# CITY OF GATESVILLE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018



#### CITY OF GATESVILLE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

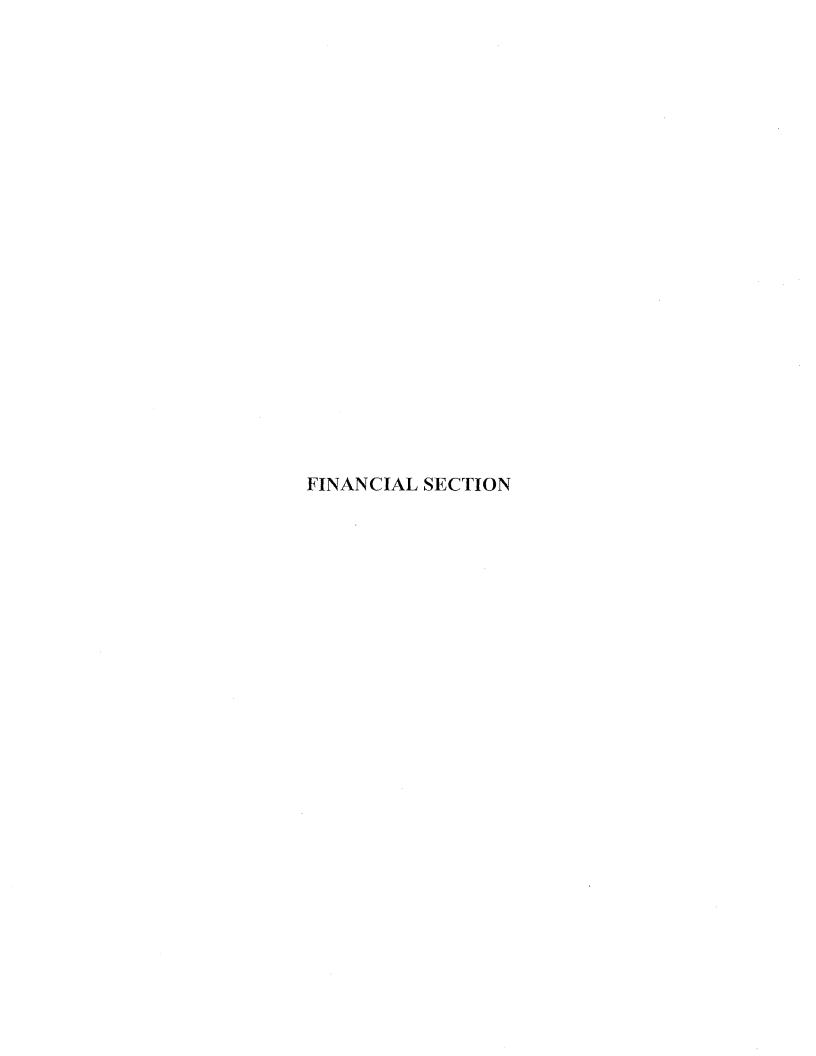
#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-10
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12-13
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	14
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	18-19
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20-21
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	23-24
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance – Agency Funds	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	27-53

#### CITY OF GATESVILLE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	54
Schedule of Contributions	55
Schedule of Changes in OPEB-SDB Liability and Related Ratios	56
Notes to OPEB -SDB Liability	57
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	58
Notes to OPEB – Health Benefits	59
Combining Fund Statements:	
Combining Financial Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	60
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	61
OTHER SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Insurance Coverage	62-63
Schedule of Customers – Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	64
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	65-66







Ronald E. Stepp, CPA Jerry D. Tyroch Jr., CPA Dane Legg, CPA Deborah K. Hershberger, CPA

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Gatesville, Texas

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gatesville, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gatesville, Texas, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions and schedule of funding progress for other postemployment benefits, as listed in 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 management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Gatesville, Texas basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and other schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial 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 and individual non-major fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other schedules have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide an assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

fott, Vernon . Co., D.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 25, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Gatesville, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Gatesville, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Killeen, Texas



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS



#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Gatesville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2018, by \$15,897,794 (net position). Of this amount \$15,121,166 is restricted for capital assets and \$1,440,079 is restricted for debt services.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental activities reported combined ending net position of \$3,611,363.
- As of September 30, 2018, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,159,355.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensation absences).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, streets, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, fitness center and airport operations.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories-governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant fund – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the City establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – utilize different account approaches.

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, government-wide financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus on governmental fund 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 government activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheets and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the annual appropriated budget. Data for the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining fund statements and schedules elsewhere in this report.

**Proprietary Funds.** The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the Enterprise Funds to account for water and sewer, fitness center, and airport operations.

The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units with the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and to provide other postemployment benefits for its employees. The combining statements and schedules for nonmajor funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions and other postemployment benefits.

#### GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$15,897,794 as of September 30, 2018.

A large portion of the City's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. 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 capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### CITY OF GATESVILLE'S NET POSITION

	Governmen	t Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Totals		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 1,939,760 6,043,005	\$ 1,466,837 6,586,383	\$ 2,897,136 25,840,065	\$ 3,422,492 26,222,559	\$ 4,836,896 31,883,070	\$ 4,889,329 32,808,942	
Total assets	7,982,765	8,053,220	28,737,201	29,645,051	36,719,966	37,698,271	
Deferred Outflows of resources	321,795	237,854	530,354	502,102	852,149	739,956	
Current liabilities	564,543	526,382	522,783	503,755	1,087,326	1,030,137	
Noncurrent liabilities	3,702,753	4,308,485	16,227,975	17,260,478	19,930,728	21,568,963	
Total liabilities	4,267,296	4,834,867	16,750,758	17,764,233	21,018,054	22,599,100	
Deferred Inflows of resources	425,901	237,854	230,366	502,102	656,267	739,956	
Net position: Invested in capital assets							
net of related debt	4,466,284	4,866,973	10,654,882	10,269,462	15,121,166	15,136,435	
Restricted	345,700	261,933	1,271,135	1,480,962	1,616,835	1,742,895	
Unrestricted	(1,200,621)	(1,672,699)	360,414	632,496	(840,207)	(1,040,203)	
Total net position	\$ 3,611,363	\$ 3,456,207	\$ 12,286,431	\$ 12,382,920	\$ 15,897,794	\$ 15,839,127	

As of September 30, 2018, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

#### CITY OF GATESVILLE'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Revenues:		Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Totals		
Program revenues:   Charges for services   \$384,902   \$388,956   \$8,546,306   \$9,031,969   \$8,931,208   \$9,420,925     Operating grants   7,236   83,303		2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Charges for services         \$384,902         \$388,956         \$8,546,306         \$9,031,969         \$8,931,208         \$9,420,925           Operating grants         7,236         83,303         -         -         7,236         83,303           Capital grants and contributions         -         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           General revenues:         Property taxes         2,090,486         1,870,604         -         -         2,090,486         1,870,604           Sales taxes         2,169,560         1,897,023         -         -         2,169,560         1,897,023           Franchise taxes         299,116         338,625         -         -         299,116         338,625           Hotel/motel taxes         166,270         126,906         -         -         166,270         126,906           Other taxes         13,780         12,534         -         -         13,780         12,534           Investment carnings         9,731         3,997         21,939         22,317         31,676         426,768         31,255           Miscellaneous         120,157         95,459         -         -         120,157         95,459         - <td>Revenues:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenues:							
Operating grants         7,236         83,303         -         -         7,236         83,303           Capital grants and contributions         -<	Program revenues:							
Capital grants and contributions           General revenues:         -	Charges for services	\$ 384,902	\$ 388,956	\$ 8,546,306	\$ 9,031,969	\$ 8,931,208	\$ 9,420,925	
General revenues:           Proporty taxes         2,090,486         1,870,604         -         -         2,090,486         1,870,604           Sales taxes         2,169,560         1,897,023         -         -         2,169,560         1,897,023           Franchise taxes         299,116         338,625         -         -         299,116         338,625           Hotel/motel taxes         166,270         126,906         -         -         166,270         126,906           Other taxes         13,780         12,534         -         -         13,780         12,534           Investment carnings         9,731         3,997         21,939         22,317         31,670         26,314           Unrestricted contributions         26,768         31,255         -         -         26,768         31,255           Miscellaneous         120,157         95,459         -         -         120,157         95,459           Total revenues         5,288,006         4,848,662         8,568,245         9,054,286         13,856,251         13,902,948           Expenses:         General government         481,157         1,081,977         -         -         481,157         1,081,997	Operating grants	7,236	83,303	-	-	7,236	83,303	
Property taxes         2,090,486         1,870,604         -         -         2,090,486         1,870,604           Sales taxes         2,169,560         1,897,023         -         -         2,169,560         1,897,023           Franchise taxes         299,116         338,625         -         -         299,116         338,625           Hotel/motel taxes         166,270         126,906         -         -         13,780         12,534           Investment earnings         9,731         3,997         21,939         22,317         31,670         26,314           Unrestricted contributions         26,768         31,255         -         -         26,768         31,255           Miscellaneous         120,157         95,459         -         -         120,157         95,459           Total revenues         5,288,006         4,848,662         8,568,245         9,054,286         13,856,251         13,902,948           Expenses:           General government         481,157         1,081,977         -         -         481,157         1,081,977           Public safety         2,324,356         2,256,685         -         -         2,324,356         2,256,685           Publi	Capital grants and contribution	s -	-	=	-	-	-	
Sales taxes         2,169,560         1,897,023         -         -         2,169,560         1,897,023           Franchise taxes         299,116         338,625         -         -         299,116         338,625           Hotel/motel taxes         166,270         126,906         -         -         166,270         126,906           Other taxes         13,780         12,534         -         -         13,780         12,534           Investment earnings         9,731         3,997         21,939         22,317         31,670         26,314           Unrestricted contributions         26,768         31,255         -         -         26,768         31,255           Miscellaneous         120,157         95,459         -         -         120,157         95,459           Total revenues         5,288,006         4,848,662         8,568,245         9,054,286         13,856,251         13,902,948           Expenses:         6         2,284,066         2,256,685         -         -         481,157         1,081,977           Public safety         2,324,356         2,256,685         -         -         2,324,356         2,256,685           Public works         1,531,002         1,524,8	General revenues:							
Franchise taxes         299,116         338,625         -         -         299,116         338,625           Hotel/motel taxes         166,270         126,906         -         -         166,270         126,906           Other taxes         13,780         12,534         -         -         13,780         12,534           Investment carnings         9,731         3,997         21,939         22,317         31,670         26,314           Unrestricted contributions         26,768         31,255         -         -         26,768         31,255           Miscellaneous         120,157         95,459         -         -         120,157         95,459           Total revenues         5,288,006         4,848,662         8,568,245         9,054,286         13,856,251         13,902,948           Expenses:         6         -         -         -         120,157         95,459           Total revenues         5,288,006         4,848,662         8,568,245         9,054,286         13,856,251         13,902,948           Expenses:         6         -         -         -         -         481,157         1,081,977         -         -         481,157         1,081,977         -	Property taxes	2,090,486	1,870,604	-	-	2,090,486	1,870,604	
Hotel/motel taxes	Sales taxes	2,169,560	1,897,023	-	-	2,169,560	1,897,023	
Other taxes         13,780         12,534         -         -         13,780         12,534           Investment earnings         9,731         3,997         21,939         22,317         31,670         26,314           Unrestricted contributions         26,768         31,255         -         -         26,768         31,255           Miscellaneous         120,157         95,459         -         -         120,157         95,459           Total revenues         5,288,006         4,848,662         8,568,245         9,054,286         13,856,251         13,902,948           Expenses:         6neral government         481,157         1,081,977         -         -         481,157         1,081,977           Public safety         2,324,356         2,256,685         -         -         2,324,356         2,256,685           Public works         1,531,002         1,524,824         -         -         1,531,002         1,524,824           Culture and recreation         863,610         911,760         -         -         863,610         911,760           Water and Sewer         -         -         -         8,215,996         8,881,020         8,215,996         8,881,020           Airport	Franchise taxes	299,116	338,625	-	-	299,116	338,625	
Investment earnings	Hotel/motel taxes	166,270	126,906	-	-	166,270	126,906	
Unrestricted contributions         26,768         31,255         -         -         20,768         31,255           Miscellaneous         120,157         95,459         -         -         120,157         95,459           Total revenues         5,288,006         4,848,662         8,568,245         9,054,286         13,856,251         13,902,948           Expenses:         General government         481,157         1,081,977         -         -         481,157         1,081,977           Public safety         2,324,356         2,256,685         -         -         2,324,356         2,256,685           Public works         1,531,002         1,524,824         -         -         1,531,002         1,524,824           Culture and recreation         863,610         911,760         -         -         863,610         911,760           Water and Sewer         -         -         8,215,996         8,881,020         8,215,996         8,881,020           Airport         -         -         64,988         57,124         64,988         57,124           Total expenses         5,200,125         5,775,246         8,280,984         8,938,144         13,481,109         14,713,390           Increase (decrease) in	Other taxes			-	-	13,780	12,534	
Miscellaneous         120,157         95,459         -         -         120,157         95,459           Total revenues         5,288,006         4,848,662         8,568,245         9,054,286         13,856,251         13,902,948           Expenses:           General government         481,157         1,081,977         -         -         481,157         1,081,977           Public safety         2,324,356         2,256,685         -         -         2,324,356         2,256,685           Public works         1,531,002         1,524,824         -         -         1,531,002         1,524,824           Culture and recreation         863,610         911,760         -         863,610         911,760           Water and Sewer         -         -         64,988         57,124         64,988         57,124           Airport         -         -         64,988         57,124         64,988         57,124           Total expenses         5,200,125         5,775,246         8,280,984         8,938,144         13,481,109         14,713,390           Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers         87,881         (926,584)         287,261         116,142         375,142         (810,442)	Investment earnings	9,731	3,997	21,939	22,317	31,670	26,314	
Total revenues         5,288,006         4,848,662         8,568,245         9,054,286         13,856,251         13,902,948           Expenses:           General government         481,157         1,081,977         -         -         481,157         1,081,977           Public safety         2,324,356         2,256,685         -         -         2,324,356         2,256,685           Public works         1,531,002         1,524,824         -         -         1,531,002         1,524,824           Culture and recreation         863,610         911,760         -         -         863,610         911,760           Water and Sewer         -         -         -         8,215,996         8,881,020         8,215,996         8,881,020           Airport         -         -         64,988         57,124         64,988         57,124           Total expenses         5,200,125         5,775,246         8,280,984         8,938,144         13,481,109         14,713,390           Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers         87,881         (926,584)         287,261         116,142         375,142         (810,442)           Transfers         257,684         520,997         (257,684)         (520,997)	Unrestricted contributions			-	-	26,768		
Expenses:  General government	Miscellaneous		***************************************		-			
General government         481,157         1,081,977         -         -         481,157         1,081,977           Public safety         2,324,356         2,256,685         -         -         2,324,356         2,256,685           Public works         1,531,002         1,524,824         -         -         1,531,002         1,524,824           Culture and recreation         863,610         911,760         -         -         863,610         911,760           Water and Sewer         -         -         -         8,215,996         8,881,020         8,215,996         8,881,020           Airport         -         -         64,988         57,124         64,988         57,124           Total expenses         5,200,125         5,775,246         8,280,984         8,938,144         13,481,109         14,713,390           Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers         87,881         (926,584)         287,261         116,142         375,142         (810,442)           Transfers         257,684         520,997         (257,684)         (520,997)         -         -           Increase (decrease) in net position (beginning of year as restated see Note 1.S.)         3,265,798         3,861,794         12,256,854         12,787,775	Total revenues	5,288,006	4,848,662	8,568,245	9,054,286	13,856,251	13,902,948	
General government         481,157         1,081,977         -         -         481,157         1,081,977           Public safety         2,324,356         2,256,685         -         -         2,324,356         2,256,685           Public works         1,531,002         1,524,824         -         -         1,531,002         1,524,824           Culture and recreation         863,610         911,760         -         -         863,610         911,760           Water and Sewer         -         -         -         8,215,996         8,881,020         8,215,996         8,881,020           Airport         -         -         64,988         57,124         64,988         57,124           Total expenses         5,200,125         5,775,246         8,280,984         8,938,144         13,481,109         14,713,390           Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers         87,881         (926,584)         287,261         116,142         375,142         (810,442)           Transfers         257,684         520,997         (257,684)         (520,997)         -         -           Increase (decrease) in net position (beginning of year as restated see Note 1.S.)         3,265,798         3,861,794         12,256,854         12,787,775	Expenses:							
Public safety         2,324,356         2,256,685         -         -         2,324,356         2,256,685           Public works         1,531,002         1,524,824         -         -         1,531,002         1,524,824           Culture and recreation         863,610         911,760         -         -         863,610         911,760           Water and Sewer         -         -         8,215,996         8,881,020         8,215,996         8,881,020           Airport         -         -         64,988         57,124         64,988         57,124           Total expenses         5,200,125         5,775,246         8,280,984         8,938,144         13,481,109         14,713,390           Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers         87,881         (926,584)         287,261         116,142         375,142         (810,442)           Transfers         257,684         520,997         (257,684)         (520,997)         -         -           Increase (decrease) in net position (beginning of year as restated see Note 1.S.)         3,265,798         3,861,794         12,256,854         12,787,775         15,522,652         16,649,569	1	481,157	1.081.977	_	bra.	481.157	1.081.977	
Public works         1,531,002         1,524,824         -         -         1,531,002         1,524,824           Culture and recreation         863,610         911,760         -         -         863,610         911,760           Water and Sewer         -         -         8,215,996         8,881,020         8,215,996         8,881,020           Airport         -         -         64,988         57,124         64,988         57,124           Total expenses         5,200,125         5,775,246         8,280,984         8,938,144         13,481,109         14,713,390           Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers         87,881         (926,584)         287,261         116,142         375,142         (810,442)           Transfers         257,684         520,997         (257,684)         (520,997)         -         -         -           Increase (decrease) in net position (beginning of year as restated see Note 1.S.)         3,265,798         3,861,794         12,256,854         12,787,775         15,522,652         16,649,569	~	*		-	-	•	, ,	
Culture and recreation         863,610         911,760         -         -         863,610         911,760           Water and Sewer         -         -         -         8,215,996         8,881,020         8,215,996         8,881,020           Airport         -         -         -         64,988         57,124         64,988         57,124           Total expenses         5,200,125         5,775,246         8,280,984         8,938,144         13,481,109         14,713,390           Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers         87,881         (926,584)         287,261         116,142         375,142         (810,442)           Transfers         257,684         520,997         (257,684)         (520,997)         -         -           Increase (decrease) in net position (beginning of year as restated see Note 1.S.)         3,265,798         3,861,794         12,256,854         12,787,775         15,522,652         16,649,569	2	1,531,002	1,524,824		-			
Water and Sewer         -         -         8,215,996         8,881,020         8,215,996         8,881,020           Airport         -         -         64,988         57,124         64,988         57,124           Total expenses         5,200,125         5,775,246         8,280,984         8,938,144         13,481,109         14,713,390           Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers         87,881         (926,584)         287,261         116,142         375,142         (810,442)           Transfers         257,684         520,997         (257,684)         (520,997)         -         -         -           Increase (decrease) in net position         345,565         (405,587)         29,577         (404,855)         375,142         (810,442)           Net position (beginning of year as restated see Note 1.S.)         3,265,798         3,861,794         12,256,854         12,787,775         15,522,652         16,649,569	Culture and recreation			=	-			
Total expenses         5,200,125         5,775,246         8,280,984         8,938,144         13,481,109         14,713,390           Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers         87,881         (926,584)         287,261         116,142         375,142         (810,442)           Transfers         257,684         520,997         (257,684)         (520,997)         -         -           Increase (decrease) in net position Net position (beginning of year as restated see Note I.S.)         3,265,798         3,861,794         12,256,854         12,787,775         15,522,652         16,649,569	Water and Sewer	-	, <u>-</u>	8,215,996	8,881,020		8,881,020	
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers 87,881 (926,584) 287,261 116,142 375,142 (810,442)  Transfers 257,684 520,997 (257,684) (520,997)  Increase (decrease) in net position 345,565 (405,587) 29,577 (404,855) 375,142 (810,442)  Net position (beginning of year as restated see Note I.S.) 3,265,798 3,861,794 12,256,854 12,787,775 15,522,652 16,649,569	Airport	-	_	64,988	57,124	64,988	57,124	
before transfers         87,881         (926,584)         287,261         116,142         375,142         (810,442)           Transfers         257,684         520,997         (257,684)         (520,997)         -         -           Increase (decrease) in net position Net position (beginning of year as restated see Note I.S.)         3,265,798         3,861,794         12,256,854         12,787,775         15,522,652         16,649,569	Total expenses	5,200,125	5,775,246	8,280,984	8,938,144	13,481,109	14,713,390	
before transfers         87,881         (926,584)         287,261         116,142         375,142         (810,442)           Transfers         257,684         520,997         (257,684)         (520,997)         -         -           Increase (decrease) in net position Net position (beginning of year as restated see Note I.S.)         3,265,798         3,861,794         12,256,854         12,787,775         15,522,652         16,649,569	Increase (decrease) in net position							
Increase (decrease) in net position 345,565 (405,587) 29,577 (404,855) 375,142 (810,442)  Net position (beginning of year as restated see Note I.S.) 3,265,798 3,861,794 12,256,854 12,787,775 15,522,652 16,649,569		87,881	(926,584)	287,261	116,142	375,142	(810,442)	
Increase (decrease) in net position 345,565 (405,587) 29,577 (404,855) 375,142 (810,442)  Net position (beginning of year as restated see Note I.S.) 3,265,798 3,861,794 12,256,854 12,787,775 15,522,652 16,649,569								
Net position (beginning of year as restated see Note I.S.) 3,265,798 3,861,794 12,256,854 12,787,775 15,522,652 16,649,569	Transfers	257,684	520,997	(257,684)	(520,997)			
restated see Note I.S.) 3,265,798 3,861,794 12,256,854 12,787,775 15,522,652 16,649,569	Increase (decrease) in net position	345,565	(405,587)	29,577	(404,855)	375,142	(810,442)	
	Net position (beginning of year as							
Net position (end of year) \$ 3,611,363 \$ 3,456,207 \$ 12,286,431 \$ 12,382,920 \$ 15,897,794 \$ 15,839,127	restated see Note I.S.)	3,265,798	3,861,794	12,256,854	12,787,775			
	Net position (end of year)	\$ 3,611,363	\$ 3,456,207	\$ 12,286,431	\$ 12,382,920	\$ 15,897,794	\$ 15,839,127	

#### Governmental Activities.

Revenues from governmental activities when compared to the prior year had an increase of \$439,344. Expenses in governmental activities decreased \$575,121 from the prior year with the largest decrease of \$600,820 in general government offset by small increases in other areas.

#### **Business-type Activities.**

Revenues from business-type activities decreased \$486,041 from the prior year. Expenses decreased \$657,160 from the prior year.

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

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,336,111. Approximately 87 percent of this total amount (\$1,159,355) constitutes unassigned fund balance.

**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

There was no difference between the original budgeted expenditures and final amended budgeted expenditures amount as the budget was not amended during the fiscal year.

#### Capital Assets.

Governmental capital assets decreased \$543,378 from 2017 due to increased depreciation. Business-type capital assets decreased \$382,494 due to increased depreciation. The table below presents the City's capital assets as of September 30, 2018, as well as the previous fiscal year-end.

#### CITY OF GATESVILLE'S CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Totals		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Land	\$ 636,543	\$ 636,543	\$ 300,339	\$ 300,339	\$ 936,882	\$ 936,882	
Buildings and improvements	3,268,188	3,268,188	53,901,910	52,815,550	57,170,098	56,083,738	
Improvements other than buildings	3,853,978	3,438,035	-	-	3,853,978	3,438,035	
Machinery and equipment	4,026,778	4,044,993	5,967,546	5,750,640	9,994,324	9,795,633	
Construction in progress	347,124	395,314	799,352	724,570	1,146,476	1,119,884	
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,089,606)	(5,196,690)	(35,129,082)	(33,368,540)	(41,218,688)	(38,565,230)	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 6,043,005	\$ 6,586,383	\$ 25,840,065	\$ 26,222,559	\$ 31,883,070	\$ 32,808,942	

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt of \$19,930,729. Of this amount, \$11,851,931 represents debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. \$4,910,000 utility refunding bonds secured by water and sewer revenues. Additional information on the city's long-term debt is found within the notes section of this report.

#### OUTSTANDING DEBT

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Totals		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
General obligations	\$ 940,000	\$ 1,085,000	\$ 9,188,149	\$ 9,788,149	\$ 10,128,149	\$ 10,873,149	
Note payable	403,616	476,041	924,125	949,000	1,327,741	1,425,041	
Lease payable	233,105	158,370	162,909	110,948	396,014	269,318	
Revenue bonds payable	-	-	-	130,000	-	130,000	
Refunding bonds payable	-	-	4,910,000	4,975,000	4,910,000	4,975,000	
Compensated absences	119,260	118,537	68,767	64,540	188,027	183,077	
Net pension liability	1,670,181	2,398,148	791,444	1,177,600	2,461,625	3,575,748	
Net OPEB obligation	336,591	72,389	182,582	65,241	519,173	137,630	
Total debt	\$ 3,702,753	\$ 4,308,485	\$ 16,227,976	\$ 17,260,478	\$ 19,930,729	\$ 21,568,963	

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS

Gatesville is strategically positioned at the nexus of the Waco and Killeen-Temple Fort Hood Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA), and both project continued growth over the next ten-to-twenty-year timeframe. As the pressure from increasing urbanization along the IH-35 corridor makes land prices more expensive (especially for commercial/manufacturing development) coupled with increasing populations in the neighboring urban areas will make Gatesville and attractive "place" for both residential and commercial development in the future due to an abundance of affordable and developable land. Additionally, the strategic importance of nearby North Fort Hood, will continue to shape opportunities for Gatesville's economy in the near- to mid-term. The recent designation of U.S. Highway 190 in east Coryell/west Bell County as Interstate 14 and the feasibility of a joint multimodal rail/truck facility will also have a potential impact on development in the south approaches to the City.

Gatesville's General Fund revenue pattern is atypical to that seen in most Texas cities. In FY 2018, 40.1 percent of the City's General Fund revenues were generated by sales tax allocations and 36.7 percent came from Ad Valorem (property) taxes. Gatesville's lower-than-average property valuation and low tax rate are factors. Annual sales tax allocations saw an increase of 5.9 percent in FY 2018 after an increase of 4.8% in FY 2017. The City must be cautious about adopting an over-reliance on projected sales tax allocations during the budgeting process which could induce increased risk that revenue projections will not be met. Therefore, Gatesville's annual budget is "sensitive" to robust retail activity.

The City continues updating the 1970 Comprehensive Plan, to include formally adopting a future land use map and revisions to the City's Zoning Ordinance. In a survey of resident's needs, abating substandard structures in the downtown and some residential areas was a predominant theme. We are developing a plan to address this issue through a more rigorous Code Enforcement program with a long-term goal to increase per-capita median housing values.

Residential and commercial construction saw a 15 percent increase in FY 2018. There were 26 permits issued for single family houses with an average value of \$149,246 and 12 duplex/multi-family permits. The \$28 million facilities expansion/upgrade at Coryell Memorial Healthcare System has been put on hold since the June 2018 explosion. The City continues to explore alternatives to increase broadband internet capacity which acts as a major drag on business and economic development in the City.

The City completed a comprehensive water and sewer rate study in FY 2018. Using a functional (wholesale water, residential/business water sales, and sewer cost-of-service) versus department-level focus to examine revenues and expenses indicated wholesale water and sewer rates needed to be increased as well as ending the long-standing rate subsidy for the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. Once the rates are approved by the Council this will result in increased revenues in the next fiscal year, and ensure revenues adequately cover the cost-of service by 2023. The City Council also adopted a five-year water and wastewater Capital Improvement Plan as part of the FY 2019 budget to address essential infrastructure that is well beyond its useful life. Capital replacement will be a component of both retail and wholesale rates, which should also allow the City to establish a reasonable Enterprise fund balance.

North Fort Hood continued to see significant levels of mobilization of US Army Reserve and Army National Guard units during 2018. Troop strengths exceeded maximum beds available three times during FY 2018, indicating the strategic importance of North Fort Hood to the Army's mission. While the Mobilization Force Generation mission at North Fort Hood does not create a sustained economic impact to Gatesville, retail sales are positively affected and contribute to our sales tax allocations, in addition to increased water sales and wastewater treatment charges at North Fort Hood.

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Brenda Kiphen, Director of Finance, 110 North 8<sup>th</sup> Street, Gatesville, Texas 76528.



### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THIS PAGE LEFT INTENTIONALLY BLANK

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Primary Governmen					
	Go	vernmental	В	usiness-type		
	A	Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	1,330,160	\$	2,471,776	\$	3,801,936
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)						
Taxes		39,739		-		39,739
Accounts		182,235		812,985		995,220
Internal balances		387,625		(387,625)		-
Capital assets:						
Land and improvements		636,543		300,339		936,882
Building and improvements		3,268,188		53,901,910		57,170,098
Improvements other than buildings		3,853,978		-		3,853,978
Machinery and equipment		4,026,778		5,967,546		9,994,324
Construction in progress		347,124		799,352		1,146,476
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,089,606)		(35,129,082)		(41,218,688)
Total capital assets		6,043,005		25,840,065		31,883,070
Total Assets	_\$_	7,982,765	_\$_	28,737,201	_\$_	36,719,966
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount on refunding of debt	\$	-	\$	358,999	\$	358,999
Deferred outflows related to pensions		299,161		159,088		458,249
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment						
benefit obligations		22,634		12,267		34,901
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	321,795	\$	530,354	\$	852,149
LIABILITIES						
	\$	404,835	\$	82,902	\$	487,737
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Φ	404,633	Φ	31,168	Φ	31,168
		-		270,328		270,328
Customer deposits Accrued interest		-		138,385		138,385
Deferred revenue		159,708		130,303		159,708
Noncurrent liabilities:		139,700		-		139,700
		330,418		793,860		1,124,278
Due within one year				14,460,089		
Due in more than one year		1,365,563				15,825,652
Net pension liability (City's share)		1,670,181		791,444		2,461,625
Net other post-employment benefit obligations		336,591		182,582		519,173
Total Liabilities	\$	4,267,296		16,750,758		21,018,054
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	425,901	\$	230,366	\$	656,267
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		-		-		-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	425,901	\$	230,366	\$	656,267
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,466,284	\$	10,654,882	\$	15,121,166
Restricted for:	Ψ	.,,201	Ψ	10,001,002	Ψ	,,,
Debt Service		168,944		1,271,135		1,440,079
Other		176,756		1,2,1,133		176,756
Unrestricted		(1,200,621)		360,414	_	(840,207)
m . 131 . D . W	•	2 (11 2(2	ф.	12.206.421	Φ.	15 907 704
Total Net Position		3,611,363	<u> </u>	12,286,431	\$	15,897,794

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			Program Revenues							
FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITY	Expenses		Operating Charges for Grants and penses Services Contributions		Charges for Grants and		for Grants and		Gra	apital ints and ributions
Primary Government:		•								
Governmental Activities:										
General government	\$	481,157	\$		44,996	\$		7,236	\$	-
Public safety		2,324,339			140,378			-		-
Public works		1,505,857			-			-		-
Culture and recreation		852,063			199,528			-		-
Interest on long-term debt		36,710								
Total governmental activities		5,200,125			384,902			7,236		-
Business-type Activities:										
Water and Sewer		8,215,996		8	3,455,552			-		-
Airport		64,988			90,754					
Total business-type activities		8,280,984		;	8,546,306			_		-
Total primary government	\$	13,481,109	\$		8,931,208			7,236	\$	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Franchise fees

Sales

Occupancy

Mixed Beverage

Unrestricted investment income

Unrestricted contributions and donations

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position – beginning (as Restated see Note I.S.)

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government							
Governmental Activities	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			Total				
\$ (428,925)	\$	-	\$	(428,925)				
(2,183,961)		-		(2,183,961)				
(1,505,857)		-		(1,505,857)				
(652,535)		-		(652,535)				
(36,710)		-		(36,710)				
(4,807,987)		-		(4,807,987)				
		220.556		220.554				
•••	,	239,556		239,556				
-		25,766		25,766				
		265,322		265,322				
\$ (4,807,987)	\$ :	265,322	\$	(4,542,665)				
(1,007,307)				(1,0 12,000)				
\$ 2,090,486	\$	_	, \$	2,090,486				
299,116		-		299,116				
2,169,560		-		2,169,560				
166,270		-		166,270				
13,780		-		13,780				
9,731		21,939		31,670				
26,768		-		26,768				
120,157		-		120,157				
257,684		257,684)		-				
5,153,552	()	235,745)		4,917,807				
345,565		29,577		375,142				
3,265,798	12,	256,854		15,522,652				
\$ 3,611,363	<u>\$ 12,</u>	286,431	\$	15,897,794				



#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

	General		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	1,153,274	\$	176,886	\$	1,330,160
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Taxes		39,739		_		39,739
Accounts		182,235		_		182,235
Due from other funds	-	387,755		_		387,755
Total Assets	\$	1,763,003		176,886	\$	1,939,889
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	\$	404,835	\$	•	\$	404,835
Due to other funds		-		130		130
Deferred revenue		159,708		-		159,708
Total Liabilities		564,543		130		564,673
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue		39,105				39,105
Total deferred inflows of resources		39,105		-	,	39,105
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted						
Other		-		176,756		176,756
Unassigned		1,159,355		-		1,159,355
Total Fund Balances		1,159,355		176,756		1,336,111
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS						
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,763,003	\$	176,886	\$	1,939,889



#### CITY OF GATESVILLE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$1,336,111
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,043,005
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	39,105
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,807,082)
Fireman's Fund - Agency funds are included in government-wide financial statements but are not included in government fund financials, which increases net position	224
Net position of governmental activities	\$3,611,363



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

#### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes and special assessments:			
Property	\$ 2,051,381	\$ -	\$ 2,051,381
Other taxes and special assessments	2,482,456	166,270	2,648,726
Licenses and permits	44,996	-	44,996
Fines and forfeitures	140,378	-	140,378
Charges for services	199,528	-	199,528
Intergovernmental	7,236	-	7,236
Investment earnings	7,097	2,634	9,731
Contributions and donations	21,318	5,450	26,768
Miscellaneous	82,318	-	82,318
Total Revenues	5,036,708	174,354	5,211,062
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	692,259	-	692,259
Public safety	2,163,493	-	2,163,493
Public works	740,841	-	740,841
Culture and recreation	726,554	6,364	732,918
Debt service:			
Principal	273,335	-	273,335
Interest and fiscal charges	36,710	-	36,710
Capital outlay	437,318	-	437,318
Total Expenditures	5,070,510	6,364	5,076,874
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	(33,802)	167,990	134,188
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Gain on sale of property	37,839	-	37,839
Transfers in	955,880	-	955,880
Transfers out	(613,659)	(85,993)	(699,652)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	380,060	(85,993)	294,067
Net Change in Fund Balances	346,258	81,997	428,255
Fund Balances – Beginning	813,097	94,759	907,856
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,159,355	\$ 176,756	\$ 1,336,111



RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 428,255
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(543,378)
Net pension obligation is accrued on the government-wide statement of net position, but does not require the use of current financial resources. The current period change in net pension obligation is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position. This is the net increase in pension costs not reported as an expenditure	
in governmental funds.	499,732
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	39,105
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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 premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment	
of long-term debt and related items.	142,690
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(220,839)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 345,565

#### GENERAL FUND

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
			Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes and special assessments:				
Property	\$ 2,031,700	\$ 2,031,700	\$ 2,051,381	\$ 19,681
Other taxes and special assessments	2,402,000	2,402,000	2,482,456	80,456
Licenses and permits	20,120	20,120	44,996	24,876
Fines and forfeitures	151,000	151,000	140,378	(10,622)
Charges for services	164,500	164,500	199,528	35,028
Intergovernmental	-	-	7,236	7,236
Investment earnings	1,500	1,500	7,097	5,597
Contributions and donations	-	-	21,318	21,318
Miscellaneous	61,000	61,000	82,318	21,318
Total Revenue	4,831,820	4,831,820	5,036,708	204,888
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Administration	690,222	690,222	692,259	(2,037)
Public safety:				
Police	1,820,350	1,820,350	1,810,977	9,373
Courts	136,800	136,800	166,397	(29,597)
Fire	208,600	208,600	186,119	22,481
Public works:				
Streets	736,182	736,182	668,438	67,744
Utility building	89,235	89,235	72,403	16,832
Culture and recreation:				
Parks, recreation & cemetery	163,420	163,420	58,396	105,024
Swimming pool	94,505	94,505	87,849	6,656
Library	253,660	253,660	261,020	(7,360)
Recreation	242,570	242,570	223,481	19,089
Civic center	99,387	99,387	95,808	3,579
Debt Service:				
Principal	279,375	279,375	273,335	6,040
Interest and fiscal charges	35,339	35,339	36,710	(1,371)
Capital outlay	394,012	394,012	437,318	(43,306)
Total Expenditures	5,243,657	5,243,657	5,070,510	173,147
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (411,837)	\$ (411,837)	\$ (33,802)	\$ 378,035

(Continued)

#### GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Gain on sale of propety	47,000	47,000	37,839	(9,161)
Transfers in	364,837	364,837	955,880	591,043
Transfers out			(613,659)	(613,659)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	411,837	411,837	380,060	(31,777)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	346,258	346,258
Fund Balances – Beginning	813,097	813,097	813,097	
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 813,097	\$ 813,097	\$ 1,159,355	\$ 346,258

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities			
	Water and Sewer Fund	Airport . Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 2,443,413	\$ 28,363	\$ 2,471,776	
Receivables (net of allowance				
for uncollectibles):	010.005		010 005	
Accounts	812,985	<del>-</del>	812,985	
Total Current Assets	3,256,398	28,363	3,284,761	
Capital Assets:				
Land and improvements	284,339	16,000	300,339	
Construction in progress	799,352	-	799,352	
Buildings and improvements	53,424,065	477,845	53,901,910	
Machinery and equipment	5,967,546	, -	5,967,546	
Less accumulated depreciation	(35,003,142)	(125,940)	(35,129,082)	
Total Capital Assets (Net of				
Depreciation)	25,472,160	367,905	25,840,065	
Total Noncurrent Assets	25,472,160	367,905	25,840,065	
Total Assets	\$ 28,728,558	\$ 396,268	\$ 29,124,826	
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred amount on refunding of debt	\$ 358,999	\$ -	\$ 358,999	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	159,088	-	159,088	
Deferred outflows related to other				
post-employment benefits obligations	12,267	-	12,267	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 530,354	<u> </u>	\$ 530,354	

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities			
	Water and Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 114,069	\$ -	\$ 114,069	
Due to other funds	387,625	-	387,625	
Accrued compensated absences	68,767	-	68,767	
Refundable meter deposits	270,328	-	270,328	
Accrued interest payable	138,385	-	138,385	
Note payable - current	51,215	-	51,215	
Lease payable - current	48,878	-	48,878	
Refunding bonds - current	205,000	-	205,000	
Certificates of obligation - current	420,000		420,000	
Total Current Liabilities	1,704,267	-	1,704,267	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Net pension liability	791,444	-	791,444	
Net other post-employment supplemental				
death benefit obligation	70,072	-	70,072	
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	112,510	-	112,510	
Note payable (net of current portion)	872,910	-	872,910	
Lease payable	114,031	-	114,031	
Refunding bonds payable	4,705,000	-	4,705,000	
Certificates of obligation	8,768,149		8,768,149	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	15,434,116	-	15,434,116	
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,138,383	\$ -	\$ 17,138,383	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 230,366	\$ -	\$ 230,366	
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment				
employment benefits			\$ -	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 230,366	\$ -	\$ 230,366	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,286,977	\$ 367,905	\$ 10,654,882	
Restricted for debt service	1,271,135	-	1,271,135	
Unrestricted	332,051	28,363	360,414	
Total Net Position	\$ 11,890,163	\$ 396,268	\$ 12,286,431	



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

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities			
	Water and Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES	Φ 0.416.450	Φ 20.227	Φ 0.444.600	
Charges for services Other	\$ 8,416,452 39,100	\$ 28,237 62,517	\$ 8,444,689 101,617	
Total Operating Revenues	8,455,552	90,754	8,546,306	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	1,926,770	-	1,926,770	
Collection	346,132	-	346,132	
Utilities	785,361	5,574	790,935	
Repairs and maintenance	181,142	7,766	188,908	
Materials and supplies	520,624	4,256	524,880	
Cost of sales and services	1,994,814	20,145	2,014,959	
Depreciation	1,738,395	27,247	1,765,642	
Total Operating Expenses	7,493,238	64,988	7,558,226	
Operating Income	962,314	25,766	988,080	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment earnings	21,939	-	21,939	
Interest expense	(702,944)	-	(702,944)	
Miscellaneous expense	(19,814)		(19,814)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues				
(Expenses)	(700,819)	_	(700,819)	
Income Before Transfers	261,495	25,766	287,261	
Transfers In	379,715	-	379,715	
Transfers Out	(609,332)	(28,067)	(637,399)	
Change in Net Position	31,878	(2,301)	29,577	
Net Position – Beginning (as restated				
see Note I.S.)	11,858,285	398,569	12,256,854	
Net Position – Ending	\$ 11,890,163	\$ 396,268	\$ 12,286,431	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

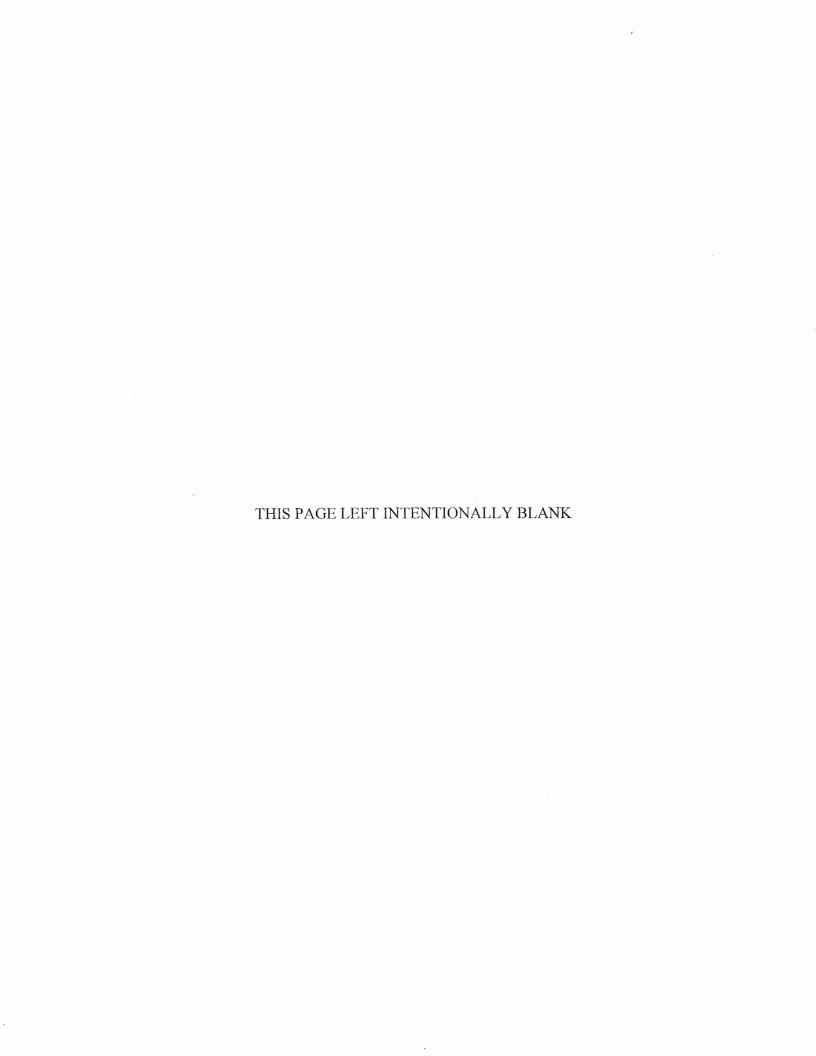
	Business-type Activities			
	Water and Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING				
ACTIVITIES:  Cash received from customers  Cash payments to suppliers  Cash payments to employees	\$ 8,587,380 (3,511,787) (2,155,709)	\$ 90,754 (37,741)	\$ 8,678,134 (3,549,528) (2,155,709)	
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	2,919,884	53,013	2,972,897	
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Transfers in Transfers Out	379,715 (609,332)	(28,067)	379,715 (637,399)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Noncapital Financing Activities	(229,617)	(28,067)	(257,684)	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Acqusition and construction of capital assets	(1,397,924)	(77,350)	(1,475,274)	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	118,680	-	118,680	
Principal Repayments	(819,875)	-	(819,875)	
Interest paid on long-term debt	(743,345)	-	(743,345)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital And Related Financing Activities	(2,842,464)	(77,350)	(2,919,814)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Interest Received	21,939	-	21,939	
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	21,939	_	21,939	
	21,939		21,939	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash For The Year	(130,258)	(52,404)	(182,662)	
Cash - Beginning	2,573,671	80,767	2,654,438	
Cash - Ending	\$ 2,443,413	\$ 28,363	\$ 2,471,776	

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities						
	aı	Water nd Sewer Fund		Airport Fund		F	Total Enterprise Funds
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:							
Operating Income	\$	962,314	\$	25,766		\$	988,080
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation		1,738,395		27,247			1,765,642
Change in Assets and Liabilities:  (Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable(net)  (Increase) Decrease in deferred amount on		131,828		-			131,828
refunding of debt		21,117		-			21,117
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflow in net pension obligation (Increase) Decrease in deferred outflow in net		221,028		-			221,028
other post- employment benefit obligation Increase(Decrease) in accounts payable		109,719		-			109,719
and accrued liabilities		17,982		_			17,982
Increase(Decrease) in interest payable		(6,127)		_			(6,127)
Increase (Decrease) in refundable meter deposits		7,172		_			7,172
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds		210,866		-			210,866
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences (Increase) Decrease in deferred inflow in net		4,227		-			4,227
pension obligation		(230,366)		-			(230,366)
Increase (Decrease) in net pension obligation Increase(Decrease) in net other postemployment		(386,156)		-			(386,156)
benefit obligation		117,885			_		117,885
Total Adjustments		1,957,570		27,247	-		1,984,817
Net cash Provided By Operating Activities:	\$	2,919,884	\$	53,013	=	\$	2,972,897



# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBE 30, 2018

	Fireman's Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	224
Total Assets	\$	224
LIABILITIES		
Due to beneficiaries	\$	-
Total Liabilities		-
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for:		
Other		224
Total Fund Balances		224
Total Liabilities and		
Fund Balances	\$	224



# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Fireman's Fund
REVENUES	
Investment earnings	\$ -
Total Revenues	
EXPENDITURES	
Retirement payments	1,420
Miscellaneous	
Total Expenditures	1,420
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,420)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1,455
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,455
Net Change in Fund Balances	35
Fund Balances – Beginning	189
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 224



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Gatesville, Texas, a municipal corporation in Coryell County, Texas, was incorporated under the general laws of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, health and social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Other services include utilities and airport operations.

The financial statements of the City of Gatesville have been prepared to conform with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting and reporting policies are described below.

# A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include or exclude a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The City Council, which is elected at large, consists of a mayor and six council members constituting an ongoing entity and is the level of government that has governance responsibilities over all activities related to the City of Gatesville. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity include whether 1) the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name, 2) the City holds the corporate powers of the organization, 3) the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board, 4) the City is able to impose its will on the organization, 5) the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City, and 6) there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City. There are no component units that qualify for inclusion in the City's reporting entity.

# B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund 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 activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. In the reporting model as defined by GASB Statement No. 34, the focus is either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements).

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Public Safety, Culture and Recreation, etc.) or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment, and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property, sales, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the funds financial statements. The major governmental funds are the general fund and the general restricted revenue fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major funds. The non-major governmental funds are combined in a column in the fund financial statements. The nonmajor funds are detailed in the combining section of the statements.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

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

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

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 measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue available if collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Grant revenues availability period is generally considered to be one year. 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, claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and the payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and permits, charges for services, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes collected by Coryell County Appraisal District at year-end on behalf of the City and sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives the cash.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets. 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 City's enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

# Governmental Funds:

The focus of Governmental Fund measurement (in the Fund Financial Statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The city reports the following major governmental fund:

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

In addition, the city reports the following non-major governmental funds:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> – to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent on behalf of others. Agency Funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. The City has one Agency Fund: Fireman's Fund.

# Proprietary Funds:

The focus of Proprietary Fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows, which is similar to businesses. Enterprise funds are used to account for those operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business or where the council has decided that the determination of revenues earned, cost incurred and/or net income is necessary for management accountability. The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

<u>Utility Fund</u> – accounts for the distribution of treated water and the collection and treatment of sewage, and solid waste collection activities. Activities of the fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system, and billing and collection activities. The Fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer debt. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the Fund.

Airport Fund – accounts for hanger rentals and nominal expenses associated with operating the facilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, money market fund deposits, balances in public investment pools, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City is authorized to make investments in accordance with "The Public Funds Investment Act of 1987". The City is also authorized by the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Articles 4413(32c) and 4413(43c), Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, as amended, to invest in shares of a public funds investment pool. The City's investment policy authorizes certain investments that may be purchased by the City. A detail listing of authorized investments is included in Part IV, Note1 titled "Deposits and Investments."

Under GASB Statement No. 31, investments are reported at fair value (based on quoted market prices). Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Short-term nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (to include certificates of deposit) are reported using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. The term "short-term" refers to investments that have a remaining term of one year or less from date of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes.

The gain/loss resulting from valuation is reported within the revenue account "investment earnings" on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the Governmental Funds, and the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position for the Proprietary Funds.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 40 entitled "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures". This Statement addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk as well as modifying custodial credit risk disclosures.

# E. Receivables and Payables and Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All legally authorized transfers are appropriately treated as transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds. Nonrecurring or non-routine transfers of equity between funds – for example, contribution of capital assets to a proprietary fund or transfers of residual balances of discontinued funds to other funds – are accounted for as transfers in the government-wide statements of activities and as capital contributions in the proprietary fund operating statement.

All service and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Service accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the service accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible. The property tax receivable allowance is based on historical collection rates at the end of the fiscal year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# F. Ad Valorem Taxes

The City levies property taxes as authorized under state law. The City reports tax revenue on the modified accrual basis, as described previously, net of allowance for uncollectible taxes. In addition, the City has entered into a contractual relationship with Coryell County, Texas, for the collections of all assess property taxes. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1 become delinquent February 1 of the following year.

#### G. Restricted Assets

Certain investments and cash accounts are classified as restricted on the balance sheet because their use is limited to servicing debt, repaying refundable deposits, public safety, culture and recreation, and specific construction projects.

### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets (i.e. land, buildings, equipment, improvements other than buildings, which includes the City's infrastructure, and construction in progress) of all funds are stated at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	10-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure	40 years

#### I. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave, which is not vested. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Typically, the General Fund has been used in prior years to liquidate such amounts in governmental funds.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### J. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs incurred are fully expensed in that reporting period.

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.

### K. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

# L. Use of Estimates

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

# M. Fund Balance Classifications

The difference between assets and liabilities in the governmental fund balance sheet shall be organized into the following classifications:

Nonspendable – Not in a spendable form, such as inventory, or required to be maintained intact such as the principal of a permanent fund. As of September 30, 2018, the City did not have any nonspendable fund balances.

<u>Restricted</u> – Resources that are subject to constraints that are either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. As of September 30, 2018, the City had restricted funds for economic development, public safety, debt service, capital projects, and culture and recreation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes determined by formal approval of the Council. These amounts shall not be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it used to commit the amounts. As of September 30, 2018, the City did not have any committed fund balances.

<u>Assigned</u> – Amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose and are neither restricted nor committed. The intent to assign amounts for a specific purpose shall be expressed by the Council. As of September 30, 2018., the City did not have any assigned fund balances.

<u>Unassigned</u> – The residual classification for the general fund balance, including amounts that are not contained in the other classifications. Unassigned amounts are the portion of fund balance that is not obligated or specifically designated and is available for any purpose.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# N. Use of Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned Assets

When the City incurs an expense for which it may use either restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned assets, the City shall reduce restricted, committed, and assigned assets first, in that order, unless unassigned assets would have to be returned because they were not used.

# O. New Accounting Pronouncements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statements:

- 1. Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2018.
- 2. Statement No. 81, "Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2017.
- 3. Statement No. 82, "Pension Issues-an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2017, except for the requirements of this Statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions will take effect for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.
- 4. Statement No. 83, "Certain Asset Retirement Obligations." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2019.
- 5. Statement No. 84, "Fiduciary Activities." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with fiscal year that ends December 31, 2019.
- 6. Statement No. 85, "Omnibus 2017." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2018.
- 7. Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2018.
- 8. Statement No. 87, "Leases." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2020.

# P. Pensions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Driver Pariod Adjustment - Implementation of GASR 75

#### O. Deferred Outflows of Resources

The City reports decreases in net assets that relate to future periods as deferred outflows of resources in a separate section of its government-wide and proprietary funds statements of net position. Deferred outflows of resources reported in this year's financial statements includes (1) a deferred amount arising from the refunding of bonds, (2) a deferred outflow of resources for contributions made to the City's defined benefit pension plans between the measurement date of the net pension liabilities from those plans and the end of the city's fiscal year, (3) a deferred outflow of resources related to other post-employment benefits (OPEB), and (4) a deferred outflows of resources related to the differences between the expected and actual demographics for the City's single-employer defined benefit fund. The deferred refunding amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding bonds as part of interest expense. Deferred outflows for pension contributions will be recognized in the subsequent fiscal year. The deferred amount related to the actuarial assumptions for demographic factors in the pension fund will be recognized over a closed period equal to the average of the expected remaining service lives of all employees participating in the plan.

# R. Deferred Inflows of Resources

The City's statements of net position and its governmental fund balance sheet report à separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element reflects an increase in net assets that applies to a future period(s). Deferred inflows of resources are reported in the City's various statements of net position including (1) a deferred inflow for actual pension plan investment earnings in excess of the expected amounts included in determining pension expense and deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and (2) a deferred inflow of unavailable revenue from uncollected property taxes. The deferred inflow for actual pension plan investment earnings is attributed to pension expense over a total of 5 years, including the current year. In its governmental funds, the only deferred inflow of resources is for revenues that are not considered available. The City will not recognize the related revenues until they are available (collected not later than 60 days after the end of the City's fiscal year) under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, unavailable revenues from property taxes are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

# S. Prior Period Adjustments

In the year of implementation of GASB No. 75, a restatement of beginning net position will be required for the recording of the beginning net post-employment of supplemental death benefit obligations and the net post-employment benefit obligations as it relates to retire health insurance. This includes the recording of deferred outflows of resources for contributions made during the prior period.

Prior Period Adjustment - Implementation of GASB 73	
Governmental Fund:	
Net Position as of September 30, 2017	\$ 3,456,207
Net post-employment supplemental death benefit obligations	(116,595)
Net post-employment benefit obligations	 (73,814)
Net position as of September 30, 2017, restated	\$ 3,265,798
Enterprise Fund:	
Net Position as of September 30, 2017	\$ 12,382,920
Net post-employment supplemental death benefit obligations	(59,557)
Net post-employment benefit obligations	 (66,509)
Net position as of September 30, 2017, restated	\$ 12,256,854

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$3,807,082 difference are as follows:

Note payable	\$ (403,616)
Bonds payable	(940,000)
Lease payable	(233,105)
Compensated absences	(119,260)
Net pension liability	(1,670,181)
Deferred outflows related to pension	(104,329)
Net postemployment benefit obligation	(336,591)
Not adjustment to reduce fund belance total	

Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net position – governmental activities \$(3,807,082)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of the \$6,043,005 are as follows:

Land	\$ 636,543
Construction in progress	347,124
Buildings and improvements	7,122,166
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,207,030)
Machinery and equipment	4,026,778
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,882,576)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance -	
total government funds to arrive at	
net position - governmental activities	\$ 6,043,005

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains, "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. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period." The details of this \$543,378 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 349,538
Depreciation expense	(892,916)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -	
Total governmental funds to arrive at changes in	
Net position of governmental activities	\$ (543,378)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (continued)</u>

One element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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 premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items." The details of this \$142,690 difference are as follows:

Lease payable - current year issued	\$	(130,711)
Bond payable – principal repayments		145,000
Note payable – principal repayments		72,425
Lease payable – principal repayments	-	55,976
Net adjustment to decrease total governmental		
funds to arrive at changes in net position of		
governmental activities	\$	142,690

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$220,839 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$	(723)
OPEB expense	_	(220,116)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund		
balances - total governmental funds to arrive at		
changes in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(220,839)

#### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABLITY

# **Budgetary Information**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds except the capital project fund. The capital projects fund is budgeted in a multi-year manner. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department with approval of the City Manager. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the governing council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. The budget was approved August 8, 2017.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABLITY (CONTINUED)

# Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City of Gatesville's actual expenditures exceeded budget in the following accounts. Explanations of the variances are coded to the section of this note located below the table

			Excess of Expenditures		
		_Ap	propriations	Over Appropriations	
a.	General Fund – General Govt - Admin	\$	690,222	\$ 2,037	
b.	General Fund – Public Safety - Courts	\$	136,800	\$ 29,597	
c.	General Fund – Culture & Recreation – Library	\$	253,660	\$ 7,360	
d.	General Fund – Debt Svc – Interest	\$	35,339	\$ 1,371	
e.	General Fund – Capital Outlay	\$	394,012	\$ 43,306	

- a. An unfavorable variance resulted from expenses related to unbudgeted projects.
- b. An unfavorable variance resulted from unforeseen expenses.
- c. An unfavorable variance resulted from unforeseen expenses.
- d. An unfavorable variance resulted from additional interest reported at year end.
- e. An unfavorable variance resulted from recording total cost of assets in construction in progress at year end.

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

# 1. Deposits and Investments

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code (the Public Funds Investment Act) authorizes the City of Gatesville to invest its funds under a written investment policy that primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity, addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity and addresses the quality and capability of investment personnel. The investment policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policy, which excludes certain investment instruments allowed under chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

The City's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the investment policy, which is approved by the City Council. The investment policy includes a list of authorized investment instruments and a maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment. In addition, it includes an "investment strategy statement" that specifically addresses each fund's investment strategy and maximum maturity of each fund's individual investments.

The Finance Director submits an investment report each quarter to the City Council. The report details the investment position of the City and the compliance of the investment portfolio as it relates to the investment policy and Texas State law. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act and with local policies.

The City is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines of the investment policy:

1. Fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit or share certificates at commercial banks, which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or National Credit Union Share Insurance.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

- 2. A savings account issued by a depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State of Texas and meets the collateralization requirements as stated in the City's depository contract.
- 3. Eligible investment pools (as discussed in the Public Funds Investment Act, Section 2256.016-2256.019) if the City Council by resolution authorized investment in that particular pool. An investment pool shall invest the funds it receives from the City in authorized investments permitted by the Public Funds Investment Act.
- 4. Direct obligations of the United States Government or the State of Texas or their respective agencies and instrumentalities, which have a final maturity date of two years or less from the date of purchase.
- 5. Other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of, the State of Texas or the United States or their respective agencies and instrumentalities.
- 6. Obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm of not less than A or its equivalent.

Under the City investment policy, the City may not invest in repurchase agreements, collateralized mortgage obligations, and any other investment instrument that is not specifically listed as an authorized investment.

The City has invested in TexPool Investment Pool, a public funds investment pool created pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 791, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, Chapter 2256. TexPool Investment Pool's Liquidity Plus Fund uses a dollar weighted average maturity of 120 days or fewer and the net asset value of the shares invested are expected to maintain a net asset value of approximately \$1. The net asset value of the shares invested in the fund do not fluctuate based on the fund's current market value.

The City does not own specific, identifiable investments with TexPool Investment Pool. The City considers the holdings in these pools to have a one day weighted average maturity. This is due to the fact that the share position can usually be redeemed each day at the discretion of the shareholder, unless there has been a significant change in value.

**Deposits** – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities having a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name or the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name at September 30, 2018.

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$3,800,536, and the respective bank balances totaled \$3,799,677. Of the bank balances, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. Collateral for the bank balances over the federal depository insurance amount consisted of securities with a fair market value of \$7,231,981 at September 30, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

**Investments** – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that securities be insured and registered in the name of the City. All safekeeping receipts for investment instruments are held in accounts in the City's name, and all securities are registered in the City's name.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy provides that to the extent practicable, investments are matched with anticipated cash flows.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. Such risk shall be controlled by investing in compliance with the City's investment policy, qualifying the broker and financial institution with which the City will transact, portfolio diversification, and limiting maturity. The following table includes the portfolio balances of all investment types of the City at September 30, 2018.

	Fair		Weighted Average		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Cost	Days to Maturity (1)
Investments:					
Local government investment pools: TexPool Investment Pool	405.259		405 250	405.250	1
		-	405,259	405,259	1
Total local government investment pools	405,259	-	405,259	405,259	
(1)	Interest rate ris	k is estimated usin	ng weighted aver	rage days to mat	urity.

As of September 30, 2018, the City of Gatesville's investments were rated by Standard & Poor's as follows:

Average
Credit Quality/
Ratings
TexPool Investment Pool
AAAm

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position for the City follows:

Cash on hand	\$	1,400
Carrying amount of deposits		3,395,277
Carrying amount of investments	_	405,259
Total Cash and Investments	\$	3.801.936

# 2. Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2018, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectibles accounts, consist of the following:

		Water and		
	General Sewer		Airport	Total
Receivables:				
Account, net of allowance	\$182,235	\$812,985	\$ -	\$ 995,220
Taxes, net of allowance	39,739	-	-	39,739
	\$221,974	\$812,985	\$ -	\$1,034,959

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 636,543	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 636,543	
Construction in progress	395,314	-	-	(48,190)	347,124	
Total assets not being depreciated	1,031,857		-	(48,190)	983,667	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	6,706,223	367,753	_	48,190	7,122,166	
Machinery and equipment	4,044,993	200,276	(218,491)	-	4,026,778	
• • •				40.100		
Total capital assets being depreciated	10,751,216	568,029	(218,491)	48,190	11,148,944	
Less accumulated deprecation:						
Buildings and improvements	2,471,007	736,023	_	_	3,207,030	
Machinery and equipment	2,725,683	375,384	(218,491)	-	2,882,576	
Total accumulated depreciation	5,196,690		(218,491)		6,089,606	
Total accumulated depreciation	3,170,070		(210,171)	<u> </u>	0,000,000	
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	5,554,526	(543,378)		48,190	5,059,338	
Governmental activities capital	\$ 6,586,383	\$ (543,378)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,043,005	
assets, net						
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 300,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,339	
Construction in progress	724,570		-	(471,119)	799,352	
Total assets not being depreciated	1,024,909	545,901		(471,119)	1,099,691	
rotar assets not being depreciated	1,024,707	343,701	-	(4/1,115)	1,000,001	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	52,815,550	615,241	-	471,119	53,901,910	
Machinery and equipment	5,750,640		(5,100)	-	5,967,546	
			(5.400)			
Total capital assets being depreciated	58,566,190	837,247	(5,100)	471,119	59,869,456	
Less accumulated deprecation:						
Buildings and improvements	28,584,831	1,542,455	-	-	30,127,286	
Machinery and equipment	4,783,709		(5,100)	-	5,001,796	
Total accumulated depreciation	33,368,540	1,765,642	(5,100)		35,129,082	
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	25,197,650	(928,395)	-	471,119	24,740,374	
Duainage time nativities conital	\$ 26,222,559	\$ (382,494)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,840,065	
Business-type activities capital	D 20,222,339	\$ (382,494)	Φ ~	Φ	φ 23,040,003 ·	
assets, net	•	A		• .		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# 3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Cultural and recreation	\$ 119,344
Public safety	173,918
General government	29,015
Public works	789,130
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 1,111,407</u>
Business-type Activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,738,395
Airport	27,247
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,765,642</u>

# 4. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances at September 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

#### Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	able Fund Payable Fund	
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 387,625
Total		\$ 387,625

# Transfers between funds:

	Transfers In			
General Fund				
Proprietary Fund	\$	257,684	\$	-
Non Major Government Fund		85,993		-
Agency Fund		-		1,455
Proprietary Fund				
General Fund			257,684	
Non Major Government Fund				
General Fund		-		85,993
Agency Fund				
General Fund		1,455		-
	\$	345,132	\$	345,132

# Eliminations

Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers are reported in the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. In the entity-wide statements, interfund receivables, payables, and transfers are eliminated within the governmental activities column and business-type column, as appropriate.

# Purpose of Transfers

Transfers to the General Fund are used for indirect costs deemed necessary for operations of the transferring funds but are paid through the General Fund. Transfers to the Agency Fund are for payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# 5. Long-term Debt

At September 30, 2018, long-term debt of the City consists of the following:

	]	Beginning	Additions Reductions			Ending	Due Within			
		Balance			Reductions		Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities:										
General obligation bonds	\$	1,085,000	\$	-	\$	(145,000)	\$	940,000	\$	150,000
Compensated absences		118,537		457,893		(457,170)		119,260		52,759
Note payable		476,041		-		(72,425)		403,616		67,117
Lease payable		158,370		130,711		(55,976)		233,105		60,542
Net pension liability		2,398,148		-		(727,967)		1,670,181		_
Net OPEB supplemental										
death benefit obligation		-		137,181		-		137,181		-
Net OPEB obligation		72,389		127,021		-		199,410		-
Total governmental								_		
activities	\$	4,308,485	\$	852,806	\$	(1,458,538)	\$	3,702,753	\$	330,418
Business-type activities:										
Certificates of obligations	\$	9,795,000	\$	-	\$	(600,000)	\$	9,195,000	\$	420,000
Discount		(6,851)		-		_		(6,851)		-
Revenue bonds		130,000		-		(130,000)		-		-
Refunding bonds		4,975,000		-		(65,000)		4,910,000		205,000
Compensated absences		64,540		232,706		(228,479)		68,767		68,767
Note payable		949,000		-		(24,875)		924,125		51,215
Lease payable		110,948		118,680		(66,719)		162,909		48,878
Net pension liability		1,177,600				(386,156)		791,444		-
Net OPEB supplemental										
death benefit obligation		-		70,072		-		70,072		-
Net OPEB obligation		65,241		47,269				112,510		
Total business-type										
activities	\$	17,260,478	\$	468,727	\$	(1,501,229)	\$	16,227,976	\$	793,860

The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

Future governmental debt service requirements are as follows:

rincipal Int	Payable erest Total
	erest Total
60,542 \$ 3	3,447 \$ 63,989
43,141 3	3,447 46,588
43,141 3	3,447 46,588
43,141 3	3,447 46,588
43,140	3,447 46,587
-	
233,105 \$ 17	7,235 \$ 250,340
	43,141 3 43,141 3 43,141 3 43,140 3

The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, were issued to make improvements to the streets and public works of the City. They were also used to pay for professional services rendered in relation to the project including the payment of costs related to the issuance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# 5. Long-term Debt (continued)

The Tax and Utility System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 1999, were issued to make improvements and extensions to the City's combined Waterworks and Sanitary Sewer System, including wastewater treatment and collection facilities. They were also used to pay for professional services rendered in relation to the project including the payment of costs related to the issuance.

The Tax and Utility System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007, were issued to make improvements and extensions to Fort Hood. They were also used to pay for professional services rendered in relation to the project including the payment of costs related to the issuance.

The Tax and Utility System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011, were issued to make improvements and extensions to the City's combined Waterworks and Sanitary Sewer System. They were also used to pay for professional services rendered in relation to the project including the payment of costs related to the issuance.

The General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, were issued to be used to advance refund a portion of the City's outstanding Utility System Revenue Bonds, Taxable Series 2008. The bonds are payable by levying an ad valorem tax upon all taxable property in the City. The original principal was \$4,975,000. The bonds bear interest between 1.75% and 4.25% payable in annual installments of \$65,000 to \$365,000 through September I, 2036. As a result, the refunded revenue bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the long-term debt of the government-wide statement of activities. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$380,116. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the new debt's life. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deduction from revenue bonds payable, is being charged to operations through the year 2036 using the proportionate-to-stated interest method. The remaining unamortized balance at September 30, 2018 is \$358,999.

Future business-type debt service requirements are as follows:

	Business-type Activities												
Year Ended		Certificates of Obligation and Refunding Bonds						Notes Payabl	e		Lease Payable		
September 30	-	Principal		Interest		Total	Principal	Interest		Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$	625,000	\$	646,135	\$	1,271,135	\$ 51,215	\$ 31,042	\$	82,257	\$ 44,795	\$ 4,083	\$ 48,878
2020		655,000		621,460		1,276,460	52,995	29,262		82,257	29,529	4,083	33,612
2021		685,000		594,853		1,279,853	54,836	27,421		82,257	29,529	4,083	33,612
2022		715,000		566,310		1,281,310	56,741	25,516		82,257	29,528	4,083	33,611
2023		755,000		535,833		1,290,833	58,712	23,545		82,257	29,528	4,083	33,611
2024-2028		4,330,000		2,133,295		6,463,295	325,610	81,862		407,472	-	-	_
2029-2033		3,675,000		1,169,255		4,844,255	324,016	29,382		353,398	_	-	-
2033-2036		2,665,000		257,932		2,922,932	-	-		-	-	-	-
	\$	14,105,000	\$	6,525,073	\$	20,630,073	\$ 924,125	\$ 248,030	\$ 1	,172,155	\$ 162,909	\$ 20,415	\$ 183,324

# 6. Ad Valorem Taxes

Property taxes are assessed and collected by the Tax Appraisal District of Coryell County. The tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date: October 1 of the tax year

Due date: January 31 of year following the tax year, without penalty

Collection date: Beginning in October of the tax year

Lien date: January l of the tax year

The effective tax rate during fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, was \$0.51 per \$100 valuation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

# 7. Texas Department of Corrections Water Service Contracts

The City has an agreement to supply water and sewer disposal for the Texas Department of Corrections. The cost of water and sewer services to the Texas Department of Corrections is based on 1) charges for raw water supplied, 2) operation and maintenance charges based on volume and 3) an allocation of total construction costs. Payments for these charges began in March of 1990, and the monthly charges for these items are as follows:

	Water	Sewer
Mountainview, Hilltop and	\$2.30 per 1,000	\$2.38 per 1,000
Gatesville Units	Base charge: \$20	Base charge: None
Hughes Unit	#1 - \$2.30 per 1,000	\$2.38 per 1,000
	Base charge: \$20	Base Charge: None
	#2 - \$2.30 per 1,000	
	Base charge: \$20	
Woodman and Murry Units	#1 - \$1.39 per 1,000	\$1.02 per 1,000
	#2 - \$1.39 per 1,000	\$1.02 per 1,000

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION

# 1. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member cities. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its general insurance coverage, real and personal property coverage, liability coverage, and workers compensation coverage. The agreement for formation for TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums.

# 2. Employee Benefit Plans

# Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan

# Plan Description

The City of Gatesville participates as one of 883 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas 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 the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained from TMRS' website at <a href="https://www.TMRS.com">www.TMRS.com</a>. All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

### 2. Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

#### Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the 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 payments 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.

Upon retirement, benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. City-financed monetary credits are composed of three sources: prior service credits, current service credits, and updated service credits. Prior service credits: At inception, the City granted monetary credits for service rendered before the plan began (or prior service credits) of a theoretical amount at least equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	46
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	22
Active employees	74
Total	142

### Contributions

The contribution rate 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 of Gatesville were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Gatesville were 15.59% and 15.72% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018, were \$558,291, and were equal to the required contributions.

# Net Pension Liability

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# 2. Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

#### Actuarial assumptions

The total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plant 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 Table 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 males 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 (APRs) 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, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal 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, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). At its meeting on July 30, 2015 the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.90%
Real Return	10.0%	3.80%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.75%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.50%
Total	100.0%	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# 2. Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

# Discount Rate

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

Development of the Single Discount Rate	
Single Discount Rate	6.75%
Long-Term Expected Rate of Return	6.75%
Long-Term Municipal Bond Rate *	3.31%

<sup>\*</sup>Based on the Bond Buyer 20 Bond Index of general obligation bonds as of December 29, 2016 as this is the weekly rate closest to but not later than the Measurement Date. Beginning in 2017, the rate is based on the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index as of December 29, 2017 as this is the daily rate closest to but not later than the Measurement Date.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2016	17,756,840	14,181,092	3,575,748
Changes for the year:		, ,	,
Service cost	594,731	-	594,731
Interest	1,196,570	-	1,196,570
Change in benefit terms	-	•	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(150,538)	-	(150,538)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions – employer	-	549,367	(549,367)
Contributions – employee	-	250,037	(250,037)
Net investment income	-	1,966,183	(1,966,183)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(654,499)	(654,499)	-
Administrative expense	-	(10,186)	10,186
Other changes	-	(515)	515
Net changes	986,264	2,100,387	(1,114,123)
Balance at 12/31/2017	18,743,104	16,281,479	2,461,625

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

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

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$5,174,325	\$2,461,625	\$247,753

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# 2. Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

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

For the year ended the September 30, 2018, the recognized pension expense of \$564,963.

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

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 25,544	\$ 237,440
Changes in actuarial assumptions	5,145	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		418,827
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	427,560	
Total	\$ 458,249	\$ 656,267

\$427,560 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2018	(64,022)
2019	(91,569)
2020	(246,050)
2021	(223,937)
2022	0
Thereafter	0
Total	(625,578)

# 3. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits

# Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

Plan Description

The City also participates in the cost Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF) which is a single-employer unfunded OPEB plan (and not a cost sharing plan) with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. The SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75, paragraph 4b, (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB). This SDBF is administered through the Texas Municipal Retirement System. The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provide 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); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

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

There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# 3. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

The applicable discount rate for an unfunded OPEB is based on an index of tax exempt 20-year municipal bond rates rated as AA or higher. As of December 31, 2017, the discount rate used in the development of the Total OPEB-SDB liability was 3.31% compared to 3.78% as of December 31, 2016.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	29
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active employees	74
Total	109

#### Contributions

Plan/Calendar Year	Total SDB Contribution (Rate)	Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)
2017	0.21%	0.06%
2018	0.23%	0.06%

# Actuarial assumptions

The Total OPEB-SDB Liability (TOL) in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions.

Inflation	2.5% per year
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
Discount rate*	3.31%
Mortality rates – service retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

<sup>\*</sup> The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017. Note: The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31,2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

# Changes in the Total OPEB-SDB Liability

	Net OPEB
	Liability
	(a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2016	177,785
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	9,644
Interest	6,862
Change in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions	15,105
Benefit payments	(2,143)
Net changes	29,468
Balance at 12/31/2017	207,253

- 1. In the year of implementation, the beginning of year liability is rolled back from the measurement date, so there will be no experience loss/(gain).
- 2. Generally, this will only be the annual change in the municipal bond index rate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# 3. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

Sensitivity of the total OPEB-SDB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB-SDB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.31%, as well as what the City's total OPEB-SDB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.31%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.31%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (2.31%)	Discount Rate (3.31%)	Discount Rate (4.31%)
City's total OPEB-SDB liability	\$244,808	\$207,253	\$177,035

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

For the year ended the September 30, 2018, the recognized OPEB-SDB expense of \$19,028.

At September 30, 2018, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB-SDB from the following sources:

	Ð	eferred	Deferred
	Outflows	s of Resources	Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		12,583	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,656	
Total (excluding contributions subsequent to measurement date)	\$	14,239	

\$1,656 reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB-SDB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an increase of the OPEB-SDB for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in OPEB-SDB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2018	2,522
2019	2,522
2020	2,522
2021	2,522
2022	2,495
Thereafter	0
Total	12,583

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# 3. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits

# Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

### Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note V.2. as required by state law and defined by City Policy, the City makes available health care benefits to all employees who retire from the City through a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. This plan covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75, paragraph 4b, (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB). This healthcare plan provides lifetime insurance or until 65 if eligible for Medicare to eligible retirees, their spouses and dependents through the City's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. Benefit provisions are established by management. The full cost of the coverage is paid by the retiree, with the rates being the same as an active employee.

At the September 30, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Plan Members/Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	2
Inactive Plan Members Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	0
Active Plan Members	71
Total	73

# Contributions

The full monthly premium rates for retirees as of October I, 2017 for each plan are shown below.

Rate Tier	CC80	Dental	Vision
Single	\$408.25	N/A	N/A
Subscriber and Spouse	\$938.97	N/A	N/A

# Actuarial assumptions

The other post-employment (OPEB) liability in September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

	3.63% per annum (BOY)
Discount rate*	4.15% per annum (EOY)
Salary Increase Rate	3.5%
Inflation Rate	3.0% per annum
Amortization Method	Experience/Assumptions gains and losses are amortized over a closed period of 10.7 years starting on October 1, 2017, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members (who have no future service).
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 generational table scaled using MP-17 and applied on a gender-specific basis.

<sup>\*</sup> Source: Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index

<sup>\*\*</sup>Changes include updating the mortality to be a generational table with updated projection scales released by the SOA, an interest rate using 20 year bond rates and a change in Actuarial Cost methodology to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) method per GASB 75.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

# V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

# 3. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

# Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Discount Rate Assumption:

The following presents the post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.15%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (3.15%) or 1-percentage point higher (5.15%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (3.15%)	Discount Rate (4.15%)	Discount Rate (5.15%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$348,029	\$311,920	\$280,108

# Sensitivity of Total OPEB Liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption:

The following presents the post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability of the City, calculated using the assumed trend rate as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1-percentage point lower or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Healthcare cost	1% Increase
		Trend Rate Assumption	
City's total OPEB liability	\$272,071	\$311,920	\$360,499
Changes in the Total OPEB Liability			
changes in the votax of 22 2 activity		Net OPEB	
		Liability	•
		(a)-(b)	
Balance at 12/31/2017		277,953	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		13,022	
Interest		10,721	
Change in benefit terms		-	
Difference between expected and actual	experience	-	
Changes of assumptions		16,384	
Benefit payments		(6,160)	
Net changes		33,967	
Balance at 12/31/2018		311,920	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### 3. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

<u>Total post-employment benefit OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to post-employment benefit (OPEB)

For the year ended the September 30, 2018, the recognized post-employment benefit OPEB expense of \$25,687.

At September 30, 2018, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to total OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred I	nflows
	of R	Lesources	of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		14,440		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,222		-
Total	\$	20,662	\$	-

\$6,222 deferred outflows of resources related to total OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	:
2019	1,944
2020	1,944
2021	1,944
2022	1,944
2023	1,944
Thereafter	14,440

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

#### 4. Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor 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, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



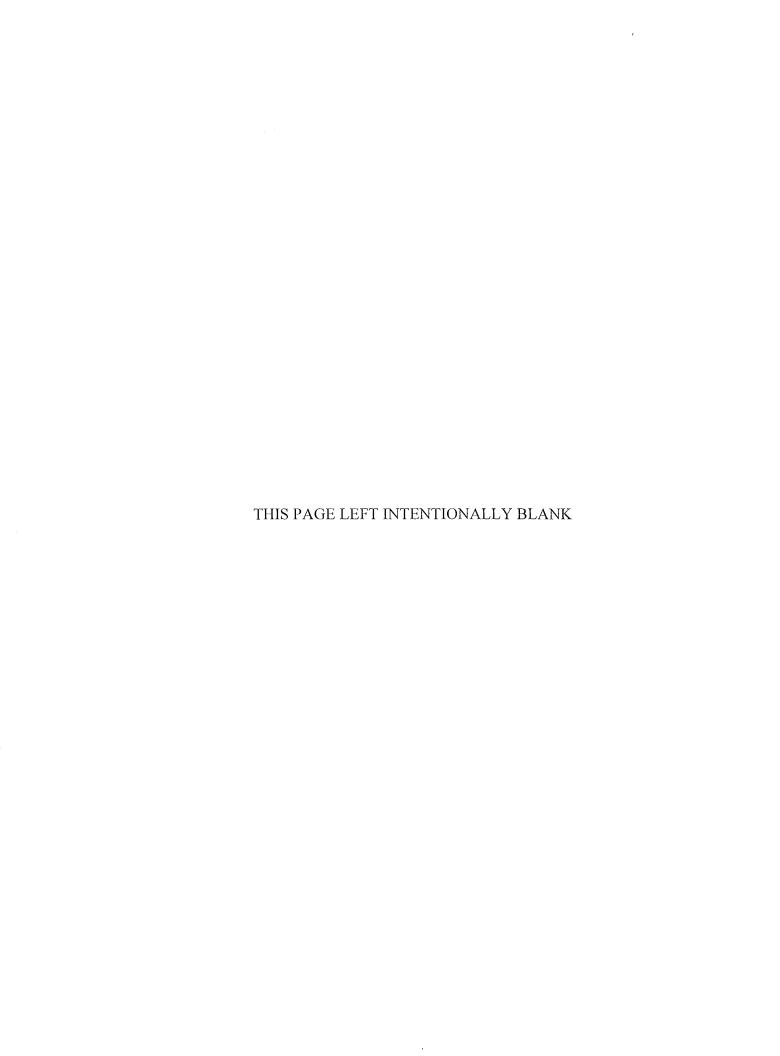
## REQUIRED SUPPLMENTARY INFORMATION



# CITY OF GATESVILLE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN YEARS (will ultimately be displayed) SEPTEMBER 30 2018 (UNAUDITED)

	 2017	 2016		2015	 2014
Total pension liability					
Service Cost	\$ 594,731	\$ 574,521	\$	578,197	\$ 506,716
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	1,196,570	1,130,444		1,115,252	1,029,818
Changes of benefit terms	-	-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(150,538)	(92,529)		(214,116)	264,700
Change of assumptions	~	-		16,497	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (654,499)	 (631,309)		(726,384)	 (506,596)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$ 986,264	\$ 981,127	\$	769,446	\$ 1,294,638
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 17,756,840	 16,775,713		16,006,267	 14,711,629
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 18,743,104	\$ 17,756,840	\$	16,775,713	\$ 16,006,267
Plan fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 549,367	\$ 551,291	\$	548,786	\$ 527,696
Contributions - Employee	250,037	242,706		245,328	236,938
Net Investment Income	1,966,183	888,332		19,281	693,519
Benefit payments, including refunds of					
employee contributions	(654,499)	(631,309)		(726,384)	(506,596)
Administrative Expense	(10,186)	(10,030)		(11,743)	(7,240)
Other	 (515)	 (540)		(579)	 (595)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 2,100,387	\$ 1,040,450	\$	74,689	\$ 943,722
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 14,181,092	 13,140,642		13,065,953	 12,122,231
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	 16,281,479	\$ 14,181,092	_\$	13,140,642	\$ 13,065,953
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 2,461,625	\$ 3,575,748	\$	3,635,071	\$ 2,940,314
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	86.87%	79.86%		78.33%	81.63%
Covered Employee Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	\$ 3,571,960	\$ 3,467,235	\$	3,485,215	\$ 3,384,835
of Covered Employee Payroll	68.92%	103.13%		104.30%	86.87%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented above are as of the measurement date of the collective net pension liability.



### CITY OF GATESVILLE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

## LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (will ultimately be displayed) SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 558,291	\$ 548,748	\$ 570,438	\$ 547,508
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	558,291	548,748	570,438	547,508
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 3,610,241	\$3,540,264	\$ 3,602,812	\$ 3,317,279
employee payroll	15.46%	15.50%	15.83%	16.50%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented above are as of the City's most recent fiscal year end.

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Valuation Date:

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry age normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 28 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 year smoothed marked; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.5% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an

experience study of the period 2010 - 2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with

male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%

and projected on a fully generated basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.



#### CITY OF GATESVILLE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB-SDB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN YEARS (will ultimately be displayed) SEPTEMBER 30 2018

(UNAUDITED)

	2017	
Supplemental Death Benefit (OPEB-SDB) Liability		
Service Cost	\$	9,644
Interest (on the Total OPEB-SDB Liability)		6,862
Changes of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-
Change of assumptions or other inputs		15,105
Benefit payments	_	(2,143)
Net Change in Total OPEB-SDB Liability	\$	29,468
Total OPEB-SDB Liability - Beginning		177,785
Total OPEB-SDB Liability - Ending	\$	207,253
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	3,571,960
OPEB-SDB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		5.80%

Note: The amounts above are based on the measurement date of December 31, 2017.

#### Schedule of Contributions - (Retiree-only portion of the reate, for OPEB):

	Total SDB	Retiree Portion of SDB
Plan/Calendar Year	Contribution (Rate)	Contribution (Rate)
2017	0.21%	0.06%
2018	0.23%	0.06%

- Note 1: Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, beneft payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.
- Note 2: In order to determine the retiree portion of the City's Supplemental Death Benefit Plan contribution (that which is considered OPEB), the City should perform the following calculation:

  Total covered payroll \* Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)

Consideration should be given to the time period of contribution incurred (i.e., City's fiscal year vc. Calendar year) to ensure the proper contribution rate is utilized in the above calculation.

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



#### CITY OF GATESVILLE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (will ultimately be displayed) SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

		al Year 2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	2,166
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	***************************************	2,166
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$3,	610,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.06%

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented above are as of the City's most recent fiscal year end.

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH

#### Valuation Date:

Notes: Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

Salary Increases 3.5% to 10.5% including inflation

Discount rate \* 3.31%
Retirces' share of benefit-related costs \$ -

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust

and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB

Statement No. 68

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

male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%

and projected on a fully generated basis with scale BB

Mortality rates - disabled retirces 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, 2017.

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



## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - HEALTH BENEFITS

## LAST TEN YEARS (will ultimately be displayed) SEPTEMBER 30 2018 (UNAUDITED)

	 2017
Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 13,022
Interest cost	10,721
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Change of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments	16,384 (6,160)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$ 33,967
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 277,953
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 311,920
Covered Employee Payroll OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 3,494,591 8.93%

Note: The amounts above are based on September 30, 2018 measurement date.

#### Schedule of Contributions

#### Current Premium Rates:

Rate Tier	CC80	Dental	Vision
Single	\$408.25	N/A	N/A
Subscriber and Spouse	\$938.97	N/A	N/A

#### Retiree Contributtions

All employees are required to contribute the full premium in order to continue coverage at retirement.



# CITY OF GATESVILLE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (will ultimately be displayed) SEPTEMBER 30, 2018 (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Year 2018		
Legally required contributions Actual contributions	\$	16,167 16,167	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	
Covered employee payroll	\$3	,610,241	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.40%	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented above are as of the City's most recent fiscal year end.

## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS AND SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date: December 31, 2017

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

Actuarial Cost Method: Individual Entry-Age

Discount rate \* 3.31% as of December 31, 2017

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.5% to 10.5% including inflation

Demographic Assumptions Based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2014

as conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)

Mortality For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables

with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multipled by 109% and female

rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

to account for future mortality improvements.

Health Care Trend Rates

Initial rate of 7.50% declining to an ultimate rate 4.25% after 15 years.

Participation Rates 20% of non-Medicare retirees

Other Information:

\* The discount rate changed from 3.81% as of December 31, 2016

to 3.31% as of December 31, 2017.

Notes: No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in

paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No 75 to pay related benefits.

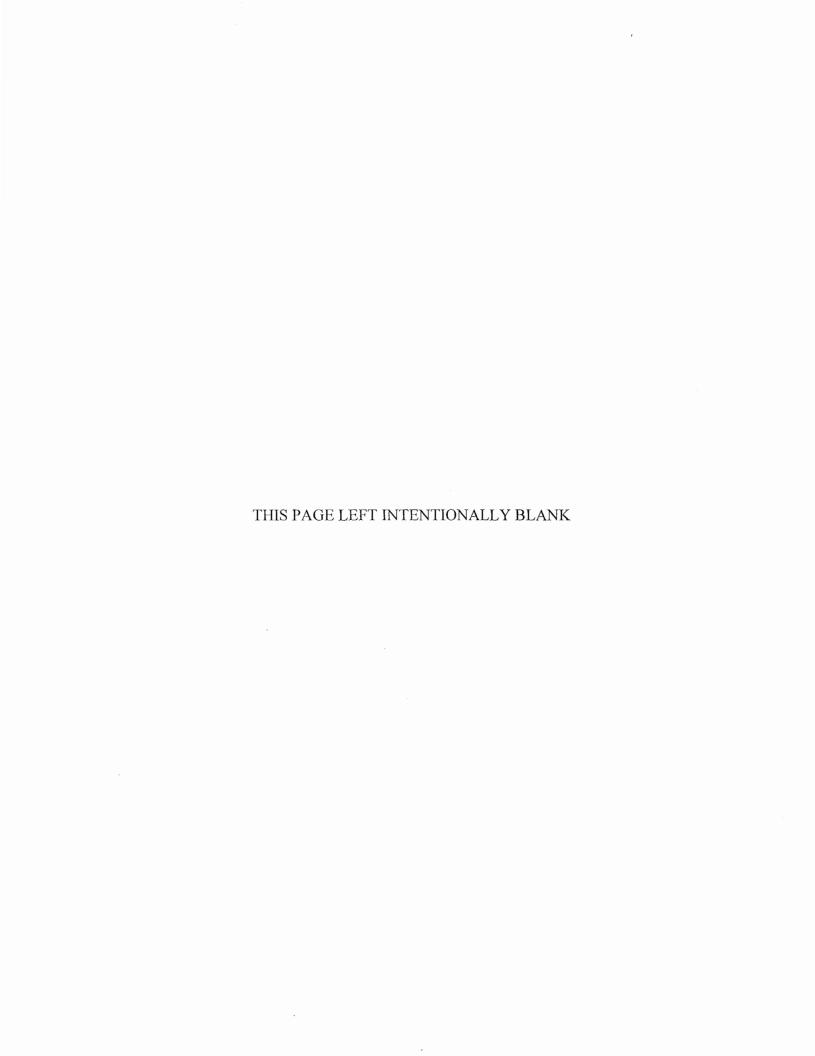


### COMBINING FUNDS STATEMENTS



#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

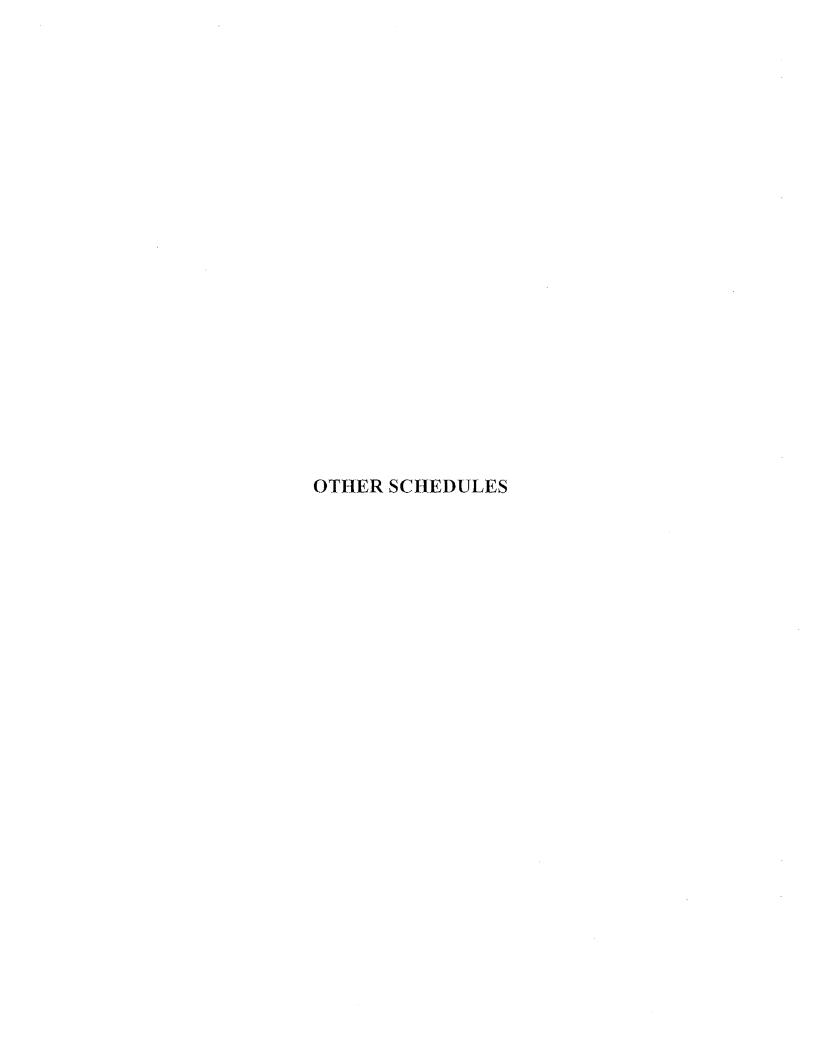
	Speci	al Revenue			
			Total Nonmajor		
		otel/Hotel	Governmental		
	Occi	upancy Tax		Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	_\$	176,886	\$	176,886	
Total Assets	\$	176,886	\$	176,886	
LIABILITIES					
Due to other funds	\$	130	\$	130	
Total Liabilities		130		130	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted for:					
Other		176,756		176,756	
Total Fund Balances		176,756		176,756	
Total Liabilities and					
Fund Balances	\$	176,886	\$	176,886	



## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Specia					
				Total		
			Nonmajor			
	Me	otel/Hotel	Governmental			
	Occi	upancy Tax		Funds		
REVENUES			4	1.660=0		
Occupancy taxes	\$	166,270	\$	166,270		
Investments		2,634		2,634		
Contributions and donations		5,450		5,450		
Total Revenues		174,354		174,354		
EXPENDITURES						
Culture and recreation		6,364		6,364		
Total Expenditures		6,364		6,364		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		167,990		167,990		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in (out)		(85,993)		(85,993)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(85,993)		(85,993)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		81,997		81,997		
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING		94,759		94,759		
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	176,756	\$	176,756		





#### CITY OF GATESVILLE, TEXAS

#### SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

#### (UNAUDITED)

	CONTRACT			
NAME OF INSURER	NUMBER	LIMITS	COVERAGE	EXP. DATE
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$3,000,000/ occurrence \$500/deductible occurrence	Auto Liability	10/1/2018
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$1,000,000/ occurrence/ \$2,000,000/ annual aggregate \$0 deductible/ occurrence/	General Liability	10/1/2018
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$5,000,000 each claim/\$10,000,000 annual aggregate/\$5,000 deductible occurrence	Public officials and employee liability errors and omissions	10/1/2018
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$3,000,000 each occurrence/ \$6,000,000 annual aggregate/\$5,000 deductible	Law enforcement liability	10/1/2018

#### CITY OF GATESVILLE, TEXAS

## SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE (Continued)

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

#### (UNAUDITED)

NAME OF INSURER	CONTRACT NUMBER	LIMITS	COVERAGE	EXP. DATE
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$500/deductible per vehicle/ \$10,000 per occurrence/limit varies-dependent on carrying value	Auto physical damage	10/1/2018
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$2,000,000/ aggregate \$0 deductible	General Liability hazards	10/1/2018
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$5,000,000/ occurrence \$0 deductible	Chartered non-owned aircraft liability	10/1/2018
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$33,085,180 coverage limit/ \$2,500 deductible \$1,000,000 transit limit	Real and personal property	10/1/2018
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$1,718,805 coverage limit/\$2,500 deductible	Mobile equipment	10/1/2018
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$2,600,000 coverage limit/ \$2,500 deductible	Boiler and machinery	10/1/2018



#### CITY OF GATESVILLE, TEXAS

#### SCHEDULE OF CUSTOMERS

#### WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

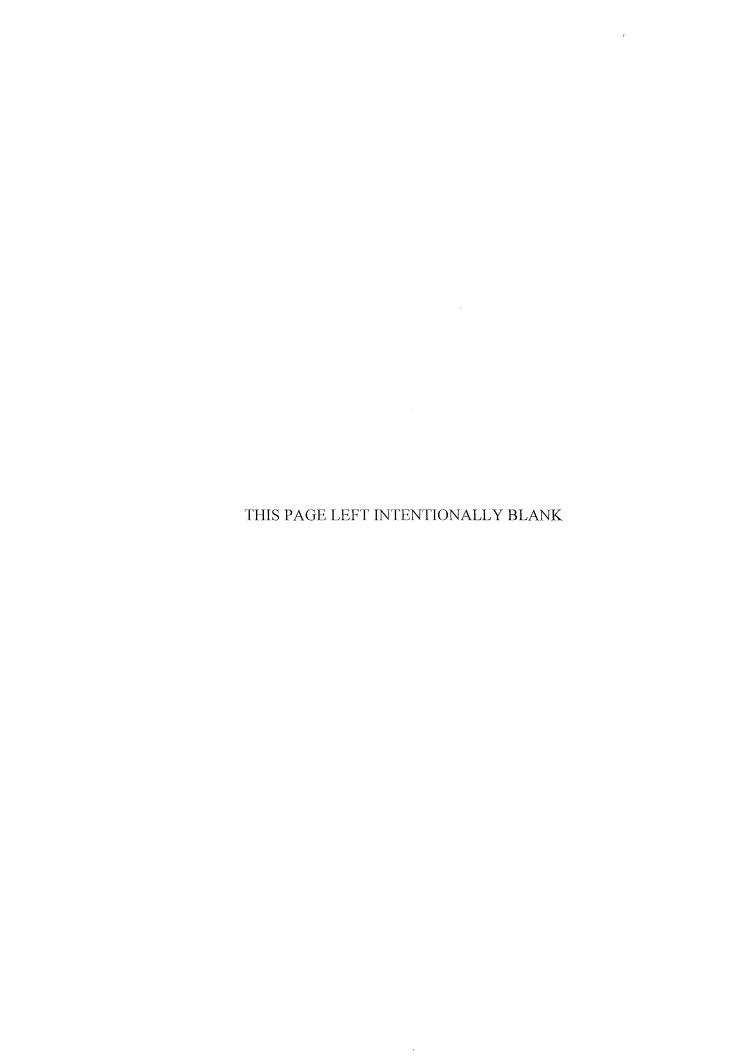
#### (UNAUDITED)

Active water connections

3,325 customers

Active sewer connections

2,997 customers



COMPLIANCE SECTION



Ronald E. Stepp, CPA Jerry D. Tyroch Jr., CPA Dane Legg, CPA Deborah K. Hershberger, CPA

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Gatesville, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gatesville, Texas as and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Gatesville, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 25, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

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

Lott, Vernon & Company P.C.

fott, Vernon . Co., D.C.

Killeen, Texas January 25, 2019

