

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

**For the Year Ended
September 30, 2019**

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CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Schulenburg, Texas (the "City"), 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension and total other postemployment benefit liability and related ratios, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and schedules of contributions, identified as Required Supplementary Information on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not required parts of the basic financial statements.

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

BELT HARRIS PECHACEK, LLLP

Belt Harris Pechacek, LLLP
Certified Public Accountants
Houston, Texas
May 15, 2020

***MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION
AND ANALYSIS***

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CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

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

1. *Governmental Activities* – Most of the City's basic services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, and community development. Interest payments on the City's debt are also reported here. Sales tax, property tax, franchise fees, municipal court fines, and permit fees finance most of these activities.
2. *Business-Type Activities* – Services involving a fee for those services are reported here. These services include the City's water distribution, wastewater collection/treatment, electric services, garbage collection, and warehouse.

The government-wide financial statements include not only for the City itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate economic development corporation, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund, enterprise funds. The enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water distribution, wastewater collection/treatment, electric services, garbage collection, and warehouse. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found in the basic financial statements of this report.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The City maintains three fiduciary funds; the library trust fund, the fire protection fund, and the perpetual care cemetery trust fund. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of net position and statement of changes in fiduciary net position.

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to basic financial statements, this MD&A, and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain Required Supplementary Information (RSI). RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund, schedules of changes in the net pension and total other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability and related ratios, schedule of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedules of contributions for the City's pension and OPEB plans. RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$17,818,751 as of year end. The largest portion of the City's net position (87%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, City hall, fleet equipment, streets, and drainage systems, as well as the public works facilities) less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Statement of Net Position

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

	September 30, 2019			September 30, 2018		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government
Current and other assets	\$ 1,385,140	\$ 4,376,835	\$ 5,761,975	\$ 1,338,341	\$ 6,731,843	\$ 8,070,184
Capital assets, net	8,239,782	7,688,381	15,928,163	8,481,983	7,169,742	15,651,725
Total Assets	9,624,922	12,065,216	21,690,138	9,820,324	13,901,585	23,721,909
Deferred outflows - pensions	688,800	350,047	1,038,847	389,669	144,171	533,840
Deferred outflows - OPEB	36,936	20,757	57,693	5,970	3,071	9,041
Deferred charge on refunding	15,294	-	15,294	19,118	-	19,118
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	741,030	370,804	1,111,834	414,757	147,242	561,999
Long-term liabilities	2,808,314	1,106,997	3,915,311	2,384,783	2,375,185	4,759,968
Other liabilities	125,512	800,276	925,788	125,588	904,807	1,030,395
Total Liabilities	2,933,826	1,907,273	4,841,099	2,510,371	3,279,992	5,790,363
Deferred inflows - pensions	95,864	39,161	135,025	281,887	157,986	439,873
Deferred inflows - OPEB	4,521	2,576	7,097	-	-	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	100,385	41,737	142,122	281,887	157,986	439,873
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	7,804,076	7,688,381	15,492,457	7,945,101	5,499,742	13,444,843
Restricted	1,033,689	198,525	1,232,214	932,349	198,525	1,130,874
Unrestricted	(1,506,024)	2,600,104	1,094,080	(1,434,627)	4,912,582	3,477,955
Total Net Position	\$ 7,331,741	\$ 10,487,010	\$ 17,818,751	\$ 7,442,823	\$ 10,610,849	\$ 18,053,672

A portion of the primary government's net position, \$1,232,214, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used.

The total assets are \$21,690,138, a decrease of \$2,031,771 compared to prior year. The decrease is mainly due to a decrease in cash for the advanced refunding of utility debt and the decrease in revenue in the utility fund. The total liabilities are \$4,841,099, a decrease of \$949,264 compared to prior year. The decrease is mainly due to the advanced refunding of Series 2011 certificates of obligation in the utility fund which was partially offset by an increase in the net pension liability. The total deferred outflows of resources are \$1,111,834, an increase of \$549,835 compared to prior year. The total deferred inflows of resources are \$142,122, a decrease of \$297,751 compared to prior year. The increase in deferred outflows of resources and decrease in deferred inflows of resources are due to investment earnings on pension plan assets.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Statement of Activities

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

	For the Year Ended September 30, 2019			For the Year Ended September 30, 2018		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
			Primary Government			Primary Government
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 281,136	\$ 9,234,088	\$ 9,515,224	\$ 240,004	\$ 9,789,297	\$ 10,029,301
Operating grants and contributions	32,263	-	32,263	180,294	-	180,294
General revenues:						
Property taxes	556,007	-	556,007	508,577	-	508,577
Sales taxes	554,646	-	554,646	530,985	-	530,985
Hotel taxes	221,132	-	221,132	199,799	-	199,799
Franchise fees	49,838	-	49,838	63,356	-	63,356
Investment income	63,745	35,761	99,506	61,293	23,509	84,802
Other revenue	70,006	62,859	132,865	16,504	44,947	61,451
Total Revenues	<u>1,828,773</u>	<u>9,332,708</u>	<u>11,161,481</u>	<u>1,800,812</u>	<u>9,857,753</u>	<u>11,658,565</u>
Expenses						
General government	732,617	-	732,617	647,857	-	647,857
Public safety	1,176,355	-	1,176,355	1,165,747	-	1,165,747
Parks, recreation, and culture	874,855	-	874,855	931,876	-	931,876
Public works	1,300,534	-	1,300,534	1,164,982	-	1,164,982
Interest and fees on long-term debt	13,619	61,291	74,910	15,667	73,922	89,589
Utilities	-	7,237,131	7,237,131	-	7,032,967	7,032,967
Total Expenses	<u>4,097,980</u>	<u>7,298,422</u>	<u>11,396,402</u>	<u>3,926,129</u>	<u>7,106,889</u>	<u>11,033,018</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers	(2,269,207)	2,034,286	(234,921)	(2,125,317)	2,750,864	625,547
Transfers in (out)	2,158,125	(2,158,125)	-	1,850,070	(1,850,070)	-
Change in Net Position	(111,082)	(123,839)	(234,921)	(275,247)	900,794	625,547
Beginning net position	7,442,823	10,610,849	18,053,672	7,718,070	9,710,055	17,428,125
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 7,331,741</u>	<u>\$ 10,487,010</u>	<u>\$ 17,818,751</u>	<u>\$ 7,442,823</u>	<u>\$ 10,610,849</u>	<u>\$ 18,053,672</u>

For the year, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$1,828,773, an increase of \$27,961 compared to the prior year. The increase in revenues was due to increases in property taxes due to an increase in the tax rate, an increase in charges for services related to an increase in permits, and sales tax revenues. Governmental expenses totaled \$4,097,980, an increase of \$171,851 from the prior year mainly due to an increase in personnel costs, pension expense, and street projects.

Revenues from business-type activities totaled \$9,332,708 a decrease of \$525,045 compared to the prior year. The decrease in revenues is largely due to the decreases in sewer revenue from the temporary shutdown of a sewer

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

plant and a decrease in industrial electric revenues due to the decrease in minimum charges and fuel surcharge. Expenses increased by \$191,533 from the prior year mainly due to an increase in personnel costs, pension expense, engineering fees, supplies, and materials which were partially offset by the decrease in maintenance expenses.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

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

The City's governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$1,249,142, of which \$213,338 is nonspendable for loans receivable, \$364,146 is restricted for industrial development, \$663,874 is restricted for enabling legislation, and \$5,669 is restricted for grant activities.

There was an increase in the combined fund balance of \$50,151 from the prior year, primarily due to transfers in from the utility fund.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund had a balance of \$2,115. The general fund's revenue increased by \$26,897 from the prior year mainly due to an increase in the property tax rate and sales tax collections during the year. The general fund expenditures increased by \$468,141 from the prior year mainly due to an increases in street department expenditures.

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

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The budgeted general fund revenues were over the actual revenues by \$158,790 during the year. This negative variance is mainly due to receiving less sales tax, and donation and grant revenues than anticipated. General fund expenditures were under the budget by \$230,013. This was mainly due to positive variances for Blinn College, the sport complex, and municipal court.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of the year, the City's governmental and business-type activities had invested \$15,928,163 in a variety of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net increase of \$276,438. New major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- Skid loader with tracks for \$49,990
- 2019 police Expedition for \$50,412
- 2004 fire truck for \$95,000
- Street improvements for \$197,462
- 2018 Wolters avenue rehabilitation for \$439,500
- 2018 water and sewer improvements for \$507,605

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

- 2020 freightliner for \$146,280
- Construction in progress – 2018-2019 utility projects for \$158,479

More detailed information on the City's capital assets can be found in note III.C. to the financial statements.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At the end of the current year, the City had total long-term debt of \$451,000 for general obligation refunding bonds.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The property tax rate for fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 was approved at \$0.2087 per \$100 assessed property value.

The projected revenue for the 2019-2020 fiscal year in the general fund is \$1,873,228. The projected expenditures for the general fund are \$3,970,312. The City plans to subsidize the general fund deficit with revenues from the utility funds. The projected revenue in the utility funds is \$10,074,817. The projected expenditures for the utility funds are \$8,109,683.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to Tami Walker, City Administrator/ City Secretary, City Hall, 535 N. Main Street, P.O. Box 8, Schulenburg, Texas 78956; telephone 979-743-4126.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2)

September 30, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	SEDC
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,028,342	\$ 1,063,328	\$ 2,091,670	\$ 500,256
Investments	-	1,144,862	1,144,862	127,580
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	224,858	224,858	-
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	152,801	1,352,938	1,505,739	44,255
Due from primary government	-	-	-	25,946
Internal balances	(9,341)	9,341	-	-
Inventory	-	578,491	578,491	-
Other assets	-	3,017	3,017	-
Industrial loans receivable	213,338	-	213,338	174,914
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	342,048	364,432	706,480	-
Net depreciable capital assets	7,897,734	7,323,949	15,221,683	358,052
Total Assets	9,624,922	12,065,216	21,690,138	1,231,003
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows - pensions (TMRS)	623,355	350,047	973,402	-
Deferred outflows - pensions (TESRS)	65,445	-	65,445	-
Deferred outflows - OPEB (TMRS)	36,936	20,757	57,693	-
Deferred charge on refunding	15,294	-	15,294	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	741,030	370,804	1,111,834	-
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	121,495	481,698	603,193	29,462
Customer deposits payable	-	224,858	224,858	-
Payroll deductions payable	-	3,082	3,082	-
Due to state	-	18,445	18,445	-
Due to component unit	-	25,946	25,946	-
Due to fiduciary fund	-	46,247	46,247	-
Accrued interest	4,017	-	4,017	1,097
Total Current Liabilities	125,512	800,276	925,788	30,559
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Long-term liabilities due within one year	151,189	26,622	177,811	86,000
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	2,657,125	1,080,375	3,737,500	352,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,808,314	1,106,997	3,915,311	438,000
Total Liabilities	2,933,826	1,907,273	4,841,099	468,559
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows - pensions (TMRS)	82,658	39,161	121,819	-
Deferred inflows - pensions (TESRS)	13,206	-	13,206	-
Deferred inflows - OPEB (TMRS)	4,521	2,576	7,097	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	100,385	41,737	142,122	-

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)

September 30, 2019

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Unit</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>SEDC</u>
<u>Net Position</u>				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,804,076	\$ 7,688,381	\$ 15,492,457	\$ (79,948)
Restricted for:				
Economic development	-	-	-	842,392
Industrial development	364,146	-	364,146	-
Enabling legislation	663,874	-	663,874	-
Grant activities	5,669	-	5,669	-
Debt service	-	198,525	198,525	-
Unrestricted	(1,506,024)	2,600,104	1,094,080	-
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 7,331,741</u>	<u>\$ 10,487,010</u>	<u>\$ 17,818,751</u>	<u>\$ 762,444</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
\$ (653,928)	\$ -	\$ (653,928)	\$ -
(1,009,188)	-	(1,009,188)	-
(832,616)	-	(832,616)	-
(1,275,894)	-	(1,275,894)	-
(12,955)	-	(12,955)	-
<u>(3,784,581)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,784,581)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	1,996,957	1,996,957	-
<u>-</u>	<u>(61,291)</u>	<u>(61,291)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	1,935,666	1,935,666	-
<u>(3,784,581)</u>	<u>1,935,666</u>	<u>(1,848,915)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	-	-	(154,956)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10,316)</u>
-	-	-	(165,272)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
556,007	-	556,007	-
554,646	-	554,646	277,323
221,132	-	221,132	-
49,838	-	49,838	-
63,745	35,761	99,506	9,586
70,006	62,859	132,865	-
2,158,125	(2,158,125)	-	-
<u>3,673,499</u>	<u>(2,059,505)</u>	<u>1,613,994</u>	<u>286,909</u>
(111,082)	(123,839)	(234,921)	121,637
7,442,823	10,610,849	18,053,672	640,807
<u>\$ 7,331,741</u>	<u>\$ 10,487,010</u>	<u>\$ 17,818,751</u>	<u>\$ 762,444</u>

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CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 166,678	\$ 861,664	\$ 1,028,342
Receivables, net	104,141	48,660	152,801
Loans receivable	-	213,338	213,338
Total Assets	<u>\$ 270,819</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,481</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 120,998	\$ 497	\$ 121,495
Due to other funds	9,341	-	9,341
Total Liabilities	<u>130,339</u>	<u>497</u>	<u>130,836</u>
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>14,503</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,503</u>
<u>Fund Balances</u>			
Nonspendable	-	213,338	213,338
Restricted for:			
Industrial development	-	364,146	364,146
Enabling legislation	123,862	540,012	663,874
Grant activities	-	5,669	5,669
Unassigned	2,115	-	2,115
Total Fund Balances	<u>125,977</u>	<u>1,123,165</u>	<u>1,249,142</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 270,819</u>	<u>\$ 1,123,662</u>	<u>\$ 1,394,481</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

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CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Total fund balances – total governmental funds \$ 1,249,142

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.

Capital assets – nondepreciable	342,048
Capital assets – net depreciable	7,897,734

Changes in pension and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activity do not affect the fund balances on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the governmental funds. These changes in pension and OPEB activity that affect the City's net position are as follows:

Net pension liability - TMRS	(1,952,405)
Net pension liability - TESRS	(227,113)
Total OPEB liability - TMRS	(128,697)
Deferred outflows - pensions (TMRS)	623,355
Deferred outflows - pensions (TESRS)	65,445
Deferred outflows - OPEB (TMRS)	36,936
Deferred inflows - pensions (TMRS)	(82,658)
Deferred inflows - pensions (TESRS)	(13,206)
Deferred inflows - OPEB (TMRS)	(4,521)

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the governmental funds. 14,503

Some liabilities, including bonds payable, pension and OPEB liability, and compensated absences, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.

Deferred charge on refunding	15,294
Accrued interest payable	(4,017)
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	(151,189)
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year	(348,910)

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 7,331,741

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 556,007	\$ -	\$ 556,007
Sales taxes	554,646	-	554,646
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	221,132	221,132
Franchise fees	49,838	-	49,838
Fines and court costs	158,683	-	158,683
Licenses and permits	59,030	-	59,030
Charges for services	34,696	-	34,696
Intergovernmental revenue	11,993	1,132	13,125
Interest earnings	54,906	8,839	63,745
Miscellaneous	107,141	998	108,139
Total Revenues	1,586,940	232,101	1,819,041
Expenditures			
General government:			
Governing body	243,956	-	243,956
Office management	459,705	-	459,705
Public safety:			
Fire department	241,691	-	241,691
Police department	1,018,069	-	1,018,069
Municipal court	33,011	-	33,011
Parks, recreation, and culture:			
Sports complex	148,236	-	148,236
Parks and recreation	198,861	-	198,861
Swimming pool	29,788	-	29,788
Library	227,545	-	227,545
Civic center	18,005	-	18,005
Community center	8,128	-	8,128
City cemetery	132,737	-	132,737
Public works:			
Street department	874,242	-	874,242
Tourism	-	176,310	176,310
Blinn College	1,000	-	1,000
Debt service:			
Principal	105,000	-	105,000
Interest	10,731	-	10,731
Total Expenditures	3,750,705	176,310	3,927,015
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,163,765)	55,791	(2,107,974)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	2,158,125	-	2,158,125
Total Other Financing Sources	2,158,125	-	2,158,125
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,640)	55,791	50,151
Beginning fund balances	131,617	1,067,374	1,198,991
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 125,977	\$ 1,123,165	\$ 1,249,142

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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CITY OF SCHULENBURG, 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 changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	50,151
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay		472,394
Depreciation		(714,595)

Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Deferred revenue		(4,212)
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The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when it is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The net pension liability and total other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and deferred outflows and deferred inflows related to the net pension liability and total OPEB liability are not reported in the governmental funds.

Principal payment on debt		105,000
Amortization of deferred charges		(3,824)
Deferred outflows - pensions (TMRS)		531,024
Deferred outflows - pensions (TESRS)		(10,523)
Deferred outflows - OPEB (TMRS)		30,966
Deferred inflows - pensions (TMRS)		15,238
Deferred inflows - pensions (TESRS)		(50,585)
Deferred inflows - OPEB (TMRS)		(4,521)
Net pension liability - TMRS		(646,399)
Net pension liability - TESRS		173,715
Total OPEB liability - TMRS		(39,756)
Change in compensated absences		(16,091)
Accrued interest		936

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(111,082)
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See Notes to Financial Statements.

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CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2019

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u> <u>Utility</u>
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,063,328
Investments	1,144,862
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	224,858
Receivables, net	1,352,938
Due from other funds	9,341
Inventory	578,491
Other assets	3,017
Total Current Assets	<u>4,376,835</u>
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	364,432
Depreciable capital assets	24,570,656
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,246,707)</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated	<u>7,688,381</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>7,688,381</u>
Total Assets	<u>12,065,216</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows - pensions (TMRS)	350,047
Deferred outflows - OPEB (TMRS)	20,757
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>370,804</u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	481,698
Payroll deduction payable	3,082
Customer deposits	224,858
Due to state	18,445
Due to other units	46,247
Due to component unit	25,946
Total Current Liabilities	<u>800,276</u>
Noncurrent liabilities	
Long-term debt due within one year	26,622
Long-term debt due more than one year	1,080,375
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>1,106,997</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,907,273</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows - pensions (TMRS)	39,161
Deferred inflows - OPEB (TMRS)	2,576
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>41,737</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	7,688,381
Restricted for debt service	198,525
Unrestricted	2,600,104
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 10,487,010</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
	<u>Utility</u>
<u>Operating Revenues</u>	
Charges for services	\$ 9,124,939
Penalties and interest	109,146
License and permits	3
Other revenue	62,859
Total Operating Revenues	<u>9,296,947</u>
<u>Operating Expenses</u>	
Payroll costs	1,066,468
Professional services	218,682
Contracted services	3,986,732
Supplies and materials	739,762
Recurring operating expense	702,708
Depreciation expense	520,079
Miscellaneous expense	2,700
Total Operating Expenses	<u>7,237,131</u>
Operating Income	<u>2,059,816</u>
<u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</u>	
Investment income	35,761
Loss on cash defeasance	(51,865)
Interest and fiscal agent fees	(9,426)
Total Nonoperating (Expenses)	<u>(25,530)</u>
Income Before Transfers	2,034,286
<u>Transfers</u>	
Transfers (out)	<u>(2,158,125)</u>
Change in Net Position	(123,839)
Beginning net position	<u>10,610,849</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 10,487,010</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities
	Utility
<u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u>	
Cash received for services	\$ 9,103,232
Cash paid for salaries and wages	(1,027,123)
Inventory increase	31,599
Cash payments to suppliers	(5,755,115)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	2,352,593
<u>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</u>	
Transfer to other funds	(2,158,125)
Net Cash (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	(2,158,125)
<u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</u>	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,038,718)
Sale of investments	550,138
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(1,670,000)
Loss on cash defeasance	(51,865)
Interest and fiscal agent fees	(9,426)
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(2,219,871)
<u>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</u>	
Interest on investments	35,761
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	35,761
Net Decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,989,642)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents	3,277,828
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,288,186
<u>Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>	
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,063,328
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	224,858
	\$ 1,288,186

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Business-Type Activities Utility</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 2,059,816
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Depreciation	520,079
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:	
(Increase) Decrease in Current Assets:	
Accounts receivable	(193,717)
Inventory	8,943
Deferred outflows - pensions (TMRS)	(205,876)
Deferred outflows - OPEB (TMRS)	(17,686)
Other assets	2
Increase (Decrease) in Current Liabilities:	
Customer deposits	19,848
Deferred inflows - pensions (TMRS)	(118,825)
Deferred inflows - OPEB (TMRS)	2,576
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(127,016)
Compensated absences	10,794
Net pension liability - TMRS	368,362
Total OPEB liability - TMRS	22,656
Amount due to state	2,637
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 2,352,593</u></u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

September 30, 2019

	<u>Library Trust</u>	<u>Fire Protection</u>	<u>Perpetual Care Cemetery Trust</u>	<u>Total Fiduciary Funds</u>
Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 267	\$ 334,136	\$ 284,125	\$ 618,528
Investments	22,097	-	-	22,097
Accounts receivable	-	2,836	-	2,836
Due from other units	-	42,266	3,981	46,247
Total Assets	<u>\$ 22,364</u>	<u>\$ 379,238</u>	<u>\$ 288,106</u>	<u>\$ 689,708</u>
Net Position:				
Held in trust	\$ 22,364	\$ 379,238	\$ 288,106	\$ 689,708
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 22,364</u>	<u>\$ 379,238</u>	<u>\$ 288,106</u>	<u>\$ 689,708</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Library Trust</u>	<u>Fire Protection</u>	<u>Perpetual Care Cemetery Trust</u>	<u>Total Fiduciary Funds</u>
<u>Additions</u>				
Public donations	\$ -	\$ 24,844	\$ -	\$ 24,844
Interest earned	7	1,597	6,240	7,844
Total Revenues	<u>7</u>	<u>26,441</u>	<u>6,240</u>	<u>32,688</u>
Change in Net Position	7	26,441	6,240	32,688
Beginning net position	<u>22,357</u>	<u>352,797</u>	<u>281,866</u>	<u>657,020</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 22,364</u>	<u>\$ 379,238</u>	<u>\$ 288,106</u>	<u>\$ 689,708</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

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CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Schulenburg, Texas (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas in 1875. The City has operated under the Mayor-Alderman form of government.

The City provides the following services: public safety, public works, community development, water and sewer services, general administration, garbage collection, electric services, and warehouse storage.

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Schulenburg Economic Development Corporation

The Schulenburg Economic Development Corporation (SEDC) was created to levy and account for the collection of a sales and use tax at the rate of one half of the City's sales tax rate for the purpose of financing economic development projects that provide economic benefit and diversify the economic base of the community. City Council appoints all members of the governing board and approves any debt issued by the SEDC.

B. Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary*

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

government is reported separately from the legally separate *component unit* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

C. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. 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 nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

The *general fund* is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales taxes, and franchise fees, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, public works, and community services. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The *special revenue funds* are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds include industrial development escrow, hotel/motel occupancy tax, and the grant fund. The special revenue funds are considered nonmajor funds for reporting purposes.

The City reports the following enterprise funds:

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

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City maintains three fiduciary funds: the library trust fund, the fire protection fund, and the perpetual care cemetery trust fund.

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

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

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Investments

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

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following: direct obligations of the U.S. Government, fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts, and statewide investment pools.

3. Receivables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

All trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred (i.e., the purchase method). Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to the future accounting period (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, infrastructure has been capitalized retroactively. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial and an estimated useful life in excess of eight years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

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

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

<u>Asset Description</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life</u>
Furniture and equipment	8 to 10 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years
Infrastructure	15 to 30 years
Utility system	25 years
Buildings and improvements	25 to 50 years

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension/other postemployment benefits (OPEB) activities are amortized over the average of the expected service lives of pension/OPEB plan members, except for the net differences between the projected and actual investment earnings on the pension/OPEB plan assets, which are amortized over a period of five years.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

- For employer pension/OPEB plan contributions that were made subsequent to the measurement date through the end of the City's fiscal year, the amount is deferred and recognized as a reduction to the net pension/OPEB liability during the measurement period in which the contributions were made.
- A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

At the fund level, the City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

7. Compensated Employee Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time. Amounts accumulated, up to certain amounts, may be paid to employees upon termination of employment. The estimated amount of compensation for services provided that is expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it when it matures or becomes due. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable, available financial resources are maintained separately and represent a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or business-type activities Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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 sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

The property tax rate is allocated each year to the general fund. The full amount estimated to be required for debt service on general obligation debt is provided by the tax along with the interest earned in the general fund.

9. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

10. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

11. Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

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

12. Estimates

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

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

13. Pensions

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

14. Other Postemployment Benefits

The City participates in a single-employer, unfunded, defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. Benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. Benefit payments and refunds are due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Information about the City's total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense is provided by TMRS from reports prepared by their consulting actuary.

G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied during October of each year and are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill. Taxes become delinquent, with an enforceable lien on property, on February 1 of the following year.

3. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The enterprise funds also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the charter is the object and purpose stated in the approved budget. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year.

A. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

General fund	
General government:	
Governing body	\$ 6,056
Office management	\$ 23,175
Parks, recreation, and culture:	
Parks and recreation	\$ 17,586
Swimming pool	\$ 2,538
City cemetery	\$ 67,237

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
TexPool	\$ 412,830	0.09
Certificates of deposit	1,167,524	0.61
Total Investments	\$ 1,580,354	
Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity		0.48

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations.

Credit risk. The City’s investment policy limits investments in public fund investment pools rated as to investment quality not less than ‘AAA’ or ‘AAA-m’, or at an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2019, the City’s investments in TexPool were rated ‘AAAm’ by Standard & Poor’s.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City’s deposits may not be returned to it. The City’s investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of year end, fair market values of pledged securities and FDIC coverage exceeded bank balances.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

TexPool

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

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

B. Receivables

The following comprises receivable balances at year end:

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Enterprise
Property taxes	\$ 18,898	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	88,509	-	-
Hotel taxes	-	48,660	-
Other taxes	1,128	-	-
Utilities	-	-	1,540,995
Allowance	(4,394)	-	(188,057)
	<u>\$ 104,141</u>	<u>\$ 48,660</u>	<u>\$ 1,352,938</u>

Long-Term Receivables

The loans receivable of \$213,338 for the City and \$174,914 for the SEDC are being utilized by businesses within the City for the purchase of land, machinery, equipment, and working capital expenditures. The loans are made in exchange for the creation of full-time job positions held by low/moderate income persons through the Texas Department of Commerce. There are currently six outstanding loans that have remaining terms varying from one to fifteen years.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The annual loan receivable requirements at year end are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Governmental Activities Long-Term Receivable		Component Unit Long-Term Receivable	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
	2020	\$ 52,819	\$ 8,302	\$ 16,296
2021	41,402	4,078	16,709	3,775
2022	27,495	3,393	17,132	3,363
2023	28,307	2,581	17,566	2,907
2024	20,615	1,788	64,955	2,430
2025-2029	42,700	2,536	26,308	3,699
2030-2034	-	-	15,948	571
Total	\$ 213,338	\$ 22,678	\$ 174,914	\$ 20,933

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities at year end is as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases)	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 322,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 322,302
Construction in progress	6,720	210,488	(197,462)	19,746
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>329,022</u>	<u>210,488</u>	<u>(197,462)</u>	<u>342,048</u>
Other capital assets:				
Building	6,291,454	20,251	-	6,311,705
Machinery and equipment	794,939	96,243	-	891,182
Vehicles	2,384,806	145,412	-	2,530,218
Infrastructure	13,059,095	197,462	-	13,256,557
Total other capital assets	<u>22,530,294</u>	<u>459,368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,989,662</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(3,747,930)	(129,144)	-	(3,877,074)
Machinery and equipment	(573,968)	(45,540)	-	(619,508)
Vehicles	(2,131,054)	(94,735)	-	(2,225,789)
Infrastructure	(7,924,381)	(445,176)	-	(8,369,557)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(14,377,333)</u>	<u>(714,595)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(15,091,928)</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>8,152,961</u>	<u>(255,227)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,897,734</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 8,481,983	\$ (44,739)	\$ (197,462)	8,239,782
			Less associated debt	(451,000)
			Plus deferred charge on refunding	15,294
			Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,804,076

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government:	
General body	\$ 31,414
Building inspector	496
Public safety:	
Fire department	47,432
Police department	42,760
Parks, recreation, and culture:	
Sports complex	30,466
Parks and recreation	66,956
Swimming pool	732
Library	2,071
Civic center	9,848
Community center	2,203
City cemetery	1,798
Public works:	
Street department	478,419
Total Governmental-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 714,595</u>

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases)	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 205,953	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 205,953
Construction in progress	256,740	409,344	(507,605)	158,479
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>462,693</u>	<u>409,344</u>	<u>(507,605)</u>	<u>364,432</u>
Other capital assets:				
Building	1,053,629	-	-	1,053,629
Machinery and equipment	2,992,665	189,874	-	3,182,539
Furniture and fixtures	133,819	-	-	133,819
Utility system	19,253,564	947,105	-	20,200,669
Total other capital assets	<u>23,433,677</u>	<u>1,136,979</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,570,656</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building	(636,194)	(23,888)	-	(660,082)
Machinery and equipment	(2,287,024)	(134,764)	-	(2,421,788)
Furniture and fixtures	(133,907)	-	-	(133,907)
Utility system	(13,669,503)	(361,427)	-	(14,030,930)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(16,726,628)</u>	<u>(520,079)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(17,246,707)</u>
Other capital assets, net	<u>6,707,049</u>	<u>616,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,323,949</u>
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 7,169,742</u>	<u>\$ 1,026,244</u>	<u>\$ (507,605)</u>	<u>\$ 7,688,381</u>

Depreciation was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Electric	\$ 109,461
Water	141,694
Sewer	200,341
Warehouse	13,511
Garbage	55,072
Total Business-Type Activities Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 520,079</u>

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the SEDC for the year:

Component Unit:	Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases)	Ending Balance
Capital assets being depreciated:				
EDC Blinn College	\$ 1,288,990	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,288,990
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
EDC Blinn College	(859,328)	(71,610)	-	(930,938)
Component Unit Capital Assets, Net	\$ 429,662	\$ (71,610)	\$ -	358,052
			Less associated debt	(438,000)
			Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ (79,948)

D. Long-Term Debt

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

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Direct borrowings/private placement					
General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 556,000	\$ -	\$ (105,000)	\$ 451,000 *	\$ 107,000
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	33,008	95,163	(79,072)	49,099	44,189
Net pension liability - TMRS	1,306,006	646,399	-	1,952,405	-
Net pension liability - TESRS	400,828	-	(173,715)	227,113	-
Total OPEB liability - TMRS	88,941	39,756	-	128,697	-
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 2,384,783	\$ 781,318	\$ (357,787)	\$ 2,808,314	\$ 151,189
			Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	\$ 2,657,125	
			* Debt associated with governmental capital assets	\$ 451,000	

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Direct borrowings/private placement					
Certificates of obligation	\$ 1,670,000	\$ -	\$ (1,670,000)	\$ -	\$ -
	<u>1,670,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,670,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	18,786	46,406	(35,612)	29,580	26,622
Net pension liability - TMRS	640,643	368,362	-	1,009,005	-
Total OPEB liability - TMRS	45,756	22,656	-	68,412	-
	<u>2,375,185</u>	<u>437,424</u>	<u>(1,705,612)</u>	<u>1,106,997</u>	<u>26,622</u>
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 2,375,185</u>	<u>\$ 437,424</u>	<u>\$ (1,705,612)</u>	<u>\$ 1,106,997</u>	<u>\$ 26,622</u>
			Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	<u>\$ 1,080,375</u>	
					Amounts Due Within One Year
Component Unit:					
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 521,000	\$ -	\$ (83,000)	\$ 438,000 *	\$ 86,000
	<u>521,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(83,000)</u>	<u>438,000</u>	<u>86,000</u>
Total Component Unit	<u>\$ 521,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (83,000)</u>	<u>\$ 438,000</u>	<u>\$ 86,000</u>
			Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	<u>\$ 352,000</u>	
			* Debt associated with component unit capital assets	<u>\$ 438,000</u>	

Advanced Cash Defeasance

In the current year, the Series 2011 Certificates of Obligation (the "Certificates") were defeased by the City contributing \$1,721,865 from utility fund investments to an escrow agent to provide for all future debt services payments of \$1,670,000. At September 30, 2019, \$1,670,000 of the Certificates bonds were considered defeased. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$51,865. This advanced refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$359,835. Business-type activities debt defeased in the amount of \$1,285,000, remains outstanding.

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Interest Rates</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Governmental Activities		
General Obligation Refunding Bonds		
Series 2012	1.93%	\$ 451,000
		<u>\$ 451,000</u>
Total Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt		<u>\$ 451,000</u>
Component Unit		
Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	1.98%	\$ 438,000
		<u>\$ 438,000</u>
Total Component Unit Long-Term Debt		<u>\$ 438,000</u>

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The annual requirements to amortize debt issues outstanding at year end were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt		
	General Obligation		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 107,000	\$ 8,704	\$ 115,704
2021	109,000	6,639	115,639
2022	117,000	4,536	121,536
2023	118,000	2,277	120,277
Total	\$ 451,000	\$ 22,156	\$ 473,156

Fiscal Year Ended Sept. 30	Component Unit Long-Term Debt		
	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 86,000	\$ 8,672	\$ 94,672
2021	88,000	6,970	94,970
2022	86,000	5,227	91,227
2023	88,000	3,524	91,524
2024	90,000	1,782	91,782
Total	\$ 438,000	\$ 26,175	\$ 464,175

E. Interfund Transactions

The composition of due to/from balances as of year end was as follows:

Due To	Due From	Amount
Utility	General	\$ 9,341
Fiduciary	Utility	46,247
	Total	\$ 55,588

Amounts recorded as due to/from are considered to be temporary loans and will generally be repaid in more than one year.

Transfers between the governmental funds during the year were as follows:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount
Utility	General	\$ 2,158,125

Amounts transferred between funds related to amounts collected by the utility fund for various governmental expenditures.

F. Fund Equity

As of September 30, 2019, \$663,874 of the City's total fund balance is restricted by enabling legislation, \$364,146 is restricted by industrial development, and \$5,669 is restricted by grant activities.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with 2,617 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools (the "Pool"). The Pool purchases commercial insurance at a group rate for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

C. Pension Plans

1. Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 887 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by TMRS. TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the "TMRS Act") as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member Board of Trustees (the "Board"). Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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

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

	2019	2018
Employee deposit rate	7.00%	7.00%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service requirement eligibility (expressed as age/yrs of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27	
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	20	
Active employees	37	
Total	84	

Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 22.07% and 21.43% in calendar years 2018 and 2019 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were \$405,386, which were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.00% per year
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, the actuary focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Assets Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u>
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.30%
International Equity	17.50%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.39%
Real Return	10.00%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.75%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the NPL

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(A)	(B)	(A) - (B)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	\$ 301,501	\$ -	\$ 301,501
Interest	928,211	-	928,211
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(61,600)	-	(61,600)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	395,138	(395,138)
Contributions - employee	-	125,327	(125,327)
Net investment income	-	(359,796)	359,796
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(718,886)	(718,886)	-
Administrative expense	-	(6,955)	6,955
Other changes	-	(363)	363
Net Changes	449,226	(565,535)	1,014,761
Balance at December 31, 2017	13,959,961	12,013,312	1,946,649
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 14,409,187	\$ 11,447,777	\$ 2,961,410

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Sensitivity of the NPL to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 4,915,872	\$ 2,961,410	\$ 1,356,892

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized net pension expense of \$549,184.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 36,081	\$ 121,819
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4,030	-
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	625,364	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	307,927	-
Total	\$ 973,402	\$ 121,819

\$307,927 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the NPL for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

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

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	Pension Expense
2020	\$ 204,066
2021	35,360
2022	70,091
2023	234,139
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 543,656

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

2. Texas Emergency Services Retirement System

Plan Description

The City participates in a cost-sharing multiple employer pension plan that has a special funding situation. The plan is administered by TERSRS and established and administered by the State of Texas (the "State") to provide pension benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. At August 31, 2018, there were 238 contributing fire and/or emergency services department members participating in TERSRS. Eligible participants include volunteer emergency services personnel who are members in good standing of a member department.

On August 31, 2018, the pension system membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,533
Terminated members entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	1,927
Active participants (vested and nonvested)	3,927

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the TERSRS's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued Comprehensive Annual Financial Report that includes financial statements and Required Supplementary Information. TERSRS issues a publicly available Annual Financial Report, which includes financial statements, notes, and Required Supplementary Information, which can be obtained at www.tesrs.org. The separately issued actuarial valuations that may be of interest are also available at the same link.

Benefits Provided

Senate Bill 411, 65th Legislature, Regular Session (1977), created TERSRS and established the applicable benefit provisions. The 79th Legislature, Regular Session (2005), re-codified the provisions and gave the TERSRS Board of Trustees (the "Board") authority to establish vesting requirements, contribution levels, benefit formulas, and eligibility requirements by Board rule. The benefit provisions include retirement benefits, as well as death and disability benefits. Members are 50% vested after the tenth year of service, with the vesting percentage increasing ten percent for each of the next five years of service so that a member becomes 100 percent vested with 15 years of service.

Upon reaching age 55, each vested member may retire and receive a monthly pension equal to his vested percentage multiplied by six times the governing body's average monthly contribution over the member's years of qualified service. For years of service in excess of 15 years, this monthly benefit is increased at the rate of 6.2% compounded annually. There is no provision for automatic postretirement benefit increases.

On and off-duty death benefits and on-duty disability benefits are dependent on whether or not the member was engaged in the performance of duties at the time of death or disability. Death benefits include a lump sum amount or continuing monthly payments to a member's surviving spouse and dependent children.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Funding Policy

Contributions are made by governing bodies for the participating departments. No contributions are required from the individuals who are members of TESRS, nor are they allowed. The governing bodies of each participating department are required to make contributions for each month a member performs emergency services for a department (this minimum contribution is \$36 per member and the department may make a higher monthly contribution for its members). This is referred to as a Part One contribution, which is the legacy portion of the TESRS contribution that directly impacts future retiree annuities.

The State is required to contribute an amount necessary to make TESRS “actuarially sound” each year, which may not exceed one-third of the total of all contributions made by participating governing bodies in a particular year.

The Board rule defining contributions was amended effective July 27, 2014 to add the potential for actuarially determined Part Two contributions that would be required only if the expected future annual contributions from the State are not enough with the Part One contributions to provide an adequate contribution arrangement as determined by the most recent actuarial valuation. This Part Two portion, which is actuarially determined as a percentage of the Part One portion (not to exceed 15%), is to be actuarially adjusted near the end of each even-numbered calendar year based on the most recent actuarial valuation. Based on the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2016, the Part Two contributions were established by the Board to be 2% of the Part One contributions beginning September 1, 2017. Based on the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation, the Part Two contributions are not required for an adequate contribution arrangement.

Additional contributions may be made by governing bodies within two years of joining TESRS to grant up to ten years of credit for service per member. Prior service purchased must have occurred before the department began participation in TESRS.

A small subset of participating departments has a different contribution arrangement that is being phased out over time. In this arrangement, contributions made in addition to the monthly contributions for active members are made by local governing bodies on a pay-as-you-go basis for members who were pensioners when their respective departments merged into TESRS. There is no actuarial impact associated with this arrangement as the pay-as-you-go contributions made by these governing bodies are always equal to benefit payments paid by TESRS.

Contributions

The contribution requirement per active emergency services personnel member per month is not actuarially determined. Rather, the minimum contribution provisions were set by Board rule, and there is no maximum contribution rate. For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2018, total contributions (dues, prior service, and interest on prior service financing) of \$69,688 were paid by the City. The State appropriated \$1,329,219 for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2018 to TESRS as a whole.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Actuarial Assumptions

The TPL in the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Valuation Date	8/31/2018
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age
Amortization Method	Level Dollar, Open
Amortization Period	30 years
Asset Valuation Method	Market value smoothed by a 5-year deferred recognition method with a 80%/120% corridor on market value
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return*	7.75%
Projected Salary Increases	N/A
*Includes Inflation At	3.00%
Cost of Living Adjustments	None

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Lives Mortality Tables for males and for females projected to 2024 by scale AA. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which expected future net real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These components are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage (currently 4.97%) and by adding expected inflation (3.00%). In addition, the final 7.75% assumption reflected a reduction of 0.26% for adverse deviation.

The target allocation and expected arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Long-Term</u>
Equities		
Large cap domestic	32.00%	5.81%
Small cap domestic	15.00%	5.92%
Developed international	15.00%	6.21%
Emerging markets	5.00%	7.18%
Master limited partnership	5.00%	7.61%
Real estate	5.00%	4.46%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.61%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	
Weighted average		5.01%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the TPL was 7.75%. No projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate because the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation showed that expected contributions would pay the normal cost and amortize the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) in 30 years using the conservative level dollar amortization method. Because of the 30-year amortization period with the conservative amortization method and with a lower value of assets, the pension plan's fiduciary net position is expected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the TPL.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the NPL of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's NPL would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% point lower (6.75%) or 1% point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.75%)
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 451,344	\$ 227,113	\$ 75,876

Pension Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At August 31, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$227,113 for its proportionate share of TESRS's NPL. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the NPL, the related State support, and the total portion of the NPL that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 227,113
State's proportionate share that is associated with the City*	63,032
Total	\$ 290,145

**Calculated using the City's proportionate share of contributions multiplied by the State's share of the collective NPL.*

The TPL used to calculate the NPL was determined by an actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2018.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68 (GASB 68) requires the NPL to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the employer's prior fiscal year. TESRS did not roll forward (nor did they provide the necessary information for the participants to roll forward) the NPL to be measured as of a date no earlier than the end of the City's prior fiscal year. While the City acknowledges that the measurement date does not fall within this 12 month period, the City elected to honor the conservatism principle and report the NPL measured as of August 31, 2018. The City used the assumption that any differences in the NPL measured as of August 31, 2018 versus September 30, 2018 would be immaterial. The employer's proportion of the NPL was based on the employer's contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all employers to the plan for the period September 1, 2017 through August 31, 2018.

At August 31, 2018, the employer's proportion of the collective NPL was 1.049%, which was a decrease 0.621% of from its proportion measured as of August 31, 2017.

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

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the TPL during the measurement period.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the year ended August 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$71,996. The City recognized on-behalf revenues of \$13,944 calculated by taking the State’s total contributions to TESRS multiplied by the City’s proportionate share.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported its proportionate share of the TESRS’s deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	\$ -	\$ 12,552
Changes in assumptions	849	-
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	62	654
Contributions paid to TESRS subsequent to the measurement date	64,534	-
Total	\$ 65,445	\$ 13,206

The net amount of the City’s balances of deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ended September 30	Pension Expense
2020	\$ 14,634
2021	(8,142)
2022	(11,983)
2023	(6,804)
Total	\$ (12,295)

D. Other Postemployment Benefits

TMRS – Supplemental Death Benefit

Plan Description

The City participates in an OPEB plan administered by TMRS. TMRS administers the defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the SDBF. This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under, and discontinue participation in, the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate (based on the covered payroll of employee members) as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year. The intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees’ entire careers. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 75. *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions* (GASB 75). As such, the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB defined benefit plan with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer’s yearly contributions for retirees.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The contributions to the SDBF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund (PTF). The TMRS Act requires the PTF to allocate a 5% interest credit from investment income to the SDBF on an annual basis each December 31 based on the mean balance in the SDBF during the year.

Benefits

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an OPEB and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated).

Participation in the SDBF as of December 31, 2018 is summarized below:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	21	
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving, benefits	3	
Active employees	37	
Total	61	

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$197,109 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.5%	
Salary increases	3.5% to 10.5% including inflation	
Discount rate*	3.71%	
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	Zero	
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the PTF and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB 68.	
Mortality - service retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.	
Mortality - disabled retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.	

*The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		<u>Total OPEB Liability</u>
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	\$	5,371
Interest		4,524
Difference between expected and actual experience		62,744
Changes of assumptions		(8,795)
Benefit payments*		(1,432)
	Net Changes	<u>62,412</u>
Balance at December 31, 2017		134,697
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	<u><u>197,109</u></u>

* Benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contribution for retirees due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75.

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

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

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

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

	1% Decrease (2.71%)	Discount Rate (3.71%)	1% Increase (4.71%)
City's Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 220,679</u>	<u>\$ 197,109</u>	<u>\$ 178,397</u>

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$22,215.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

The City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 50,631	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	6,057	7,097
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,005	-
Total	\$ 57,693	\$ 7,097

\$1,005 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended September 30	OPEB Expense Amount
2020	\$ 12,320
2021	12,320
2022	12,320
2023	10,757
2024	1,874
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ 49,591

E. Economic Development Agreement

On October 7, 2008, the SEDC entered into an Economic Development Agreement (the "Agreement") with Blinn College (the "College") in accordance with Section 4-B (a-2) of the Economic Development Act (as supported by Texas Attorney General Opinion GA-0264). The SEDC agreed to allocate a total of 75 percent of all economic development sales tax revenues received annually for the College's campus projects and shall include all debt payments on the College's bonds to be paid annually by the SEDC. Additional College campus projects funded by the remainder of such 75 percent of annual economic development sales tax revenues shall be paid to the College as soon as such funds become available to the SEDC. The College agrees to use the funds only for projects authorized by State law and the language of the ballot approved by the voters. The College further agreed to file with the SEDC at the beginning of each contract term, or prior to the funding of a project, a written request that identifies the purpose for which funds from the SEDC shall be used. The term of the Agreement shall be for a period of one year from its effective dates, but shall renew automatically annually unless either party notifies the other within one year of the end of the current term that it desires to terminate, re-negotiate, or otherwise modify any provision thereof. Either party may terminate the Agreement for any cause by providing the other party one year's written notice of its intent to do so. During the fiscal year, the SEDC made three payments to the College in the amount of \$87,609.

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

F. Subsequent Event

On January 1, 2020, the City entered into an agreement with Altec Capital Services, L.L.C. (the “Company”) for the purchase of a 2019 Ford F550 Altec Bucket AT41M Truck in the amount of \$140,599. The City will make 5 equal payments of \$31,040 over the next 5 years to pay off the loan, the first being on January 1, 2020. The interest rate on the lease is 5.19%.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 1 of 2)
GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 561,850	\$ 561,850	\$ 556,007	\$ (5,843)
Sales taxes	755,000	755,000	554,646	(200,354)
Franchise fees	70,000	70,000	49,838	(20,162)
Fines and court costs	160,030	160,030	158,683	(1,347)
Licenses and permits	45,000	45,000	59,030	14,030
Charges for services and merchandise	14,600	14,600	34,696	20,096
Donations and grant revenue	60,500	60,500	11,993	(48,507)
Interest earnings	5,100	5,100	54,906	49,806
Miscellaneous	73,650	73,650	107,141	33,491
Total Revenues	<u>1,745,730</u>	<u>1,745,730</u>	<u>1,586,940</u>	<u>(158,790)</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Governing body	237,900	237,900	243,956	(6,056) *
Office management	430,930	436,530	459,705	(23,175) *
Public safety:				
Fire department	181,500	262,900	241,691	21,209
Police department	1,026,832	1,040,332	1,018,069	22,263
Municipal court	54,750	52,850	33,011	19,839
Parks, recreation, and culture:				
Sports complex	186,800	186,800	148,236	38,564
Parks and recreation	181,275	181,275	198,861	(17,586) *
Swimming pool	27,250	27,250	29,788	(2,538) *
Library	232,900	232,900	227,545	5,355
Civic center	30,400	26,700	18,005	8,695
Community center	9,400	9,400	8,128	1,272
City cemetery	65,500	65,500	132,737	(67,237) *
Public works:				
Street department	878,650	878,650	874,242	4,408
Blinn College	226,000	226,000	1,000	225,000
Debt service:				
Interest	10,731	10,731	10,731	-
Principal	105,000	105,000	105,000	-
Total Expenditures	<u>3,885,818</u>	<u>3,980,718</u>	<u>3,750,705</u>	<u>230,013</u>
(Deficiency) of Revenues				
(Under) Expenditures	<u>(2,140,088)</u>	<u>(2,234,988)</u>	<u>(2,163,765)</u>	<u>71,223</u>

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 2 of 2)
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,158,125	\$ 2,158,125
Total Other Financing Sources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,158,125</u>	<u>2,158,125</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (2,140,088)</u>	<u>\$ (2,234,988)</u>	(5,640)	<u>\$ 2,229,348</u>
Beginning fund balance			<u>131,617</u>	
Ending Fund Balance			<u>\$ 125,977</u>	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
2. * Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

CITY OF SHULENBURG, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Measurement Year*			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 263,056	\$ 252,168	\$ 280,316	\$ 288,289
Interest (on the total pension liability)	820,921	858,360	854,698	901,737
Difference between expected and actual experience	115,917	(127,647)	202,611	(148,001)
Changes in assumptions	-	80,798	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(659,072)	(660,166)	(695,503)	(593,978)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	<u>540,822</u>	<u>403,513</u>	<u>642,122</u>	<u>448,047</u>
Beginning total pension liability	<u>11,925,457</u>	<u>12,466,279</u>	<u>12,869,792</u>	<u>13,511,914</u>
Ending Total Pension Liability	<u><u>\$ 12,466,279</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,869,792</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,511,914</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 13,959,961</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 354,508	\$ 312,551	\$ 355,711	\$ 385,296
Contributions - employee	117,852	104,883	117,696	119,551
Net investment income	574,088	15,370	687,867	1,474,004
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(659,072)	(660,166)	(695,503)	(593,978)
Administrative expense	(5,994)	(9,362)	(7,769)	(7,640)
Other	(493)	(462)	(419)	(387)
Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>380,889</u>	<u>(237,187)</u>	<u>457,583</u>	<u>1,376,846</u>
Beginning plan fiduciary net position	<u>10,035,181</u>	<u>10,416,070</u>	<u>10,178,883</u>	<u>10,636,466</u>
Ending Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u><u>\$ 10,416,070</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,178,883</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,636,466</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 12,013,312</u></u>
Net Pension Liability	<u><u>\$ 2,050,209</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,690,909</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,875,448</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,946,649</u></u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	83.55%	79.09%	78.72%	86.06%
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,683,601	\$ 1,498,327	\$ 1,647,946	\$ 1,707,873
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	121.78%	179.59%	174.49%	113.98%

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

Measurement
Year *
2018

\$ 301,501
928,211

(61,600)

-

(718,886)

449,226

13,959,961

\$ 14,409,187

\$ 395,138
125,327
(359,796)

(718,886)

(6,955)

(363)

(565,535)

12,013,312

\$ 11,447,777

\$ 2,961,410

79.45%

\$ 1,790,388

165.41%

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE
OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TESRS)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Measurement Year*			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
City's proportion of the net pension liability	1.544%	1.611%	1.678%	1.670%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 280,801	\$ 430,091	\$ 488,653	\$ 400,828
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability	94,864	149,082	168,932	131,256
Total	\$ 375,665	\$ 579,173	\$ 657,585	\$ 532,084
Number of active members**	31	34	31	31
City's net pension liability per active member	\$ 9,058	\$ 12,650	\$ 15,665	\$ 12,930
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	83.50%	76.90%	76.30%	81.40%

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

**There is no compensation for active members. Number of active members is used instead.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes in benefit terms

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

Changes in assumptions

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

**Measurement
Year***

2018

1.049%

\$ 227,113

63,032

\$ 290,145

35

\$ 6,489

84.26%

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Fiscal Year*			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 355,817	\$ 323,632	\$ 351,092	\$ 380,247
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	355,817	323,632	351,092	380,247
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
 Covered payroll	\$ 1,676,756	\$ 1,535,066	\$ 1,655,659	\$ 1,707,709
 Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	 21.32%	 21.08%	 21.21%	 22.27%

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

1. Valuation Date:

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

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	27 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.5% to 10.5% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2018 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014.
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

3. Other Information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

Fiscal Year*	
2018	2019
\$ 388,897	\$ 405,386
388,897	405,386
\$ -	\$ -
\$ 1,753,130	\$ 1,878,490
22.18%	21.58%

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS EMERGENCY SERVICES RETIREMENT SYSTEM (TESRS)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Fiscal Year*			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Contractually required contribution	\$ 70,312	\$ 76,109	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,100
Contributions in relation to the contractually required	70,312	76,109	70,000	70,100
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Number of active members**	31	34	31	31
Contributions per active member	\$ 2,268	\$ 2,239	\$ 2,258	\$ 2,261

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

**There is no compensation for active members. Number of active members is used instead.

Fiscal Year*	
2018	2019
\$ 69,688	\$ 64,534
69,688	64,534
\$ -	\$ -
35	35
\$ 1,991	\$ 1,844

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CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND
RELATED RATIOS - TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Measurement Year*	
	2017	2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 4,440	\$ 5,371
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	4,491	4,524
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	62,744
Change of assumptions	9,867	(8,795)
Benefit payments**	(1,366)	(1,432)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	<u>17,432</u>	<u>62,412</u>
Beginning total OPEB liability	117,265	134,697
Ending Total OPEB Liability	<u>\$ 134,697</u>	<u>\$ 197,109</u>
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,707,873	\$ 1,790,388
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.89%	11.01%

* Only two years of information is currently available. The City will build this schedule over the next eight-year period.

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

Notes to Required Supplementary Information:

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.5% to 10.5% including inflation
Discount rate	3.71%
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust Fund and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB 68.
Mortality - service retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality - disabled retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Other Information:

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

The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018. Changes in assumptions is the annual change in the municipal bond index rate.

There were no benefit changes during the year.

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COMBINING STATEMENTS

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CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

	Industrial Development Escrow	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	Grant	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 364,146	\$ 491,849	\$ 5,669	\$ 861,664
Receivables, net	-	48,660	-	48,660
Loans receivable	213,338	-	-	213,338
Total Assets	\$ 577,484	\$ 540,509	\$ 5,669	\$ 1,123,662
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>				
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 497	\$ -	\$ 497
Total Liabilities	-	497	-	497
<u>Fund Balances</u>				
Nonspendable	213,338	-	-	213,338
Restricted for:				
Industrial development	364,146	-	-	364,146
Enabling legislation	-	540,012	-	540,012
Grant activities	-	-	5,669	5,669
Total Fund Balances	577,484	540,012	5,669	1,123,165
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 577,484	\$ 540,509	\$ 5,669	\$ 1,123,662

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CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Industrial Development Escrow	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax	Grant	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Hotel occupancy tax	\$ -	\$ 221,132	\$ -	\$ 221,132
Grant revenue	-	1,132	-	1,132
Interest earnings	8,839	-	-	8,839
Miscellaneous	998	-	-	998
Total Revenues	9,837	222,264	-	232,101
Expenditures				
Public works:				
Tourism	-	176,310	-	176,310
Total Expenditures	-	176,310	-	176,310
Net Change in Fund Balances	9,837	45,954	-	55,791
Beginning fund balances	567,647	494,058	5,669	1,067,374
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 577,484	\$ 540,012	\$ 5,669	\$ 1,123,165

CITY OF SCHULENBURG, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>Electric Utility</u>	<u>Water Utility</u>	<u>Sewer Utility</u>	<u>Garbage Utility</u>
<u>Operating Revenues</u>				
Licenses and permits	\$ 3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales and services rendered	6,656,579	755,850	751,320	961,190
Customer penalties and connection charges	47,907	39,615	16,191	5,433
Other revenue	42,687	9,966	2,206	8,000
Total Operating Revenues	<u>6,747,176</u>	<u>805,431</u>	<u>769,717</u>	<u>974,623</u>
<u>Operating Expenses</u>				
Payroll costs	202,458	273,153	251,305	249,549
Professional services	53,091	93,237	72,309	45
Contracted services	3,848,521	21,666	75,749	38,389
Supplies and materials	202,780	148,602	197,952	173,626
Recurring operating expense	43,166	83,066	202,723	350,054
Depreciation expense	109,461	141,694	200,341	55,072
Miscellaneous expense	2,700	-	-	-
Total Operating Expenses	<u>4,462,177</u>	<u>761,418</u>	<u>1,000,379</u>	<u>866,735</u>
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>2,284,999</u>	<u>44,013</u>	<u>(230,662)</u>	<u>107,888</u>
<u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</u>				
Investment income	26,629	-	-	9,132
Loss on cash defeasance	-	-	(51,865)	-
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	-	(9,426)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>26,629</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(61,291)</u>	<u>9,132</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	<u>2,311,628</u>	<u>44,013</u>	<u>(291,953)</u>	<u>117,020</u>
Transfers (out)	<u>(2,158,125)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in Net Position	153,503	44,013	(291,953)	117,020
Beginning net position	<u>16,631,895</u>	<u>1,383,407</u>	<u>(8,857,519)</u>	<u>418,023</u>
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 16,785,398</u>	<u>\$ 1,427,420</u>	<u>\$ (9,149,472)</u>	<u>\$ 535,043</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

<u>Warehouse Department</u>	<u>Total Funds</u>
\$ -	\$ 3
-	9,124,939
-	109,146
-	62,859
-	9,296,947
90,003	1,066,468
-	218,682
2,407	3,986,732
16,802	739,762
23,699	702,708
13,511	520,079
-	2,700
146,422	7,237,131
(146,422)	2,059,816
-	35,761
-	(51,865)
-	(9,426)
-	(25,530)
(146,422)	2,034,286
-	(2,158,125)
(146,422)	(123,839)
1,035,043	10,610,849
\$ 888,621	\$ 10,487,010

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