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	519,129	202,813	-		721,942
Transfers out	 	 (445,211)	 (82,213)		(527,424)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 519,129	(242,398)	(82,213)		194,518
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	127,980	13,173	(79,808)		61,345
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	 100,495	 11,999	 196,318		308,812
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 228,475	\$ 25,172	\$ 116,510	\$	370,157

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 61,345
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
This is the amount by which capital outlays, \$38,399 were exceeded by depreciation, \$102,368 in the current period.	(63,969)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are fully deferred in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances. This amount represents the change in unavailable revenue.	10,071
In the Statement of Net Position, incurring debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of Activities. Similarly, repayments of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position.	14.454
Principal repayments Accrued interest payable, net change	14,454 696
Changes in pension and OPEB related liabilities, outflows, and inflows reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities are not reported in the governmental funds as revenues or expenditures.	17,560
Accrued compensated absences are not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds. This is the change in the accrual amounts for the year reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities.	(12,001)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 28,156

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,282,394
Restricted cash - customer deposits	121,175
Receivables, net	509,175
Due from other funds	106,317
Prepaid bond insurance costs, net of accumulated amortization	 28,092
Total current assets	 2,047,153
Noncurrent assets:	
Net pension asset	240,685
Capital assets:	
Land	16,636
Construction in progress	936,639
Vehicles	176,897
Buildings	43,455
Furniture and equipment	430,033
Infrastructure	10,123,564
Less accumulated depreciation	 (5,597,119)
Total noncurrent assets	 6,370,790
Total assets	 8,417,943
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension contributions	6,701
Pension deficient earnings	42,910
OPEB contributions	116
OPEB assumption changes	 992
Total deferred outflows of resources	50,719
	 Continued

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Continuation

LIABILITIES

LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 76,116
Accrued liabilities	5,948
Accrued interest	54,764
Due to other governments	2,478
Customer deposits	121,175
Compensated absences - current	1,700
Bonds payable - current	 195,000
Total current liabilities	 457,181
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Accrued compensated absences	15,264
Total OPEB liability	16,581
Long-term debt obligations	 4,488,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	 4,519,845
Total liabilities	 4,977,026
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Pension economic/demographic gains	20,234
OPEB economic gains	3,502
OPEB assumption changes	 907
Total deferred inflows of resources	 24,643
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	1,447,105
Unrestricted	 2,019,888
Total net position	\$ 3,466,993

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for Sales and Services:	
Water sales	\$ 1,578,766
Wastewater charges	228,997
Solid waste charges	408,582
Miscellaneous revenue	123,345
Total operating revenues	 2,339,690
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Cost of water	555,773
Cost of wastewater	141,337
Cost of solid waste	360,562
Depreciation	324,933
Total operating expenses	 1,382,605
OPERATING INCOME	957,085
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Intergovernmental	29,968
Investment earnings	183
Interest and fiscal charges	 (277,223)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(247,072)
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	710,013
TRANSFERS, net	 (194,518)
CHANGE IN NET POSTION	515,495
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	2,638,031
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT	 313,467
NET POSITION - BEGINNING, AS RESTATED	 2,951,498
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 3,466,993

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$ 2,347,820
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits	(416,635)
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(608,352)
Taymonia to supplied and service provided	(000,552)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,322,833
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPTIAL	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers to other funds	(194,518)
Changes in interfund receivables/payables	(106,317)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(300,835)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal paid on capital debt	(187,000)
Interest paid on capital debt	(258,211)
Acquisition or construction of capital assets	(1,045,711)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(1,490,922)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Intergovernmental	29,968
Interest on investments	182
Net cash provided by investing activities	30,150
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH	(438,774)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,	
BEGINNING (including restricted amounts)	1,842,343
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS,	
ENDING, (including restricted amounts)	\$ 1,403,569

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Continuation

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating income	\$ 957,085
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	
cash flows from operating activities:	
Depreciation	324,933
Change in allowance for doubtful accounts	2,904
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(1,810)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	66,514
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of pension and OPEB	(21,726)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	22,459
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	5,619
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	(4,365)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	7,036
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of pension and OPEB	 (35,816)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,322,833

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Fritch, Texas (City) are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (generally accepted accounting principles) (GAAP) for local governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant accounting and reporting policies of the City are described in the following notes to the financial statements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1959. The City Council, which is made up of five Council Members and the Mayor, is the general governing body of the City. The City provides the following services as authorized by the statutes of the State of Texas: administrative (e.g., tax collection), animal control, municipal court, fire, police, streets, and public facilities. In addition, the City maintains a water/sewer and sanitation utility fund.

The Council is elected by the public and it has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and management, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the City is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") in its Statement No. 61. "The Financial Reporting Entity – Omnibus – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 34."

Discretely Presented Component Unit: The Fritch Economic Development Corporation (EDC) is a component unit due to the fact that the Council appoints the EDC board and also approves the annual budget. Additional information about the EDC may be obtained by contacting City personnel at City Hall.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of inter-fund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and inter-governmental revenues, and are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund-Level Statements

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

Continued

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as is the proprietary fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Major revenue types which have been accrued are intergovernmental revenue and charges for services. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

The effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary funds are excluded in the government-wide presentation of the financial statements.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using 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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as unavailable revenue.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, fines, forfeitures, licenses, interest income, and charges for service and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Inter-fund eliminations have not been made in the fund financial statements.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property, sales, and franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for administrative, sanitation, cemetery, ambulance, animal control, municipal court, fire, police, streets, and public facilities.

The <u>Interest and Sinking Fund</u> accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of resources associated with the City's debt obligations. Property taxes and interest income provide the resources necessary to pay the annual principal and interest payments.

Continued

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation – Continuation

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The <u>Utility Fund</u> accounts for the operations of the water and sewer utilities and sanitation furnished by the City to its residents.

Additionally, the City reports the following non-major fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – The *Special Revenue Funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than fiduciary funds) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> – The *Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets or facilities.

D. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and deposits within public fund investment pools as well as investments in certificates of deposits with an original maturity of 90 days or less. Statutes authorize the City to keep funds in demand deposits, time deposits, or securities of the United States. The City's custodial banks are required to pledge for the purpose of securing City funds, securities of the following kind, in an amount equal to the amount of such City funds: bonds and notes of the United States, securities of indebtedness of the United States, bonds of the State of Texas, or of any county, city, or independent school district, and various other bonds as described in Texas Statutes.

All investments, except nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities and/or money market accounts traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. The unrealized gain or loss in investments is reflected in investment earnings. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit with redemption terms that do not consider marker rates are reported at cost.

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, the Public Funds Investment Act ("Act"), to adopt, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written, primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity, address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management, and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested, and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

1. Deposits and Investments – Continuation

The Act requires an annual audit of investment policies. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as a part of the audit of the basic financial statements, disclosed that in area of investment practices, management has established and reports appropriate policies. The City adheres to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City are in accordance with local policies.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of inter-fund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of inter-fund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the City. Program grants are recorded as receivables revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

All accounts receivable for the Utility billings and Municipal Court fines are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance is comprised of balances in excess of 90 days in addition to specifically identified accounts that will probably be uncollectible. As of September 30, 2019, the allowance for uncollectible accounts was \$86,792 for Utility billings and \$190,145 for Municipal Court fines.

Payables consist of vendor obligations for goods and services as well as funds payable to others when the criteria for their release have been met.

3. Property Tax Calendar and Revenues

Property taxes are based on taxable value at January 1 and become due October 1 and past due after January 31 of the following year. Tax collections after February 1 are treated as late payments and are subject to penalty and interest. Uncollected taxes from the current tax roll become delinquent on July 1 and are subject to additional penalties and interest. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior years' levies are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$40,317.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. According to the City's capitalization policy, capital assets are defined as individual assets (or systems of assets) having a cost of \$5,000 or more. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

When capital assets are purchased, they are capitalized and depreciated in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are recorded as expenditures of the current period in the governmental fund financial statements.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated lives:

Buildings and improvements 20 - 50 years Infrastructure 10 - 30 years Equipment 5 - 10 years

5. Compensated Absences

A liability for unused vacation time for all full-time employees is calculated and reported in the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting, the following criteria must be met to be considered as compensated absences:

- leave or compensation is attributable to services already rendered
- leave or compensation is not contingent on a specific event (such as illness).

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment).

Regular full-time employees are entitled to vacation of two to six weeks per year. Vacation time earned, but not taken, is paid at termination, but cannot be accumulated beyond one calendar year. The City has accrued a liability for unpaid vacation and comp time in the Proprietary Fund and Government-wide Statements of Net Position.

6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary 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.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

7. Deferred Outflows and 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 several items that qualify for reporting in this category. They are the contributions and other items related to the City's pension and OPEB plans reported in the government-wide and proprietary statements of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The 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 multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The City reports unavailable revenues from property taxes and municipal court receivables. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other items are related to the City's pension and other postemployment benefit plans reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

8. Pensions and Other Post-Employment Benefits

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

For purposes of measuring the other post-employment benefit (OPEB) asset or liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's Texas Municipal Retirement System Supplemental Death Plan and the Texas Municipal League Health Benefits Plan, and additions to/deductions from the Plans' fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plans. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

9. Fund Balances

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent. Fund balance for governmental funds can consist of the following:

<u>Non-spendable Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable forms, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Continued

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

9. Fund Balances – Continuation

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution or ordinance).

Assigned Fund Balance – includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) City Council or (b) a body (budget, finance committee, or City Official) to which the assigned amounts are to be used for specific purposes. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – this classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

10. Net Position

In the government-wide financial statements, equity is classified as net position and displayed in three categories.

<u>Net Investment in Capital Assets</u> – This amount consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds.

<u>Restricted Net Position</u> – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, enabling legislation, or constitutional provisions.

<u>Unrestricted Net Position</u> – This amount includes all net position amounts that do not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted net position."

11. Fund Balance Policies

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

Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate action by the City Council to either modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget.

Continued

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continuation

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity – Continuation

11. Fund Balance Policies – Continuation

The City's highest level of decision-making authority is the City Council. The Council has not yet delegated the authority to assign fund balance amounts to a specific individual nor does it have a policy to authorize the assignment of fund balances outside the Council.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. **Budgetary Information**

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

- 1. In February, at the regularly scheduled City Council meeting the City Secretary presents a budget based on the previous year's figures as well as a copy of said budget to discuss and prepare a proposed budget for the new fiscal year that begins in April.
- 2. The City Council provides for a public hearing before the next scheduled council meeting. If there are no complaints or adjustments to be made, the budget is legally adopted by order of the City Council for the following funds: the General and Utility Funds.
- 3. The budget is prepared by fund and department during the Budget Workshop. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Council as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the City Council. The Council has the authority to make such changes in the budget based on its judgment of facts, if the law warrants a change, and the interest of the taxpayers demand, provided the amounts budgeted for the current expenditures from the various funds for the City do not exceed appropriations, including fund balances from the prior fiscal periods. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original budget amounts and all supplemental appropriations. Supplemental appropriations to the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for all city accounts.
- 4. Budgets for City funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the governmental funds and on the accrual basis of accounting for the utility funds on an annual basis.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General and Utility Funds.
- 6. All appropriations lapse at the end of the City's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – Continuation

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

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

Violation
Expenditures exceeded the budget in various functional areas in the General Fund

Action Taken

A combination of underspending in other functional categories, and excess revenues over budget, have covered such overspendings.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Following is a reconciliation of the City's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2019:

Cash and deposit balances consist of:	
Petty cash funds	\$ 614
Bank deposits	1,871,773
Temporary investments - Texpool	118,183
Temporary investments - Texstar	 8,034
Total	\$ 1,998,604
Cash and deposit balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:	
Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted	\$ 1,708,758
Restricted for customer deposits	121,175
Component unit - unrestricted	 168,671
Total	\$ 1,998,604

Custodial credit risk – deposits. As of September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$1,871,773 and the bank's balance was \$1,988,526. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and the remaining \$1,738,526 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution in the City's name.

Interest rate risk is the risk that adverse changes in interest rates will result in an adverse effect on the fair value of an investment. The City manages its exposure to interest rate risk by maintaining its cash in interest-bearing demand accounts, or in certificates of deposit with weighted average maturities of one year or less.

NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS – Continuation

Credit risk is the risk that an insurer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City is authorized by statute and by depository contract to invest in obligations of the United States of America, direct obligations of the State of Texas, obligations of state agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated not less than "A" or its equivalent, certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks that are guaranteed insured or secured by obligations described above having a market value of not less than 110% of the principal amount of the certificates, money market mutual funds regulated by the SEC with a dollar weighted average portfolio maturity of 90 days or less and eligible investment pools organized and operating in compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act that have been approved by the City Council.

As of September 30, 2019 the City had \$118,183 and \$8,034 invested with the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (TexPool) and the TexStar Investment Pool, respectively. The Interlocal Cooperation Act, chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, provide for the creation of public funds investment pools, such as TexPool and TexStar, through which political subdivisions and other entities may invest public funds. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over the funds. 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 of the pools and other persons who do not have a business relationship with pools. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

Both investment pools use amortized cost to value portfolio assets and follows the criteria for GASB Statement No. 79 for use of amortized cost. TexPool and TexStar do not place any limitations or restrictions such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts, on withdrawals. TexPool has a credit rating of AAA and TexStar a credit rating of AAAm from Standard & Poor's Financial Services. Local government investment pools in this rating category meet the highest standards for credit quality, conservative investment policies, and safety of principle. TexPool and TexStar each invest in a quality portfolio of debt securities investments that are legally permissible for local governments in the state.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single insurer. As of September 30, 2019, 94% of the City's carrying value of cash was deposited with the City's primary depository bank. The remaining 63% was deposited in various investment pools and in the brokerage account.

NOTE 4 – PROPERTY TAX

The State of Texas Constitutional tax rate limit for operations is \$1.50 on each \$100 of assessed valuation. The tax rate on the 2018 tax roll was \$.669213 per \$100, which means that the City has a tax margin of \$.830787 per \$100 and could raise up to \$588,838 additional revenue from the 2018 assessed valuation of \$70,877,100 before the limit is reached.

Real and personal property values are assessed for the period January 1 to December 31, as of January 1 at which date property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property. Taxes are levied by October 1 of the current year and are collected from October 1 to June 30 of the following year. Payments received after February 1 are considered late and are subject to penalty and interest. Taxes become delinquent on July 1 of the following year.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental activities:		Beginning Balances		Increases	De	ecreases		Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	138,222	\$	_	\$	_	\$	138,222
Land	Ψ	130,222	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	130,222
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		138,222				-		138,222
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		641,243		11,498		-		652,741
Infrastructure		358,972		-		-		358,972
Equipment		735,986		6,200		-		742,186
Vehicles		1,094,637		20,701				1,115,338
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		2,830,838		38,399				2,869,237
Less accumulated depreciating for:								
Buildings and improvements		(447,476)		(19,619)		-		(467,095)
Infrastructure		(351,438)		(1,587)		-		(353,025)
Equipment		(667,431)		(19,928)		-		(687,359)
Vehicles		(930,686)		(61,234)				(991,920)
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,397,031)		(102,368)				(2,499,399)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		433,807		(63,969)				369,838
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	572,029	\$	(63,969)	\$	_	\$	508,060
assets, net	Ψ	312,029	φ	(03,909)	ψ		φ	300,000

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation

Depreciation expense for the year ended September 30, 2019 was charged to the functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

Administration	\$ 19,619
Fire	47,349
Police	27,580
Parks and recreation	2,726
Streets	 5,094
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 102,368

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation

		Beginning Balances		Increases	D	ecreases		Ending Balances
Business-type activities:		_						
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	16,636	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,636
Construction in progress		46,170		890,469		-		936,639
Total capital assets not being								
depreciated		62,806		890,469				953,275
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		43,455		-		-		43,455
Infrastructure		10,123,564		-		-		10,123,564
Equipment		334,591		95,442		-		430,033
Vehicles		117,097		59,800				176,897
Total capital assets being								
depreciated		10,618,707		155,242				10,773,949
Less accumulated depreciating for:								
Buildings and improvements		(43,455)		_		_		(43,455)
Infrastructure		(4,838,085)		(302,816)		_		(5,140,901)
Equipment		(314,276)		(6,472)		_		(320,748)
Vehicles		(76,370)		(15,645)				(92,015)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,272,186)		(324,933)				(5,597,119)
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		5,346,521		(169,691)				5,176,830
Business-type activities capital								
assets, net	\$	5,409,327	\$	720,778	\$		\$	6,130,105
The City has one active construction pro	ject a	s of September	30, 20	019. The proje	ct is as	follows:		
							I	Remaining
Project					Spe	nt-to-Date	C	ommitment
Water System Improvements					\$	936,639	\$	60,687

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description:

The City provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees, other than firemen, through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations for of the contributions, benefits, and actuarial methods and assumptions used by the System. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at www.TMRS.com.

Benefits Provided:

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City (employer), within the options available in the Texas state statutes governing TMRS. Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service (10 years in some cities) or with 20-25 years of service regardless of age (depending on the city's plan chosen). Members are vested after 5 years of service (10 years for some cities).

Benefit amounts are determined by the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and employer-financed monetary credits. The level of these monetary credits is adopted by the governing body of the City within the actuarial constraints imposed by TMRS so that the resulting benefits can be expected to be adequately financed by the employer's commitment to contribute. At retirement, death, or disability, the benefit is calculated by converting the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions and the employer-financed monetary credits to a monthly annuity using annuity purchase rates prescribed by TMRS.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	41
Active employees	19

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Contributions:

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method (EAN was first used in the December 31, 2014 valuation; previously, the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method had been used). This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate for an employee is the contribution rate which, if applied to a member's compensation throughout their period of anticipated covered service with the municipality, would be sufficient to meet all benefits payable on their behalf. The salary-weighted average of the individual rates is the total normal cost rate. The prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (i.e., the December 31, 2014 valuation will determine the contribution rate beginning January 1, 2016).

The City contributed using the actuarially determined rate of 2.56% for the months of the accounting year in 2018 and 2.88% for the months of the accounting year in 2019. The contribution rate payable by the employee members is 7.0% for fiscal year 2019 as adopted by the governing body of the City. The employee contribution rate and the employer contribution rate may be changed by the governing body of the City.

Net Pension Liability:

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability or asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.5% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Cost-of-living adjustments None

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 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.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Continued

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

The actuarial assumptions that determined the total pension liability as of December 31, 2018 were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2009 – December 31, 2012, except where required to be different by GASB 68.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.75%. The discount rate is the single rate of return that, when applied to all projected benefit payments results in an actuarial present value of projected benefit payments equal to the total of the following:

- 1. The actuarial present value of benefit payments projected to be made in future periods in which (a) the amount of the pension plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be greater than the benefit payments that are projected to be made in that period and (b) pension plan assets up to that point are expected to be invested using a strategy to achieve the long-term rate of return, calculated using the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.
- 2. The actuarial present value of projected benefit payments not included in (1), calculated using the municipal bond rate.

Therefore, if plan investments in a given future year are greater than projected benefit payments in that year and are invested such that they are expected to earn the long-term rate of return, the discount rate applied to projected benefit payments in that year should be the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments. If future years exist where this is not the case, then an index rate reflecting the yield on a 20-year, tax-exempt municipal bond should be used to discount the projected benefit payments for those years

The determination of a future date when plan investments are not sufficient to pay projected benefit payments is often referred to as a depletion date projection. A depletion date projection compares projections of the pension plan's fiduciary net position to projected benefit payments and aims to determine a future date, if one exists, when the fiduciary net position is projected to be less than projected benefit payments. If an evaluation of the sufficiency of the projected fiduciary net position compared to projected benefit payments can be made with sufficient reliability without performing a depletion date projection, alternatives methods to determine sufficiency may be applied.

In order to determine the discount rate to be used by the employer we have used an alternative method to determine the sufficiency of the fiduciary net position in all future years. Our alternative method reflects the funding requirements under the employer's funding policy and the legal requirements under TMRS.

- 1. TMRS has a funding policy where the Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) shall be amortized as a level percent of pay over 20-year closed layered periods.
- 2. Under TMRS, the employer is legally required to make the contribution specified in the funding policy.
- 3. The employer's assets are projected to exceed its accrued liabilities in 20 years or less. When this point is reached, the employer is still required to contribute at least the normal cost.

Continued

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

4. Any increased cost due to the adoption of a COLA is required to be funded over a period of 15 years, if applicable.

Based on the above, the projected fiduciary net position is determined to be sufficient compared to projected benefit payments. Based on the expected level of cash flows and investment returns to the system, the fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability is projected to increase from its current level in future years.

Since the projected fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay projected benefit payments in all future years, the discount rate for purposes of calculating the total pension liability and net pension liability of the employer is equal to the long-term assumed rate of return on investments. This long-term assumed rate of return should be net of investment expenses, but gross of administrative expenses for GASB 68 purposes. Therefore, we have used a discount rate of 7.00%.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability / (Asset):

	То	otal Pension Liability (a)	nn Fiduciary let Position (b)	Liab	et Pension ility / (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$	1,356,561	\$ 2,091,122	\$	(734,561)
Changes for the year:					
Service cost		107,760	-		107,760
Interest on total pension liability		93,305	-		93,305
Difference between expected and actual experience		(60,722)	-		(60,722)
Changes of assumptions		-	-		-
Benefit payments/refunds of employee contributions		(56,296)	(56,296)		-
Contributions - employer		-	18,486		(18,486)
Contributions - employee		-	49,724		(49,724)
Net investment income		-	(62,578)		62,578
Administrative expenses		-	(1,211)		1,211
Other		-	(62)		62
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$	1,440,608	\$ 2,039,185	\$	(598,577)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total p	ensior	ı liability:			141.55%
Covered employee payroll:				\$	710,348
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employe	ee pay	roll:			-84.27%

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

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

	 1% Decrease 5.75%	Assumption 6.75%	 1% Increase 7.75%
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ (382,819)	\$ (598,577)	\$ (772,850)
Pension Expense / (Income):			
			ry 1, 2018 to aber 31, 2018

	ber 31, 2018
Total service cost	\$ 107,760
Interest on total pension liability	93,305
Employee contributions (reduction of expenses)	(49,724)
Projected earnings on plan investments (reduction of expenses)	(141,151)
Administrative expenses	1,211
Other changes in fiduciary net position	62
Recognition of current year deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources - liabilities	(20,939)
Recognition of current year deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources - assets	40,746
Amortization of prior year deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources - liabilities	(27,392)
Amortization of prior year deferred (inflows)/outflows of resources - assets	 1,428
Total pension expense	\$ 5,306

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:

As of September 30, 2019, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	 red Inflows Resources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$ 50,322	\$	- -
Net difference between projected and actual earnings Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	- N/A		106,715 16,665

NOTE 6 – RETIREMENT PLAN – Continuation

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 6,311
2020	(4,761)
2021	14,099
2022	40,744
2023	-
Thereafter	-

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS

Plan Description

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The city elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

Plan 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 other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated). The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	19

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS – Continuation

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

All actuarial assumptions that determined the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2018 were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013.

For calculating the OPEB liability and the OPEB contribution rates, the Gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. Based on the size of the city, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100.0%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements.

Discount Rate

The SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75, paragraph 4b, (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB). As such the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB plan (and not a cost sharing plan) with benefit payments treated as being equal to employer's yearly contributions for retirees. In accordance with paragraph 155, the applicable discount rate for an unfunded OPEB is based on an index of tax exempt 20-year municipal bond rates rated AA or higher. As of December 31, 2018, the discount rate used in development of the Total OPEB Liability was 3.71% compared to 3.31% as of December 31, 2017.

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS – Continuation

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	ges in Total B Liability
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$ 50,086
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,841
Interest on total OPEB liability	1,699
Changes of benefit terms	-
Effect of economic/demographic experience	(10,353)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(2,682)
Benefit payments	(355)
Other	
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$ 41,236

Sensitivity of the net pension liability / (asset) to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as well as the what the Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.71%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.71%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the Total OPEB Liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

		1%		Current Single		1%		
		Decrease		1			Increase	
		2.71%	3.71%		4.71%			
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	48,389	\$	41,236	\$	35,484		

NOTE 7 – OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) OBLIGATIONS – Continuation

OPEB Expense / (Income)

		ry 1, 2018 to lber 31, 2018
Service cost	\$	2,841
Interest on total OPEB liability	Ψ	1,699
Recognition of deferred inflows/outflows of resources		,
Differences between expected and actual experience		(1,643)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs (1)		147
Recognition of investment gains or losses		-
Other		
Total OPEB expense	\$	3,044

⁽¹⁾ Generally, this will only be the annual change in the municipal bond index rate.

Deferred Inflows / Outflows of Resources:

As of September 30, 2019, the deferred inflows and outflows of resources are as follows:

	_	red Inflows esources	Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,710	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		2,256		2,467
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		N/A		289

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, excluding contributions made subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ (1,496)
2020	(1,496)
2021	(1,496)
2022	(1,496)
2023	(1,894)
Thereafter	(621)

NOTE 8 – INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Individual Fund Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Fund	Inter-fund Receivables				
General Fund Water / Sewer Utility Special Revenue:	\$ 106,317	\$	138,938		
Crime Control Prevention	 32,621				
	\$ 138,938	\$	138,938		

The primary purpose of inter-fund receivables and payables is the recording of 1) sales tax receipts received by the General Fund on behalf of the Crime Control Prevention Fund and 2) the Utility fund supplementing cash balances in the General Fund.

Individual Inter-fund Transfers

Fund	Inter-fund Transfers In			
General Fund Interest and Sinking Fund	\$ 519,129 202,813	\$	- 445,211	
Capital Projects Fund	-		82,213	
Water / Sewer Utility	 445,211		639,729	
	\$ 1,167,153	\$	1,167,153	

The primary purpose of inter-fund transfers is the supplementing of General Fund operations with excess revenues earned in the Utility Fund.

NOTE 9 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City's major areas of risk management are: public officials', automobile liability, general comprehensive liability and property damage, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance. The City has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The City pays a deductible per incident except on the employee health insurance in which the deductible is the responsibility of the employee. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the previous three years.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

During the year ended September 30, 2003, the City issued \$3,800,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003, (the "2003 Obligations"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2003 Obligations will be used to retire the 1998 obligations which funded sewer system lagoon repairs, improvements, and remediation, as well as other water and sewer system infrastructure improvements. Principal payments on the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003 are made annually, each February 15 with interest payments made semi-annually, each February 15 and August 15 until maturity on February 15, 2033. Interest rates range from 3.00 % - 5.375% on the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2003.

During the year ended September 30, 2011, the City issued \$2,677,000 of Water Works and Sewer System Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011, (the "2011 Obligations"). Proceeds from the sale of the 2011 Obligations will be used to purchase the Hi-Texas Water Corporation waterworks system. Principal payments on the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011 are made annually, each February 15 with interest payments made semi-annually, each February 15 and August 15 until maturity on February 15, 2041. Interest rates from 5.50% on the Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011.

Changes in long-term liabilities:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning			eductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year			
Capital Leases Compensated Absences	\$	22,590 13,765	\$	17,032	\$	(14,454) (5,031)	\$	8,136 25,766	\$	8,136 2,600
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	36,355	\$	17,032	\$	(19,485)	\$	33,902	\$	10,736
Business-Type Activities:		Beginning Balance	c c		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds Payable 2003 Certificates of Obligation 2011 Certificates of Obligation Original issue discount Compensated Absences	\$	2,595,000 2,275,000 (31,094) 11,823	\$	- - - 11,424	\$	(120,000) (67,000) 3,003 (6,284)	\$	2,475,000 2,208,000 (28,091) 16,963	\$	125,000 70,000 - 1,700
Total Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	4,850,729	\$	11,424	\$	(190,281)	\$	4,671,872	\$	196,700

The City paid interest expense in the amount of \$258,907 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

\mathbf{r}			٦.		. •	• , •	
в	usines	88- I	vne	AC	11√	'ities	

Years		Certificates of Obligation					Certificates	of Ol	oligation
Ending		Series 2003					Series 2011		
September 30	Total		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$ 443,521	\$	125,000	\$	127,081	\$	70,000	\$	121,440
2021	442,296		130,000		120,706		74,000		117,590
2022	414,601		135,000		114,081		52,000		113,520
2023	418,741		145,000		107,081		56,000		110,660
2024	441,549		150,000		99,519		60,000		132,030
2025-2029	2,210,474		885,000		365,744		366,000		593,730
2030-2034	1,964,721		905,000		100,378		497,000		462,343
2035-2039	957,950		-		-		686,000		271,950
2040-2044	 383,890					_	347,000		36,890
Total	\$ 7,677,743	\$	2,475,000	\$	1,034,590	\$	2,208,000	\$	1,960,153

NOTE 11 – LEASES

The City has leased certain equipment under non-cancelable capital leases. The interest rates range between 4.25% and 7.154%. The following summarizes the City's obligations under capital leases:

Year Ending September 30, 2019	Governmental Activities			
2020	\$	8,718		
Total		8,718		
Less amounts representing interest		582		
The following summarized the assets acquired under capital lease:	\$	8,136		
Equipment Accumulated Depreciation	\$	22,302 (8,921)		
Net Leased Equipment	\$	13,381		

Amortization of leased equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

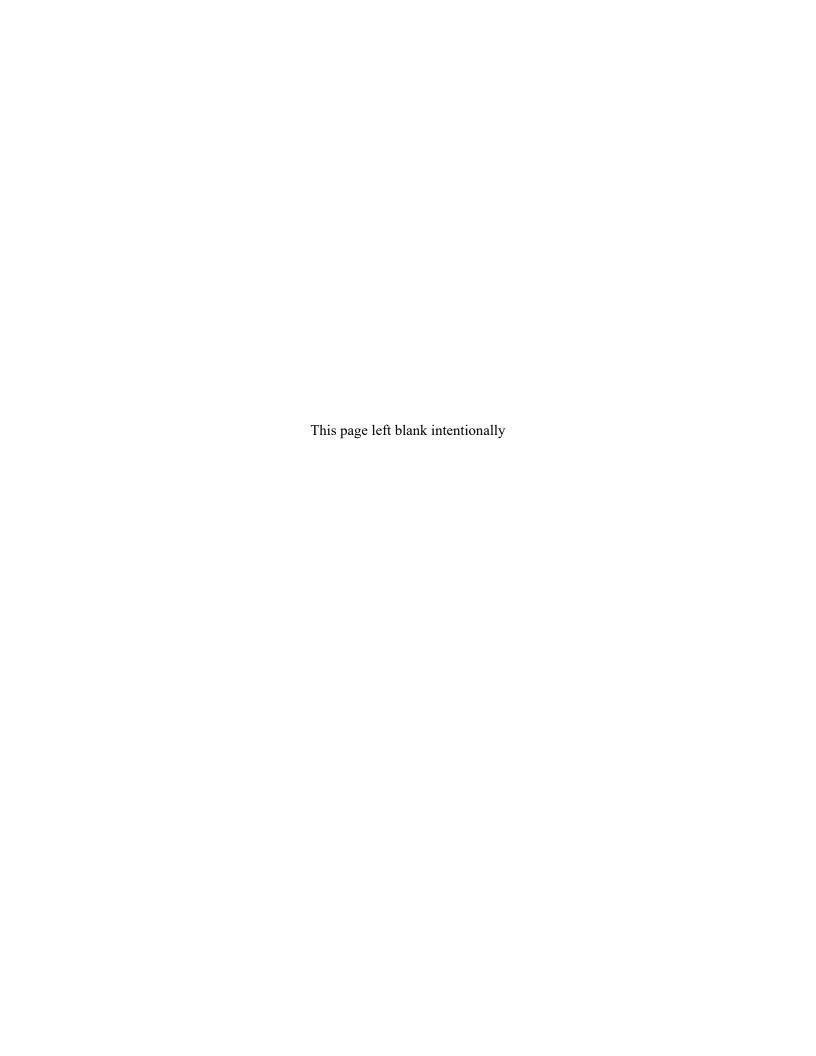
NOTE 12 – PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENT

The beginning net position and beginning fund balance of the City were changed for multiple and various reasons as follows.

1) The prior year statements did not record a receivable for unbilled utility fees, and 2) the prior year statements did not correctly record the beginning construction in process amounts on the City's ongoing water system improvement project. Net Position/Fund Balance was increased in all statements as noted below.

		Government-	Wide	Statement	Fund Level Statements			
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		General Fund			Water and ewer Fund
Net position/fund balance as of								
September 30, 2018, as previously reported	\$	1,238,340	\$	2,638,031	\$	98,262	\$	2,638,031
To correct receivable for unbilled utilites		-		267,297		-		267,297
To record construction in progress		-		46,170				46,170
Total net restatement				313,467				313,467
Net position/fund balance as of	¢	1 220 240	¢	2.051.400	¢	09.262	¢.	2.051.400
October 1, 2018, as restated	Þ	1,238,340	\$	2,951,498	2	98,262	\$	2,951,498

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)



CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgete	ed Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 232,296	\$ 232,296	\$ 220,578	\$ (11,718)	
Sales	236,593	236,593	259,993	23,400	
Franchise	134,000	134,000	102,882	(31,118)	
Licenses and fees	80	80	425	345	
Fines and forfeitures	44,875	44,875	34,588	(10,287)	
Intergovernmental	41,000	41,000	50,896	9,896	
Miscellaneous	13,216	13,216	69,857	56,641	
Total revenues	702,060	702,060	739,219	37,159	
		-			
EXPENDITURES					
Current:			222 440		
Administration	335,173	335,173	323,410	11,763	
Animal control	58,038	58,038	60,534	(2,496)	
Code enforcement	657	657	46	611	
Municipal court	69,873	69,873	68,594	1,279	
Fire	77,996	77,996	73,613	4,383	
Museum	31,882	31,882	24,107	7,775	
Parks and recreation	7,709	7,709	2,031	5,678	
Police	394,045	394,045	390,766	3,279	
Streets	146,353	146,353	139,222	7,131	
Debt Service:					
Principal	8,720	8,720	14,454	(5,734)	
Interest and other charges	· -	- -	1,392	(1,392)	
Capital outlay	22,000	22,000	32,199	(10,199)	
Total expenditures	1,152,446	1,152,446	1,130,368	22,078	
ENGERG OF DEVENIER OVER					
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(450,386)	(450,386)	(391,149)	59,237	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	100	100		(100)	
Transfers in			- 510 120	` /	
Transfers in	442,349	442,349	519,129	76,780	
Total other financing sources	442,449	442,449	519,129	76,680	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,937)	(7,937)	127,980	135,917	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	100,495	100,495	100,495		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 92,558	\$ 92,558	\$ 228,475	\$ 135,917	

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

	Year Ended December 31,								
		2018		2017		2016		2015	
Total Pension Liability:									
Service cost	\$	107,760	\$	97,917	\$	101,227	\$	107,454	
Interest on total pension liability	4	93,305	4	90,001	Ψ	84,803	4	74,901	
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual									
experience		(60,722)		(58,443)		(18,726)		26,202	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		35,208	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(56,296)		(114,612)		(62,661)		(45,987)	
Net change in total pension liability		84,047		14,863		104,643		197,778	
Total pension liability, beginning		1,356,561		1,341,698		1,237,055		1,039,277	
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$	1,440,608	\$	1,356,561	\$	1,341,698	\$	1,237,055	
Fiduciary Net Position:									
Employer contributions	\$	18,486	\$	23,003	\$	13,305	\$	23,278	
Employee contributions		49,724		47,500		48,007		52,563	
Net investment income		(62,578)		259,911		118,924		2,552	
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions		(56,296)		(114,612)		(62,661)		(45,987)	
Administrative expenses		(1,211)		(1,348)		(1,344)		(1,554)	
Other	_	(62)		(69)		(72)		(77)	
Net change in fiduciary net position		(51,937)		214,385		116,159		30,775	
Fiduciary net position, beginning		2,091,122		1,876,737		1,760,578		1,729,803	
, , , , ,									
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$	2,039,185	\$	2,091,122	\$	1,876,737	\$	1,760,578	
Net pension liability / (asset),									
ending = (a) - (b)	\$	(598,577)	\$	(734,561)	\$	(535,039)	\$	(523,523)	
Fiduciary net position as a % of									
total pension liability		141.55%		154.15%		139.88%		142.32%	
Pensionable covered payroll	\$	710,348	\$	678,567	\$	685,820	\$	750,900	
Net pension liability as a % of									
covered payroll		-84.27%		-108.25%		-78.01%		-69.72%	

Year Ended December 31,

	2014		2013		Year Ende	d Decen	2011		2010		2009
	2014		2013	_	2012	_	2011		2010	_	2009
\$	85,091	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	73,260		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	-		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(55,420)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	-		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(135,361)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(32,430)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	1,071,707		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	1,039,277	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
				= ===		= ===		= ===		_	
\$	9,919	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	46,600		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	97,913		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(135,361)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(1,022)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	(84)		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	17,965		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	1,711,838		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
	1,/11,030		1N/A		IN/A		1N/A		1N/A		IN/A
\$	1,729,803	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
						_		_		_	
\$	(690,526)	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
	166 440/		NT/A		NT/A		NT/A		NT/A		NT/A
	166.44%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A
\$	657,374	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A	\$	N/A
Ψ	007,071	Ψ	11111	Ψ	1.0.2.1	Ψ	1.0.2.1	Ψ	1.071	Ψ	1021
	-105.04%		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A		N/A

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Year Ending September 30:	De	etuarially etermined ntribution	Е	Actual Employer Contribution		tribution ficiency (xcess)	y Covered		Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$	20,274	\$	20,274	\$	-	\$	783,534	2.6%
2016		15,236		15,236		-		695,667	2.2%
2017		20,239		20,239		-		663,672	3.0%
2018		19,790		19,790		-		717,684	2.8%
2019		20,848		20,848		-		742,031	2.8%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December

31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% - 10.50% including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

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

Last updated for the 2015 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.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

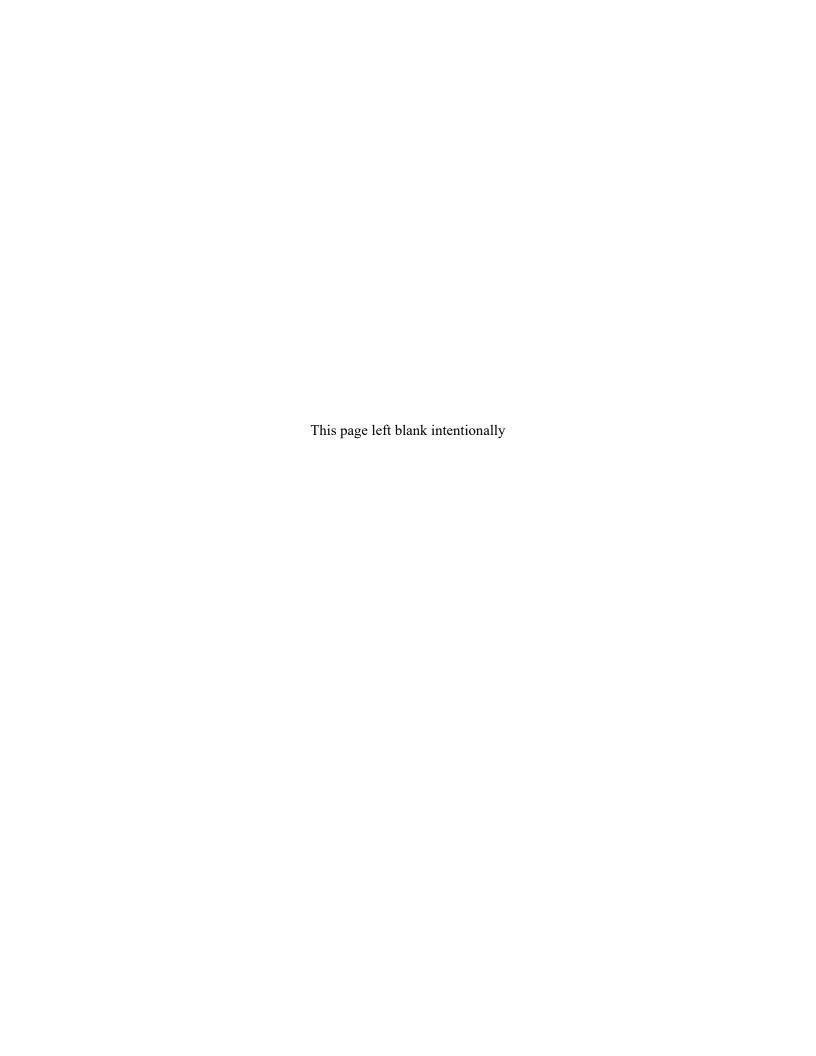
CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS

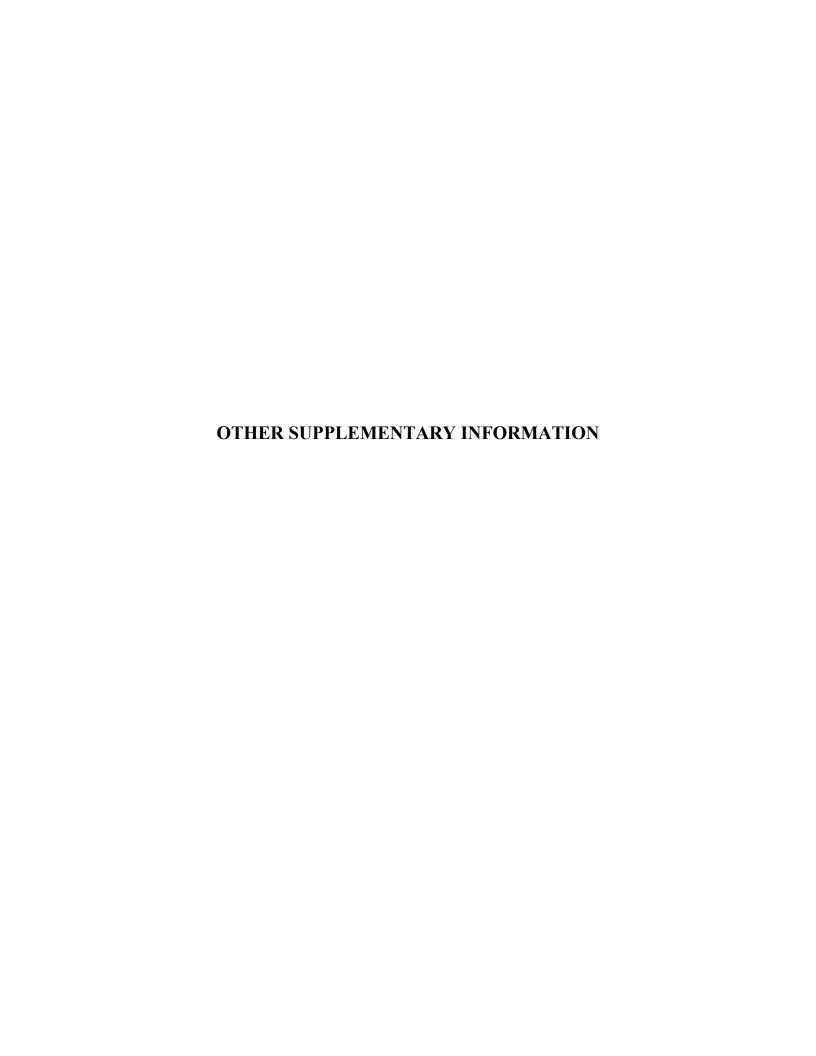
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed as available)

	Year Ended December 31,									
	2018			2017		2016		2015		
Total OPEB Liability:								_		
Service cost	\$	2,841	\$	2,443	\$	N/A	\$	N/A		
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,699		1,653		N/A		N/A		
Effect of plan changes		-		-		N/A		N/A		
Effect of assumption changes or inputs Effect of economic/demographic		(2,682)		3,613		N/A		N/A		
(gains) or losses		(10,353)		-		N/A		N/A		
Benefit payments		(355)		(271)		N/A		N/A		
Net change in total OPEB liability		(8,850)		7,438		N/A		N/A		
Total OPEB liability, beginning		50,086		42,648		N/A		N/A		
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$	41,236	\$	50,086	\$	N/A	\$	N/A		
Covered employee payroll	\$	710,348	\$	678,567	\$	N/A	\$	N/A		
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered employee payroll		5.81%		7.38%		N/A		N/A		
Notes to Schedule:										
Valuation Timing	Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis as of December 31, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which the contributions are reported.									
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal									
Amortization Method	Straight-Line amortization over Expected Working Life									
Asset Valuation Method	Does not apply									
Inflation	Does not apply									
Salary increases	Does not apply									
Investment rate of return	3.71% (20 Year Municipal GO AA Index published by the Fidelity Index as of December 31, 2018)									





NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Police Training – The Police Training Fund accounts for revenue from fees collected by the Police department from requests for copies of filed reports. The fees are restricted to supplement the operating budget of the Police Department.

Crime Control Prevention – The Crime Control Prevention Fund accounts for the one quarter of one percent sales tax rate collected by the City. The collections are restricted to supplement the purchases of the Police Department.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets or facilities.

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Special	Revenue
---------	---------

	Police	e Training	Crime Control Prevention			Total	apital ojects	Total Non- major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	5,826	\$	71,034 32,621 7,004	\$	76,860 32,621 7,004	\$ 25 - -	\$	76,885 32,621 7,004
Total assets	\$	5,826	\$	110,659	\$	116,485	\$ 25	\$	116,510
FUND BALANCES Restricted: Special projects Committed:	\$	5,826	\$	110,659	\$	116,485	\$ -	\$	116,485
Capital projects		_					25		25
Total fund balances	\$	5,826	\$	110,659	\$	116,485	\$ 25	\$	116,510

CITY OF FRITCH, TEXAS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Special Revenue									
	Police Training		Crime Control Prevention		Total		Capital Projects		Total Non- major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES										
Taxes: Sales	¢.		¢.	12.046	¢.	12.046	¢.		¢.	12.046
Miscellaneous	\$	910	\$	43,046	\$	43,046 910	\$	-	\$	43,046 910
Wiscendieous	•	910				910				910
Total revenues		910		43,046		43,956				43,956
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
Administration		-		-		-		650		650
Police		525		34,176		34,701		-		34,701
Capital outlay		-		6,200		6,200		-		6,200
Total expenditures		525		40,376		40,901		650		41,551
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES										
OVER EXPENDITURES		385		2,670		3,055		(650)		2,405
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES										
Transfers out						-		(82,213)		(82,213)
Total other financing sources								(82,213)		(82,213)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		385		2,670		3,055		(82,863)		(79,808)
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING		5,441		107,989		113,430		82,888		196,318
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$	5,826	\$	110,659	\$	116,485	\$	25	\$	116,510

PART III COMPLIANCE



To The Honorable City Mayor and Council Members Comprising the City Council of City of Fritch, Texas

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fritch, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Fritch, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 18, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, LLC

DOSHIER, PICKENS & FRANCIS, L.L.C.

May 18, 2020