CITY OF GATESVILLE

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF GATESVILLE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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FINANCIAL SECTION

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Member of American Institute & Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants

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 busitype activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gates Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the finastatements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the tabcontents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each r fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gatesville, Texas, as of Septe 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereat the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United Stat America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis and the pension and other post-employment benefits sched as listed in the Table of Contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governm Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for plattee basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis and the req supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the U States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the inform because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements are the responsibilit management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other reused to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the aud procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procecincluding comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themse and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the U 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 financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide an assurance on the

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 2020, on our consideration of the City of Gatesville, Texas' internal control over financial report and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testin internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and n provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Gatesville, Texas' internal control over finance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Gatesville, Texas's internal control financial reporting and compliance.

lett, Verron + Co., P.C.

Killeen, Texas April 29, 2020

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, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities as of September 30, 2019, by \$16,238,340 (net position). Of this amount \$14,433,919 is restricted for capital assets and \$2,001,205 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 \$4,055,681.
- As of September 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$1,574,948.

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 (businesstype 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 financerelated legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categoriesgovernmental 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 \$16,238,340 as of September 30, 2019.

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.

Governmer	t Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
201	201	201	201 201		201	
9	8	9	8	9	8	
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2,547,941	1,939,760	12,461,429	2,897,136	15,009,370	4,836,896	
<u>6,944,708</u>	6,043,005	25,542,035	25,840,065	32,486,743	31,883,070	
<u>9,492,649</u>	<u>7,982,765</u>	<u>38,003,464</u>	28,737,201	<u>47,496,113</u>	<u>36,719,966</u>	
926,099	<u>321,795</u>	767,084	<u>530,354</u>	<u>1,693,183</u>	<u>739,956</u>	
688,005	564,543	482,061	522,783	1,170,066	1,087,326	
<u>5,521,827</u>	<u>3,702,753</u>	26,026,607	<u>16,227,975</u>	<u>31,548,434</u>	<u>19,930,728</u>	
<u>6,209,832</u>	<u>4,267,296</u>	26,508,668	<u>16,750,758</u>	32,718,500	21,018,054	
<u>153,235</u>	425,901	<u>79,221</u>	230,366	232,456	<u>739,956</u>	
ts						
1 567 927	1 166 281	9 865 997	10 654 882	1/1 / 33 919	15,121,166	
4,507,927	-,-00,20-	9,005,992	10,054,002	14,455,717	13,121,100	
398,183	345,700	1,835,546	1,271,135	2,233,729	1,616,835	
<u>(910,429)</u>	(1,200,621)	<u>481,121</u>	360,414	<u>(429,308)</u>	<u>(840,207)</u>	
	201 9 \$ 2,547,941 <u>6,944,708</u> <u>9,492,649</u> <u>926,099</u> 688,005 <u>5,521,827</u> <u>6,209,832</u> <u>153,235</u> s 4,567,927 398,183	9 8 \$ \$ 2,547,941 1,939,760 6,944,708 6,043,005 9,492,649 7,982,765 926,099 321,795 688,005 564,543 5,521,827 3,702,753 6,209,832 4,267,296 153,235 425,901 s 4,567,927 4,466,284 398,183 345,700	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	

CITY OF GATESVILLE'S NET POSITION

	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Total net position	<u>4,055,681</u>	<u>3,611,363</u>	12,182,659	12,286,431	16,238,340	<u>15,897,794</u>

As of September 30, 2019, 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 businesstype activities.

CITY OF GATESVILLE'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Totals		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:	.	* •••••				* • • • • • • • • •	
Charges for services Operating grants	\$ 390,994	\$ 384,902 7,236	\$ 8,499,605	\$ 8,546,306	\$ 8,890,599	\$ 8,931,208	
Operating grants	61,321	7,230	-	-	61,321	7,236	
Capital grants and contribution	ons Gener	al -	-	-	-	-	
revenues:							
Property taxes	2,392,055	2,090,486	-	-	2,392,055	0 000 405	
Sales taxes	2,227,301	2,169,560			2,227,301	2,090,486	
Sales taxes	2,227,301	2,109,500	-	-	2,227,501	2,169,560	
Franchise taxes	353,973	299,116	-	-	353,973	2,107,000	
						299,116	
Hotel/motel taxes	150,156	166,270	-	-	150,156	1 < < 270	
Other taxes	15,436	13,780			15,436	166,270	
Other taxes	15,450	13,780	-	-	15,450	13,780	
Investment earnings	22,119	9,731	100,415	21,939	122,534		
						31,670	
Unrestricted contributions	30,205	26,768	-	-	30,205	04.740	
Miscellaneous	313,378	120,157	_	_	313,378	26,768	
Wiscentificous		120,137				120,157	
Total revenues	5,956,938	5,288,006	8,600,020	8,568,245	14,556,958		
						13,856,251	
Expenses:							
General government	837,004	481,157	-	-	837,004		
Public safety	2 572 820	2 224 256			2 572 820	481,157	
Fublic safety	2,572,830	2,324,356	-	-	2,572,830	2,324,356	
Public works	1,197,561	1,531,002	-	-	1,197,561	_, ,	
						1,531,002	
Culture and recreation	1,084,295	863,610	-	-	1,084,295	0.62.610	
Water and Sewer	_	_	8,469,185	8,215,996	8,469,185	863,610	
water and bewer	-	-	0,707,103	0,210,770	0,707,105	8,215,996	
Airport	-	-	55,537	64,988	55,537	· · · · ·	
						<u>64,988</u>	
Total expenses	5,691,690	5,200,125	8,524,722	8,280,984	14,216,412		
						13,481,109	

Increase (decrease) in net position

before transfers	265,248	87,881	75,298	287,261	340,546	375,142
Transfers	179,070	257,684	(179,070)	(257,684)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	444,318	345,565	(103,772)	29,577	340,546	375.142
Net position (beginning of year)	3,611,363	3,265,798	12,286,431	12,256,854	15,897,794	15,522,652
Net position (end of year)	<u>\$ 4,055,681</u>	<u>\$ 3,611,363</u>	<u>\$ 12,182,659</u>	<u>\$ 12,286,431</u>	<u>\$ 16,238,340</u>	<u>15,322,032</u> <u>\$</u> 15,897,794

Governmental Activities.

Revenues from governmental activities when compared to the prior year had an increase of \$668,932. Expenses in governmental activities increased \$491,565 from the prior year with the largest increase of \$355,847 in general government offset by increases in other areas.

Business-type Activities.

Revenues from business-type activities increased \$31,775 from the prior year. Expenses increased \$243,738 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 financerelated legal requirements.

Government Funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm 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 \$1,807,472. Approximately 87 percent of this total amount (\$1,574,948) 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 increased \$901,703 from 2018 due to increased capital assets. Businesstype capital assets decreased \$298,030 due to increased depreciation. The table below presents the City's capital assets as of September 30, 2019, as well as the previous fiscal year-end.

	Governmen	ntal Activities	Business-typ	be Activities	Totals		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land	\$ 636,543	\$ 636,543	\$ 300,339	\$ 300,339	\$ 936,882	\$ 936,882	
Buildings and improvements	3,268,188	3,268,188	55,414,408	53,901,910	58,682,596	57,170,098	
Improvements other than buildings	4,537,634	3,853,978	-	-	4,537,634	3,853,978	
Machinery and equipment	5,126,219	4,026,778	6,106,996	5,967,546	11,233,215	9,994,324	
Construction in progress	30,353	347,124	459,578	799,352	489,931	1,146,476	
Less accumulated depreciation	(6,654,229)	(6,089,606)	(36,739,286)	(35,129,082)	(43,393,515)		
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,944,708</u>	<u>\$ 6,043,005</u>	<u>\$ 25,542,035</u>	<u>\$ 25,840,065</u>	<u>\$ 32,486,743</u>	<u>(41,218,688)</u> <u>\$ 31,883,070</u>	

CITY OF GATESVILLE'S CAPITAL ASSETS

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt of \$31,548,434. Of this amount, \$12,155,803 represents debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. \$4,705,000 utility refunding bonds and \$10,000,000 utility system revenue 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-ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
General obligations	\$ 790,000	\$ 940,000	\$ 8,768,149	\$ 9,188,149	\$ 9,558,149	\$ 10,128,149	
Note payable	552,614	403,616	872,910	924,125	1,425,524	1,327,741	

Lease payable	1,034,167	233,105	137,963	162,909	1,172,130	396,014
Revenue bonds payable	-	-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000	-
Refunding bonds payable	-	-	4,705,000	4,910,000	4,705,000	
						4,910,000
Compensated absences	123,699	119,260	6 9,580	68,767	193,279	
						188,027
Net pension liability	2,643,908	1,670,181	1,262,202	791,444	3,906,110	
						2,461,625
Net OPEB obligation	377,439	336,591	210,803	182,582	588,242	
						_519,173
Total debt	\$ 5,521,827	\$ 3,702,753	\$ 26,026,607	\$ 16,227,976	\$ 31,548,434	\$ 19,930,729

ECONOMIC FACTORS

Gatesville is strategically positioned within 30 miles of two Interstate Highways, the intersection of a major U.S. Highway (U.S. 84) and SH36, and immediately west of the confluence of the Waco and Killeen-Temple Fort Hood Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA); both project continued growth over the next ten-to-twenty-year timeframe. As land prices more expensive (especially for commercial/manufacturing development) and populations increase in the neighboring urban areas, Gatesville will be an 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.

Gatesville's General Fund revenue pattern is atypical to that seen in most Texas cities. In FY 2019, 37 percent of the City's General Fund revenues were generated by sales tax allocations and 38 percent came from Ad Valorem (property) taxes. The impacts of the recently-passed Senate Bill 2 coupled with Gatesville's lower-than-average property valuation and low tax rate will not be known until the FY2021 budget is developed. Annual sales tax allocations saw an increase of 2.7 percent in FY 2019. 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 has completed the update to the 1970 Comprehensive Plan, and the City Council will formally adopt the plan in April 2020. This will immediately be followed by updating the City's 1995 Zoning Ordinance. In a survey of resident's needs, abating substandard structures in the downtown and some residential areas was a predominant theme. The City has implemented a more rigorous Code Enforcement program with a long-term goal to increase per-capita median housing values.

Residential and commercial construction continues at a steady pace. There were 21 residential and commercial permits issued in 2019. The \$28 million facilities expansion/upgrade at Coryell Health was completed after being 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 implemented new water and sewer rates in 2019 as a result of the 2018 comprehensive water and sewer rate study. A wholesale water rate study is currently in progress. In addition to these rates adequately funding infrastructure projects in the 5-year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), the rate ended the long-standing rate subsidy for the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. 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.

A total of 19,499 Army National Guard and U.S. Army Reserve Soldiers mobilized and demobilized at North Fort Hood in 2019. Troop strengths exceeded maximum beds available three times during FY 2019, indicating the strategic importance of North Fort Hood to the Army's mission. Currently there are \$28.8 million in on-going major construction projects at North Fort Hood. 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 8th Street, Gatesville, Texas 76528.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF GATESVILLE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Go	overnmental	В	usiness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	2,089,051	\$	11,799,492	\$	13,888,543
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)						
Taxes		5 3,097		-		53,097
Accounts		1 68,148		899,582		1,067,730
Internal balances		2 37,645		(237,645)		-
Capital assets:				200.220		006000
Land and improvements		6 36,543		300,339		936,882
Building and improvements		3,268,188		55,414,408		58,682,596
Improvements other than buildings		4,537,634		-		4,537,634
Machinery and equipment		5,126,219		6,106,996		11,233,215
Construction in progress		3 0,353		459,578		489,931
Less: accumulated depreciation		(6,654,229)		(36,739,286)	(4	2 202 515)
Total conital access		6 ,944,708		25,542,035	(4	3,393,515) 32,486,743
Total capital assets		0,944,708		25,542,055		32,480,743
Total Assets	\$	9 ,492,649	\$	38,003,464	\$	47,496,113
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred amount on refunding of debt	\$	-	\$	337,881	\$	337,881
Deferred outflows related to pensions		871,583		402,847		
Deferred outflows related to other post-employment					1,	274,430
benefit obligations		5 4,516		26,356		
Tetel Defensed Ortfleren of December	¢	0.26.000	¢	767.094		<u>),872</u>
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	9 26,099	\$	767,084	\$	1,693,183
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	5 31,881	\$	20,873	\$	552,754
Accrued liabilities		-		38,004		
					38	3,004
Customer deposits		-		275,156		
					27	5,156
Accrued interest		-		148,028		
					14	8,028
Deferred revenue		1 56,124		-		
Noncurrent liabilities:					15	6,124
Due within one year		550,831		1,307,693		
					1,	858,524
Due in more than one year		1 ,949,649		23,245,909		
		2 (12 000		1.0.00.000	25	,195,558
Net pension liability (City's share)		2,643,908		1,262,202		006110
Not other next and have the effective		2 77 420		210 802	3,	906,110
Net other post-employment benefit obligations		3 77,439		210,803	EG	0 2 1 2
						88,242
Total Liabilities	\$	6,209,832	\$	26,508,668	\$	32,718,500

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Deferred inflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to OPEB	\$ 137,240 15,995	\$ 71,488 7,733	\$	208,728
	 	 	23	,728
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 153,235	\$ 79,221	\$	232,456
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 4 ,567,927	\$ 9,865,992	\$	14,433,919
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	1 65,659	1,835,546		2,001,205
Other	232,524	-		232,524
Unrestricted	(910,429)	481,121		
	 	 	(42	29,308)
Total Net Position	\$ 4 ,055,681	\$ 12,182,659	\$	16,238,340

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. **CITY OF GATESVILLE** STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Program Revenues

FUNCTION/PROGRAM ACTIVITY	 Expenses	arges for ervices	Gı	perating rants and atributions	Gra	pital ants and butions
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 837,004	\$ 29,504	\$	61,321	\$	-
Public safety	2,572,830	183,272		-		
Public works	1,165,682	-		-	-	
Culture and recreation	1,084,295	178,218		-		
Interest on long-term debt	31,879	 		-	-	
Total gavemental estivities	5,691,690	390,994		61,321		_
Total governmental activities - Business-type Activities:	5,071,070	 <u> </u>		01,521		
Water and Sewer	8,469,185	8,455,353		-		
Airport	55,537	44,252		-	-	
Total business-type activities -	8,524,722	 8,499,605				_

Total primary government

=

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

Net position - ending

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities		Busine Activ	ss-type vities		Total
\$ (746,	179)	\$	-	\$	(746,179)
(2,389,		-	-		
(1.165	(00)			(2,38	9,558)
(1,165,	682)		-	(1.16	5,682)
(906,	077)		-	(1,10	5,002)
(200)				(906,	,077)
(31,	879)		-		
				(31,8	579)
(5,239,	<u>375)</u>			13	(5,239,375)

-		3,832)			3,832	
-	(1	1,285)		(1	1,285)
			(25,117)			(25,117)
\$	(5,239,375)	\$	(25,117)		\$	(5,264,492)
Φ.		¢			¢	
\$	2,392,055 353,973	\$	-		\$	2,392,055
					353,	,973
	2,227,301		-		2,22	27,301
	150,156		-			
	15,436		-		150	,156
	22,119		100,415		15,4	36
	22,119		100,415		122	,534
	30,205		-		30,2	005
	313,378		-			
	179,070		(179,070)		313	,378
						5 (05 029
	5,683,693		(78,655)			5,605,038
	444,318		(103,772)		340	,546
	3,611,363		12,286,431		15,8	397,794
\$	4,055,681	\$	12,182,659		\$	16,238,340

CITY OF GATESVILLE

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			Nonn Govern	-	Total Governmental		
	General		Fun	ds	Funds		
ASSETS							
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	1,854,124	4 \$	234,927	\$	2,089,051	
Taxes		53,097	7	-	53.	097	
Accounts		168,148	3	-		8,148	
Due from other funds		240,048	3	-),048	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u> 2	2,315,417	\$ 23	4,927	\$	2,550,344	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	531,881	1 \$	2,403	\$	531,881	
Deferred revenue		156 12	4	2,405	2,4	03	
Deterred revenue		156,124	+		150	5,124	
Total Liabilities		688,005		2,403		690,408	

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable revenue	52,464		52,464			
Total deferred inflows of resources	52,464	<u> </u>	52,464			
FUND BALANCES Restricted Other	-	232,524				
Unassigned	1,574,948	-	232,524 1,574,948			
Total Fund Balances TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS	1,574,948	232,524	1,807,472			
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,315,417	\$ 234,927	\$ 2,550,344			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. $$14\!$

CITY OF GATESVILLE RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 1,807,472
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,944,708
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	52,464
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(4,748,949)
Fireman's Fund - Agency funds are included in government-wide financial statements but are not included in government fund financials, which increases net position	166

\$ 4,0<u>55,861</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. 15

CITY OF GATESVILLE

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

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes and special assessments:	¢ 2 220 502	Φ	¢ 0 000 500
Property	\$ 2,339,593	\$ -	\$ 2,339,593
Other taxes and special assessments	2,596,711	150,156	2 ,746,867
Licenses and permits	29,504	-	2
-			9,504
Fines and forfeitures	183,272	-	1
Charges for services	178,218	-	83,272 1
	170,210		78,218
Intergovernmental	61,321	-	6
• · · ·	16.000	5 001	1,321
Investment earnings	16,288	5,831	2 2,119
Contributions and donations	25,205	5,000	3
			0,205
Miscellaneous	64,929	-	6
			4,929
Total Revenues	5,495,041	160,987	5,656,028
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	671,213	-	6
Public safety	2,334,915		71,213 2
Tuble safety	2,354,915	-	,334,915
Public works	841,586	-	8
		10.055	41,586
Culture and recreation Debt service:	874,514	13,855	8 88,369
	211.470		
Principal	311,479	-	3 11,479
Interest and fiscal charges	31,879	-	3
-			1,879
Capital outlay	544,985	-	5
			44,985
Total Expenditures	5,610,571	13,855	5,624,426
	~ , ~ - ~ , ~ / *		

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues

Over (Under) Expenditures	(115,530)	147,132	3 1,602
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Loan proceeds	220,620	-	2 20,620
Gain on sale of property	41,189	-	4 1,189
Transfers in	309,352	-	3 09,352
Transfers out	(40,038)	(91,364)	
			(131,402)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	531,123	(91,364)	4 39,759
Net Change in Fund Balances	415,593	55,768	4 71,361
Fund Balances – Beginning	1,159,355	176,756	1 ,3 <u>36,111</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 1,574,948</u>	\$ 232,524	\$ 1,807,472

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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CITY OF GATESVILLE 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, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	471,361
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 capital outlay exceeded		001 702
depreciation expense in the current period.		901,703
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 to net position of governmental funds.		
Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current	(17	1,015)
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		52,464
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of longterm 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.	(0.0	0.0.00
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.	(80	0,060)
Change in net position of governmental activities	(10	<u>,135)</u> <u>\$444.</u> 318

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF GATESVILLE

GENERAL FUND

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

AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Variance With

	 Original		Final		Actual Amounts		<u> </u>
	Bud	geted	Amounts				Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES Taxes and special assessments:							
Property	\$ 2,282,061	\$	2,282,061	\$	2 ,339,593	\$	57,532
Other taxes and special assessments	2,508,671		2,508,671		2,596,711		88,040
Licenses and permits	30,120		30,120		29,504	(616)	
Fines and forfeitures	152,100		152,100		183,272	(010)	31,172
Charges for services	169,618		169,618		178,218		8,600
Intergovernmental	-		-		61,321		61,321
Investment earnings	5,000		5,000		16,288		11,288
Contributions and donations	-		-		25,205		25,205
Miscellaneous	66,000		66,000		64,929	(1.07)	
				_		(1,07)	1)
Total Revenue	5,213,5	70	5,213,57	0	5 ,495,0	041	281,471
EXPENDITURES Current: General government:							
Administration	627,423		627,423		6 64,648	(37,22	25)
Planning Public safety:	-		-		6 ,565	(6,565	
Police	1,969,049		1,969,049		1,952,764		16,285
Courts	160,365		160,365		1 74,359		
	205 (22		205 (22		0.05.500	(13,99	94)
Fire Public works:	205,633		205,633		2 07,792	(2,159	9)
Streets	960,566		960,566		759,909	()	200,657
Utility building Culture and recreation:	88,600		88,600		8 1,677		6,923
Building and Grounds	208,150		208,150		2 02,348		5,802
Swimming pool	95,350		95,350		8 5,288		10,062
Library	236,230		236,230		242,604		
Descretion	270 055		270 055		246.055	(6,374	
Recreation Civic center	270,055		270,055 101,870		246,055		24,000
Debt Service:	101,870		101,870		9 8,219		3,651
Principal	242,542		242,542		3 11,479	(68,93	37)
Interest and fiscal charges	31,622	31,622	31,879	(257)			
---	--------------	--------------	------------	----------------------------			
Capital outlay	371,172	371,172	544,985	(257) (17 <u>3,813)</u>			
Total Expenditures	5,568,627	5,568,627	5 ,610,571	(41,944)			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 239,527	\$ (355,057)	\$ (355,057)	\$ (115,53	50) \$			

(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

CITY OF GATESVILLE GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Ві	Variance With Final Budget		
			Actua	
	Origin	nal Final	Amou	nts (Negative)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Loan Proceeds	-	-	2 20,620	220,620
Gain on sale of propety	49,500	49,500	4 1,189	
— • •			200 252	(8,311)
Transfers in	305,557	305,557	309,352	3,795
Transfers out	-	-	(40,038)	(40.029)
				(40,038)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	355,	057 355,05	57 531	,123 176,066
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	4 15,593	415,593
Fund Balances – Beginning	1,159,355	1,159,355	1 ,159,355	-
Fund Balances – Ending	\$ 1,159,355	\$ 1,159,355	\$ 1,574,948	\$ 415,593

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. **CITY OF GATESVILLE** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities					
		Water and Sewer Fund		Airport Fund		Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	\$	11,735,403	\$	6 4,089	\$	11,799,492
Accounts		899,582		-	899	9,582
Total Current Assets Capital Assets:		12,634,985		64,089		12,699,074
Land and improvements Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Less accumulated depreciation		284,339 459,578 54,936,563 6,106,996 (36,587,863)		16,000 - 4 77,845 - (151,423)	(36,	300,339 459,578 55,414,408 6,106,996 739,286)
		25,199,613		342,422		25,542,035
Total Capital Assets (Net of	\$	37,834,598	\$	406,511	\$	38,241,109
Depreciation) Total Noncurrent Assets		25,199,613		342,422	25,	542,035
Total Assets						
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred amount on refunding of debt Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred outflows related to other post-employment benefits obligations	\$	337,881 402,847 26,356	\$	- -	\$ 402	337,881 2,847
					26,	356

Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	767,084	\$	_	\$	767,084
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(Continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements. **CITY OF GATESVILLE** STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water			Total		
	and Sewer		Airp	port	Enterprise	
	Fund		Fu	nd		Funds
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 58	,877	\$	-	\$	58,877
Due to other funds	237	,645		-		237,645
Accrued compensated absences	69	,580		-		69,580
Refundable meter deposits	275	,156		-		275,156
Accrued interest payable	148	,028		-		148,028
Note payable - current	52	,995		-		52,995
Lease payable - current	55,	,118		-		55,118
Revenue bonds - current	475,	,000		-		475,000
Refunding bonds - current	210	,000		-		210,000
Certificates of obligation - current	445.	,000		-		445,000
Total Current Liabilities	2,027	,399		_		2,027,399
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Net pension liability	1,262	,202		-		1,262,202
Net other post-employment supplemental						
death benefit obligation	88.	,337		-		88,337
Net other postemployment benefit obligation	122	,466		-		122,466
Note payable (net of current portion)	819	,915		-		819,915
Lease payable	82.	,845		-		82,845

Business-type Activities

	-			
		24,718,914	 	 24,718,914
	\$	26,746,313	\$ -	\$ 26,746,313
Revenue bonds payable		9,525,000	-	9,525,000
Refunding bonds payable		4,495,000	-	4,495,000
Certificates of obligation Total Noncurrent Liabilities		8,323,149	-	8,323,149
Total Liabilities				
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	71,488	\$ -	\$ 71,488
Deferred inflows related to other post-employment				
employment benefits		7,733	 -	\$ 7,733
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	79,221	\$ -	\$ 79,221
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	9,523,570	\$ 342,422	\$ 9,865,992
Restricted for debt service		1,835,546	-	1,835,546
Unrestricted		417,032	 64,089	 481,121
Total Net Position	\$	11,776,148	\$ 406,511	\$ 12,182,659

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

	Busi	Business-type Activities					
	Water and Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Total Enterprise Funds				
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Other	\$ 7,994,453 460,900	\$ 28,500 1 5,752	\$ 8,022,953 476,652				
Total Operating Revenues	8,455,353	44,252	8,499,605				

OPERATING EXPENSES

	7,466,114	55,537	7,521,651
	989,239	(11,285)	977,954
Personnel services	2,194,745	-	
Collection	329,498	-	2,194,745
Utilities	746,952	6,142	329,498
Repairs and maintenance	345,730	11,423	753,094
Materials and supplies	479,184	4,848	357,153
Cost of sales and services	1,572,060	7,641	484,032
Depreciation	1,797,945	25,483	1,579,701
Total Operating Expenses			1,823,428
Operating Income			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	100,415	-	100,415
Interest expense	(701,606)	-	(701,606)
Bond issuance fee	(291,190)	-	(291,190)
Miscellaneous expense	(10,275)	-	(10,275)
Total Nonoperating Revenues			
(Expenses)	(902,656)	-	(902,656)

Income Before Transfers	86,583	(11,285)	75,298
Transfers In Transfers Out	588,424 (789,022)	21,528	609,952 (789,022)
Change in Net Position	(114,015)	10,243	(103,772)
Net Position – Beginning (as restated see Note I.S.)	11,890,163	396,268	12,286,431
Net Position – Ending	\$ 11,776,148	\$ 406,511	\$ 12,182,659

CITY OF GATESVILLE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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	\$ 8,541,950 (3,249,918) (2,194,745)	\$ 44,252 (30,054) -	\$ 8,586,202 (3,279,972) (2,194,745)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	3,097,287	14,198	3 ,111,485
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Transfers in Transfers Out	588,424 (789,022)	21,528	609,952 (789,022)

Net Cash Provided (Used) By

CIT Noncapital Financing Activities	Y OF GATESVILLE (200,598)	21,528	(179,070)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Acquisition and construction of capital assets Proceeds from issuance of debt Principal Repayments Interest paid on long-term debt	(1,879,502) 9,557,210 (676,215) (706,607)	- - -	(1,879,502) 9,557,210 (676,215) (706,607)
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Capital And Related Financing Activities	6,294,886	-	6 ,294,886
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest Received	100,415	-	100,415
Net Cash Provided (Used) By Investing Activities	100,415	-	100,415
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash For The Year	9,291,990	35,726	9 ,327,716 2
	2,443,413 <u>\$ 1 1,799,492 s</u> IETARY FUNDS (CONTI ZEAR ENDED SEPTEMBI Busine	,471,776 CASH FLOWS	
	Water and Sewer Fund	Airport Fund	Total Enterprise Funds

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

(USED) DI OPERATINO ACTIVITIES.				
Operating Income	\$ 989,239	\$ (11,285)	\$	977,954
Adjustments to reconcile operating				
income to net cash provided (used)				
by operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,797,945	25,483		1,823,428
Change in Assets and Liabilities:				
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable(net)	86,597	-		8 6,597
(Increase) Decrease in deferred amount on				
refunding of debt	21,118	-		2 1,118
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflow in net				
pension obligation	(243,759)	-		
(Increase) Decrease in deferred outflow in net			(243,	759)
other post- employment benefit obligation	(14,089)	-		
Increase(Decrease) in accounts payable			(14,0	89)
and accrued liabilities	(55,192)	-		
			(55,1	92)
Increase(Decrease) in interest payable	9,643	-		9 ,643
Increase (Decrease) in refundable meter deposits	4,828	-		4 ,828
Increase (Decrease) in due to other funds	(149,980)	-		
			(149,	980)
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences	813	-		8 1 3
(Increase) Decrease in deferred inflow in net				
pension obligation	158,878	-		1 58,878
(Increase) Decrease in deferred inflow in net				
other postemployement benefit	(7,733)	-		
			(7,73	3)
Increase (Decrease) in net pension obligation	470,758	-		4 70,758
Increase(Decrease) in net other postemployment				
benefit obligation	28,221	-		2 8,221

Total Adjustments			
	2,108,048	25,483	2 ,133,531
Net cash Provided By Operating Activities:			
	\$ 3,097,287	\$ 14,198	\$ 3,111,485

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Fireman's Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	\$ 166	
Total Assets		\$ 166
LIABILITIES		
Due to beneficiaries	\$ -	
Total Liabilities		<u> </u>
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Other	166	
Total Fund Balances		166

Total Liabilities and

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Fund Balances

\$ 166

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The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Fireman's

	Fu	ınd
REVENUES		
Investment earnings	\$	2
Total Revenues		2
EXPENDITURES Retirement payments Miscellaneous		1,200
Total Expenditures	1,200	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		
Over (Under) Expenditures	1 100	(
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	1,198) 1,140
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances	58)	<u>1,140</u> (
Fund Balances – Beginning		224
Fund Balances – Ending	\$	166

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 changes in net position) 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*.

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. 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 non-major 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.

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 nonoperating 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 accounts 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> account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.
- <u>Fiduciary funds</u> Agency Funds 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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

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 their 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

J. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, longterm 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.

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) M. Fund Balance Classifications

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> – 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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.

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. <u>New Accounting Pronouncements</u>

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

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- 4. Statement No. 88, (Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2019.
- 5. Statement No. 89, "Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2020.
- 6. Statement No. 90, "Majority Equity Interests-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and No. 61." The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends December 31, 2019.

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.

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) I.

Q. 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 a 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

position - governmental activities

A. <u>Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmentwide</u> <u>Statement of Net Position</u>

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 (\$4,748,949) difference are as follows:

Note payable	\$ (552,614)
Bonds payable	(790,000)
Lease payable	(1,034,167)
Compensated absences	(123,699)
Net pension liability	(2,643,908)
Deferred outflows related to pension	772,520
Net postemployment benefit obligation	(377,439)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net	

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 \$6,944,708 are as follows:

\$ (4,748,949)

tees and, mererore, are not reported in the runds.	The details of the $90,944,700$ are as follow
Land	\$ 636,543
Construction in progress	30,353
Buildings and improvements	7,805,822
Less: Accumulated depreciation	
	(3,457,846)
Machinery and equipment	5,126,219
Less: Accumulated depreciation	
	(3,196,383)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance total government funds to arrive at	
net position - governmental activities	\$ 6,944,708

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,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

"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 \$901,703 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 1,466,326
Depreciation expense	 (564,623)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances -	
Total governmental funds to arrive at changes in	
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 901,703

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

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

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 (\$800,060) difference are as follows:

Lease payable - current year issued	\$ (890,884)
Note payable – current year issued	(220,620)
Bond payable – principal repayments	150,000
Note payable – principal repayments	71,622
Lease payable – principal repayments	89,822
Net adjustment to increase total governmental	
funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	<u>\$ (800,060)</u>

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 (\$10,133) difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$	(4,439)
OPEB expense		(5,694)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund		
balances – total governmental funds to arrive at		
changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	(10,133)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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 September 26, 2018.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, 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.

			Appro	priations	Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations	
a.	General Fund – General Govt - Admin \$	627,423	\$	37,225		
b.	General Fund - General Govt - Planning	\$		\$	6,565	
c.	General Fund – Public Safety - Courts \$	160,365	\$	13,994		
d.	General Fund – Public Safety - Fire \$	205,633	\$	2,159		
e.	General Fund – Culture & Recreation – L	ibrary \$	236,23	\$0 \$	6,374	
f.	General Fund – Debt Svc - Principal \$	242,542	\$	68,937		
g.	General Fund – Debt Svc – Interest \$	31,622	\$	257		
h.	General Fund – Capital Outlay \$	371,172	\$	173,813		

a. An unfavorable variance resulted from expenses related to unbudgeted projects.

b. An unfavorable variance resulted from expense related to unbudgeted projects.

c. An unfavorable variance resulted from unforeseen expenses.

d. An unfavorable variance resulted from unforeseen expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

- e. An unfavorable variance resulted from unforeseen expenses.
- f. An unfavorable variance resulted from additional principal reported at year end.
- g. An unfavorable variance resulted from additional interest reported at year end.
- h. 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 authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines of the investment policy:

- 1. A certificate of deposit or share certificate that is guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund through a depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State of Texas.
- 2. A certificate of deposit or share certificate that is invested through a broker that has its main office or branch office in the State of Texas, is on the list of broker/dealers adopted by the Council, and who utilizes a federally insured depository institution for the account of the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

- 3. Interest bearing banking deposits that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund.
- 4. Interest bearing banking deposits, other than those listed above, which are invested through a broker or depository institution that has its main office or a branch office in the State of Texas.
- 5. Eligible investment pools (as discussed in the Public Funds Investment Act, Section 2256.0162256.019) 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.
- 6. Obligations, including letters of credit, of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities including the Federal Home Loan Banks.
- 7. 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.
- 8. Obligations of the Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), which have a final maturity date of two years or less from the date of purchase and do not exceen 50% of the portfolio.
- 9. 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.
- 10. 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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, 2019.

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$13,888,543, and the respective bank balances totaled \$13,888,044. Included in the balance is \$8,807,979 held in escrow by a third party. Of the remaining 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 \$6,077,406 at September 30, 2019.

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, 2019.

Weighted Average

Fair Value/Carrying Value

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Cost	Days to Maturity (1)
				• • •
414,737		414,737	414,737	1
414,737		414,737	414,737	
	<u>Activities</u> 414,737	414,737	Activities Activities Total	<u>Activities</u> <u>Activities</u> <u>Total</u> <u>Cost</u> <u>414,737</u> <u>- 414,737</u> <u>414,737</u>

(1)

Interest rate risk is estimated using weighted average days to maturity.

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of September 30, 2019, the City of Gatesville's investments were rated by Standard & Poor's as follows:

Average
Credit Quality/
<u> </u>
AAAm

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

Cash on hand	\$	1,600
Carrying amount of deposits	13,47	2,206
Carrying amount of investments	4	14,737
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 13,8</u>	<u>88,543</u>

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of September 30, 2019, 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 53,097 - 53,097	\$168,148 \$899,582 \$ 	- \$1,067,730 	Taxes, ne	t of allowance 		

3. Capital Assets

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

Beginning				Ending
Balance	Increases	Decreases	Adjustments	Balance

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Governmental activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 636,543	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	636,543
Construction in progress	347,124	50,561		-	(36	7,332)		
	 	 					-30,3	353
Total assets not being depreciated	 983,667	 50,561			(36	7,332)		666,896
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements	7,122,166	316,324		-	36	57,332		
							7,80)5,822
Machinery and equipment	4,026,778	1,151,228		(18,040)	(3	3,747)		
	 	 						26,219
Total capital assets being depreciated	 11.148.944	 1.467.552	-	(18.040)	33	3.585		2.932.041

	6.089.606	595,388	(18.040)	(12.725)	6,654,229
	<u>5.059.338</u> \$ 6.043.005	<u>872.164</u> \$ 9 22.725	<u> </u>	<u>346,310</u> \$ (21,022)	<u>6.277.812</u> \$ 6.944,708
Less accumulated deprecation:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ψ	<u>ф (В1(022)</u>	<u> </u>
Buildings and improvements	3,207,030	253,417	-	(2,601)	3,457,846
Machinery and equipment	2,882,576	341,971	(18,040)	(10,124)	3,196,383
Total accumulated depreciation					
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net					
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	\$ - 209,035	\$ - -	\$- (548,809)	\$ 300,339
Total assets not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	1,099,691	209,035		(548,809)	<u>459.578</u> <u>759,917</u>
Buildings and improvements	53,901,910	963,689	-	548,809	55,414,408
Machinery and equipment	5,967,546	318,927	(213,224)	33,747	
Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated deprecation:	59.869.456	1,282,616	(213,224)	582,556	<u>6.106.996</u> <u>61.521.404</u>
Buildings and improvements	30,127,286	1,566,850	-	2,601	31,696,737

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Machinery and equipment	5,001,796	243,853	(213,224)	10,124	5,042,549
Total accumulated depreciation	35,129,082	1,810,703	(213,224)	12,725	36,739,286
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets, net	24,740,374 \$ 25,840,065	(528.087) \$ (319.052)		569.831 \$ 21.022	24.782.118 \$ 25.542.035

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
Cultural and recreation	\$ 130,914
Public safety 148,918 General government 34,208 Public works	268,623
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	<u>\$ 582,663</u>
Business-type Activities: Water and sewer \$ 1,797,945 Airport <u>25,483</u> Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	<u>\$ 1,823,428</u>

4. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances at September 30, 2019 consisted of the following:

Due to/from other funds:

 Receivable Fund Payable Fund
 Amount
 General Fund
 Water and Sewer Fund
 \$ 237,645

 Total
 \$ 237,345

Transfers between funds: Transfers Out Transfers In General Fund Proprietary Fund 179,070 \$ \$ -Non Major Government Fund 91,364 -1,140 Agency Fund -Proprietary Fund General Fund 179,070 -Non Major Government Fund

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

General Fund	-	91,364
Agency Fund		
General Fund	 1,140	 -
	\$ 271,574	\$ 271,574

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.

5. Leases

Noncancellable Operating Leases

Rental expenditures during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 including equipment rentals not covered under noncancelable leases were \$10,110.

Capital Leases

The City entered into an equity lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of Enterprise FM Trust vehicles and equipment for the use of various city general and enterprise departments during fiscal years 2017 - 2019. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired though capital leases are as follows:

Assets:		
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 722,650	\$
Vehicles	438,271	309,335
Less: accumulated depreciation	(114,450)	(115,699)
Governmental	Business-ty Activities	pe Activities
Total:	\$1.046.471	\$ 193.636

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental	Business-type	Total
2020	\$249,805	\$ 57,626	\$ 307,431
2021	249,805	57,626	307,431
2022	234,432	11,232	245,664
2023	191,283	11,232	202,515
2024	155,897	6,524	162,421
Total minimum lease payments 1,081,222 1- (6,277) (53,332)	44,240 1,225,462 Less	: amount representing	g interest (47,055)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$1,034,167</u>	\$137,963	<u>\$ 1,172,130</u>

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

6. Long-term Debt

At September 30, 2019, long-term debt of the City consists of the following:						
	Beginning			Ending	Due Within	
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year	

Governmental activities:	\$ 3,702,753	\$ 2,652,527	\$ (833,453)	\$ 5,521,827	\$ 550,831
General obligation bonds Compensated absences	\$ 940,000 119,260	\$ - 521,759	\$ (150,000) (517,320)	\$ 790,000 123,699	\$ 150,000
Note payable	403,616	220,620	(71,622)	552,614	54,725
Lease payable	233,105	890,884	(89,822)	1,034,167	107,172 238,934
Net pension liability Net OPEB supplemental	1,670,181	973,727	-	2,643,908	- 238,934
death benefit obligation Net OPEB obligation Total governmental activities	137,181 199,410	45,537	(4,689)	182,718 194,721	-
Business-type activities:					
Certificates of obligations Discount Revenue bonds	\$ 9,195,000 (6,851)	\$ - - 10,000,000	\$ (420,000) - -	\$ 8,775,000 (6,851) 10,000,000	\$ 445,000
Refunding bonds	4,910,000	-	(205,000)	4,705,000	475,000
Compensated absences	68,767	265,951	(265,138)	69,580	210,000
Note payable	924,125	-	(51,215)	872,910	69,580 52,995
Lease payable	162,909	31,200	(56,146)	137,963	55,118
Net pension liability Net OPEB supplemental	791,444	470,758	-	1,262,202	-
death benefit obligation Net OPEB obligation	70,072 <u>112,510</u>	18,265 9,956	-	88,337 122,466	-
	47				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

 Total business-type

 activities
 \$ 16,227.976
 \$ 10,796,130
 \$ (997,499)
 \$ 26,026,607
 \$ 1,307,693

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:

		Governmental Activities							
Year Ended	Gene	General Obligation Bonds				Notes Payable			
September 30). Principal	Interest		Total		Principal	Interest	Total	
2020\$	150,000	\$ 15,659	\$	165,659		\$ 107,172 \$	5 15,192 \$	122,364 2021	
	155,000	12,318		167,318		109,811	12,553	122,364 2022	
	160,000	8,870		168,870		113,036	9,843	122,879 2023	
	160,000	5,365		165,365		91,455	7,017	98,472	
2024	165,000	1,807		166,807		91,617	4,148	95,765	
2025	-		_	-	<u>39,523</u>	1,186	40,709 \$	790,000	
		\$ 44,019	\$	834,019		\$ 5 52,614 \$	5 <u>49,939</u> \$	6 02,553	

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.

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.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

6. Long-term Debt (continued)

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 1, 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, 2019 is \$337,881.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, were issued for the purpose of constructing, acquiring, purchasing, renovating, enlarging, equipping, and improving sewer system properties and facilities, including expansion of the Stillhouse Branch Wastewater Treatment Plant. The City agreed that the net revenues of the system, with the exception of those in excess of the amounts required for the payment and security of the bonds similarly secured, are hereby irrevocably pledged, equally and ratably, to the payment and security of the bonds and the additional bonds, if issued, including the establishment and maintenance of the special funds created and maintained for the payment and security thereof.

Future business-type debt service requirements are as follows:

				Business-ty	pe Activities			
Year Ended	Certificates	of Obligation and Refur	ding Bonds	F	evenue Bonds		No	tes Pavable
September 30	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal I	nterest Total
2020 \$ 1,279,853	655,000 \$ 475,000	621,460 \$ 1,276,460 83,659 558,659) \$ 475,000 \$ 5 4.836 27.42	. ,	9,086 \$ 5 2,995 \$ 22 715.000	- , - ,	82,257 2021 0 1.281,310	685,000 594,853 475,000 82,899
557,899	5 6,741 25,510	5 82,257 2023	755,000 53	35,833 1,290,8	475,000	81,854 5	556,854 58,712	23,545 82,257
2024	,	502,893 1,287,893	,	30,382 555,38	, , ,	, -		4,210,000 1,928,320
6,138,320	2,430,000 36	56,228 2,796,228 3	36,922 74,360	411,282 2030-2	034 3,855,00	0 998,24	4 ,853,242	2,520,000 268,304
2,788,304 25	1,952 15,379	267,331 2035-2039	1,820,000	131,028 1,9	51,028 2,675,00	0 113,900	2,788,900	
	\$ 13,480,00	0 \$ 5,878,939	\$ 19,358,939	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 1,161,312 \$	11,161,312	\$ 872,910 \$ 2	2 16,988 \$ 1,089,898

7. 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 1 of the tax year The effective tax rate during fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, was \$0.56 per \$100 valuation.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

8. Interest Expense

Interest expense during the year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

General Fund Water and Sewer Fund	701,606	\$ 31,879
Total Interest Expense		\$733,485

Interest accrued in the Water and Sewer Fund at September 30, 2019 was \$148,028. Amortization of deferred amount on advance refunding of revenue bonds in the Water and Sewer Fund was \$21,117 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

9. 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

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Mountainview, Hilltop and Gatesville Units	\$2.30 per 1,000 Base charge: \$149.33	\$2.29 per 1,000 Base charge: \$300.72
Hughes Unit	#1 - \$2.30 per 1,000 Base charge: \$322.67	\$2.29 per 1,000 Base Charge: \$300.72
	#2 - \$2.30 per 1,000 Base charge: \$37.33	\$2.29 per 1,000 Base Charge: \$300.72
Woodman and Murry Units	#1 - \$2.30 per 1,000 Base charge: \$322.67	\$2.29 per 1,000 Base Charge: \$300.72
	#2 - \$2.30 per 1,000 Base charge: \$37.33	\$2.29 per 1,000 Base Charge: \$300.72

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 selfsustaining through member premiums.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2. Employee Benefit Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement System Plan

Plan Description

The City of Gatesville participates as one of 887 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 <u>www.TMRS.com</u>. All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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. 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, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	51
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	21
Active employees	77
Total	149

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.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2. Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

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 15.72% and 15.28% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$567,742, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Actuarial assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018 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%. 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.

Forfeiture rates (withdrawal of member deposits from TMRS) for vested member vary by age and employer match. The withdrawal rates for cities with a 2-to-1 match are shown below. Forfeiture rates end at first eligibility for retirement.

Age	Percent of Terminating Employees Choosing to Take a Refund
25	41.2%
30	41.2%
35	41.2%
40	38.0%
45	32.6%
50	27.1%
55	21.7%

V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2. Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.30%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.39%
Real Return	10.0%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

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 *	3.71%

* The rate is based on the Fidelity 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index daily rate closest to but not later than the Measurement Date.

V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2. Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Changes in the Net Pension Liability	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)	
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$18,743,104	\$16,281,479	\$2,461,625	
Changes for the year:				
Service cost	603,610	-	603,610	
Interest	1,256,097	-	1,256,097	
Change in current period benefit	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	(92,837)	-	(92,837)	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	
Contributions – employer	-	564,950	(564,950)	
Contributions – employee	-	255,303	(255,303)	
Net investment income	-	(487,950)	487,950	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			-	
contributions	(872,133)	(872,133)		
Administrative expense	-	(9,426)	9,426	
Other changes	-	(492)	492	
Net changes	894,737	(549,748)	1,444,485	
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 19,637,841	\$15,731,731	\$ 3,906,110	

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 1percentage-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	\$6,729,162	\$3,906,110	\$1,603,620

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended the September 30, 2019, the recognized pension expense of \$748,508.

At September 30, 2019, 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	\$	\$ (208,728)
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,361	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	842,717	Contributions subsequent
to the measurement date 430,352		
Total	\$ 1,274,430	\$ (208,728)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

2. Employee Benefit Plans (continued)

\$430,352 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	d December 31:	
2019	205,639 2020	51,158
2021	73,271 2022	305,280
2023		0
Thereafter		0
Total		635,348

3. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pension Benefits

Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

Plan Description

The City also participates in the 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.

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active employees	77
Total	118

Contributions

Plan/Calendar Year	Total SDB Contribution (Rate)	Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)
2017	0.21%	0.06%
2018	0.23%	0.06%
2019	0.23%	0.05%

Note 1: Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, benefit 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 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 contributions incurred (i.e., City's fiscal year vs. calendar year) to ensure the proper contribution rate is utilized in the above calculation.

Actuarial assumptions

The Total OPEB-SDB Liability (TOL) in the December 31, 2018 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*	3.71%
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.

on

* The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018. Note: The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31,2018 valuation were based the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3. Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

Forfeiture rates (withdrawal of member deposits from TMRS) for vested member vary by age and employer match. The withdrawal rates for cities with a 2-to-1 match are shown below. Forfeiture rates end at first eligibility for retirement.

Age	Percent of Terminating Employees Choosing to Take a Refund
25	41.2%
30	41.2%
35	41.2%
40	38.0%
45	32.6%
50	27.1%
55	21.7%

The following presents the total OPEB-SDB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, 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 (2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (2.71%)	Discount Rate (3.71%)	Discount Rate (4.71%)
City's total OPEB-SDB liability	\$308,702	\$271,055	\$240,918

At September 30, 2019, the OPEB-SDB expense and liability is as follows:

		OPEB-SDB	Expense
Changes for the year:			
Service cost			\$ 11,306
Interest			7,011
Changes in benefit terms	Empl	oyer administrative costs	
Recognition of deferred outflows/in	nflows of resour	ces: Differ	ence between
expected and actual experience	10,303	Changes in assumption or	other inputs
178			-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3. Post Employment Benefits Of	her than Pensions (continued)	
Total OPEB-SDB expense	\$ 28.798	
-		
Changes in the Total OPEB-SDB L	ability	
	Net OPEB	
	Liability	
	(a)-(b)	
Balance at 12/31/2017	207,253 Changes for the year:	
Service cost	11,306	
Interest	7,011	
Change in benefit terms	-	
Difference between expected and	l actual experience 61,714	
Changes of assumptions	(14,041)	
Benefit payments	(2,188)	
Net changes	63,802	
Balance at 12/31/2018	271.055	

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

For the year ended the September 30, 2019, the recognized OPEB-SDB expense of \$28,798.

At September 30, 2019, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB-SDB from the following sources:

	D	eferred Outflows	1	Deferred
	of Resou	irces	(Inflow	s) of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	51,411	\$	
Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs		10,061		(11,697)
Net difference between projected and actual investments				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		964		
Total (excluding contributions subsequent to measurement date)	\$	62,436	\$	(11,697)

\$964 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, 2019. 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:	
2019	10,481
2020	10,481
2021	10,481
2022	10,454
2023	7,878
Thereafter	0
Total	49,775

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

3. <u>Post Employment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)</u> 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 singleemployer 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, 2019 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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

3. _____

Contributions

The full monthly premium rates for retirees as of October 1, 2018 for each plan are shown below.

Rate Tier	CC80	Dental	Vision
Single	\$441.90	N/A	N/A
Subscriber and Spouse	\$1,036.13	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:

Discount rate*	2.66% per annum
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 genderspecific basis.

* Source: Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index

**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.

Forfeiture rates, the rate of withdrawal is based on the withdrawal assumption used in the 2016 Texas Municipality Retirement System Actuarial Valuation. The rate of withdrawal for reasons other than death and retirement is dependent on an employee's age, gender, and years of service. Sample rates are provided below:

Termination rates based on first 10 years of service									
		Male		Female					
Age	0	4	9	0	4	9			
20	29.20%	18.5%	8.165	30.30%	19.975	15.74%			
30	24.51%	10.79%	6.21%	25.74%	13.47%	8.04%			
40	24.67%	10.46%	5.77%	22.44%	12.95%	7.33%			
50	20.78%	10.16%	5.78%	22.01%	8.86%	6.17%			
60	19.99%	7.90%	5.49%	22.00%	7.98%	3.79%			
70	20.00%	8.02%	5.51%	22.00%	8.00%	2.90%			

CITY OF GATESVILLE NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

Ter lination rates after first 10 years of service							
Years from Retirement	Male	Female					
1	1.72%	2.20%					
5	3.35%	4.41%					
10	4.47%	5.94%					
15	5.29%	7.08%					

4.

The following presents the post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage point lower (2.71%) or 1-percentage point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (2.71%)	Discount Rate (3.71%)	Discount Rate (4.71%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$352,744	\$317,187	\$285,754

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:

Trend	Net OPEB Liability	% Difference
1% Decrease	\$276,034	-13%
Current Trend	\$317,187	N/A
1% Increase	\$367,258	15%

At September 30, 2019, the OPEB expense and liability is as follows:

Total OPEB Expense

Chan ges for the year:

Service cost \$14,934 Interest cost 10,445 Change in current period benefit terms

- OPEB plan Administrative expense

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued) Current Recognized deferred outflows/(inflows): Recognition of current year outflow (inflow) due to liabilities (1,475)Amortization of prior year outflow (inflow) due to liabilities 1.944 Total OPEB Expense \$ 25.848 Changes in the Total OPEB Liability Net OPEB Liability Balance at 12/31/2017 \$311,920 Changes for the year: Service cost 14,934 10,445 Interest Change in benefit terms _ Difference between expected and actual experience 1,224 Changes of assumptions (13,651) Benefit payments (7,685) Net changes 5,267 Balance at 12/31/2018 \$317.187

3.

<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, 2019, the recognized post-employment benefit OPEB expense of \$25,848.

At September 30, 2019, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to total OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferre	ed (Inflows)
		of Resources	of R	esources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	1,079	\$	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		12,496		(12,031)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,861		
Total	\$	18,436	\$	(12,031)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

V. OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

\$4,861 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, 2019. 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:	
2020	469
2021	469
2022	469
2023	469
2024	469
Thereafter	(801)
	1,544

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 SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF GATESVILLE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN YEARS (will ultimately be displayed) SEPTEMBER 30 2019 (UNAUDITED)

	2018		2017		2016	ō	2015	5	2014	
Total pension liability										
Service Cost	\$	603,610	\$	594,731	\$	574,521	\$	578,197	\$	506,716
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		1,256,097		1,196,570		1,130,444		1,115,252		1,029,818
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(92,837)		(150,538)		(92,529)		(214,116)		264,700
Change of assumptions		-		-		-		16,497		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(872,133)		(654,499)		(631,309)		(726,384)	506	(5,596)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	\$	894,737	\$	986,264	\$	981,127	\$	769,446	\$	1,294,638
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		18,743,104		17,756,840		16,775,713		16,006,267	14,	711,629
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a) \$	19,63	7,841 \$	18,74	<u>3,104 </u> \$	17,75	6,840 \$	16,77	<u>5,713</u> \$	16,006	5,267
Contributions - Employer	\$	564,950	\$	549,367	\$	551,291	\$	548,786	\$	527,696
Contributions - Employee		255,303		250,037		242,706		245,328		236,938
Net Investment Income		(487,950)		1,966,183		888,332		19,281		693,519
Benefit payments, including refunds of										
employee contributions		(872,133)		(654,499)		(631,309)		(726,384)	504	(5,596)
Administrative Expense		(9,426)		(10,186)		(10,030)		(11,743)	7,2	(
Other		(492)		(515)		(540)		(579)	595	(

Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ (549	9,748)	\$ 2,100	,387	\$ 1,040),450	\$ 7	4,689	\$ 94	3,722
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 16,281	,479	14,181	,092	13,140),642	13,06	5,9 <u>53</u>	12,122,23	1
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 15,731,731	\$	16,281,479	\$	14,181,092	\$	13,140,642	\$	13,065,953	
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,906,110	\$	2,461,625	\$	3,575,748	\$	3,635,071	\$	2,940,314	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	80.11%		86.87%		79.86%		78.33%		81.63%	
Covered Employee Payroll Net Pension Liability as a Percentage	\$ 3,647,188	\$	3,571,960	\$	3,467,235	\$	3,485,215	\$	3,384,835	
of Covered Employee Payroll	107.10%		68.92%		103.13%		104.30%		86.87%	

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CITY OF GATESVILLE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS (will ultimately be displayed) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year F 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 567,	742 \$ 558,2	291 \$ 5 48,748	3 \$ 570,43	8 \$ 547,508		
Contributions in relation to the actuaria determined contribution	ally 5 67,	742 558,2	291 5 48,748	3 570,43	8547,508		
Contribution deficiency (excess) Covered employee payroll	<u>\$</u> - \$ 3 ,746,4	<u>\$</u> - 440 \$ 3,610,2	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u> - \$ 3,602,81	<u>\$</u> 2 \$ 3,317,279		
Contributions as a percentage of cover- employee payroll		15% 15.4	.6% 15.50%	15.83	% 16.50%		

* 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	27 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%
Other Information:	and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB There were
Notes	no benefit changes during the year.

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CITY OF GATESVILLE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB-SDB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN YEARS (will ultimately be displayed) SEPTEMBER 30 2019

Supplemental Death Benefit (OPEB-SDB) Liability

Service Cost	\$	11,306	\$ 9,644
Interest (on the Total OPEB-SDB Liability)		7,011	6,862
Changes of benefit terms		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		61,714	-
Change of assumptions or other inputs		(14,041)	15,105
Benefit payments		(2,188)	
			(2,143)
Net Change in Total OPEB-SDB Liability	\$	63,802	\$ 29,468
Total OPEB-SDB Liability - Beginning		207,253	177,785
Total OPEB-SDB Liability - Ending	\$ 2	271,055 \$	207,253
Covered Employee Payroll OPEB-SDB Liability as a Percentage	\$	3,647,188	\$ 3,571,960
of Covered Employee Payroll		7.43%	5.80%

Note: The amounts above are as of the measurement date of the collective supplemental death benefit OPEB liability.

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

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

Plan/Calendar Year	Total SDB Contribution (Rate)	Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)
2017	0.21%	0.06%
2018	0.23%	0.06%
2019	0.23%	0.05%

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.

CITY OF GATESVILLE SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS (will ultimately be displayed) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Fiscal Year 2019		r Fis	cal Yea 2018	r
Actuarially Determined Contribution		\$	1,962	\$	2,166
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution			1,962	2,16	6
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered employee payroll		\$3,	746,440	\$3,	610,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll * The amounts presented above are as of the	e City	's mos	0.05% t recent fis	scal yea	0.06% r 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 *	3.71%					
Retirees' 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 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	a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis					
with scale BB to account for	future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor. * The discount rate					

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

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

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CITY OF GATESVILLE SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - HEALTH BENEFITS LAST TEN YEARS (will ultimately be displayed) SEPTEMBER 30 2019

2019

2018

Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Liability

Service Cost	\$ 1	4,934	\$	13,022
Interest cost	1	0,445		10,721
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		1,224		-
Change of assumptions	(1	3,651)		16,384
Benefit payments	(7,685)		
			(6,1	60)
				<u> </u>
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	\$	5,267	\$	33,967
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 31	1,920	277	,953
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 317,18	7\$	31	1,920
Covered Employee Payroll OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll Note: The amounts above are based on September 30, 2019 measurement d		59,511 0.01%	\$	3,494,591 8.93%

Schedule of Contributions Current

Premium Rates:

Rate Tier	CC80	Dental	Vision
Single	\$ 4	N/A	N/A
	41.90		
Subscriber and Spouse	\$1	N/A	N/A
	,036.13		

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, 2019

			Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018
Legally required contributions 16,167	\$	2 0,170	\$ 16,167 Actual contributions	2 0,170
Contribution deficiency (excess)			<u> </u>	\$ -
Covered employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of cov	ered		\$ 3 ,746,440	\$ 3,610,241
employee payroll			0.54%	0.45%

* 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

Methods and Assumption Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Valuation Date:	Monday, September 30, 2019			
Discount rate *	3.71% Salary Increases 3.50%			
Medical Consume	er Price index Trend3.0% per annum			
Inflation Rate	3.0% per annum			
Census Data	The census was provided by the City as of March 2018.			
Marruage Rate	The assumed number of eligible dependents is based on the current			
	proportions of single and family contracts in the census provided.			
Spouse Age	Spouse dates of birth were not provided by the City. Males spouses are			
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	assumed to be three years older than female spouses.
Medicare Eligibility	All current and future retirees are assumed to be eligible for Medicare at age 65.
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry age normal based on level percentages of projected salary.
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).
Plan Participation Percentage	The participation percentage is the assumed rate of future eligible retirees who elect to continue health coverae at retirement. It is assumed that 36% of all employees and their dependents who are eligible for early retiree benefits will participate in the retireee medical plan. This assumes that a one-time irrevocable election to participate is made at retirement.
Mortality Rates	RP-2014 generational table scaled using MP-2017
* Sourse: Bond Buyer 20-Bond	d GO Index

Notes:

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

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COMBINING

FUNDS STATEMENTS

CITY OF GATESVILLE

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Special Revenue

Total Nonmajor

Motel/Hotel Occupancy Tax Governmental Funds

ASSETS		
Cash and investments	\$ 234,927	\$ 2 34,927
Total Assets	\$ 234,927	\$ 234,927
LIABILITIES		
Due to other funds	\$ 2,403	\$ 2,403
Total Liabilities	 2,403	 2,403
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for:		
Other	 232,524	 232,524
Total Fund Balances	 232,524	 232,524
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 234,927	\$ 234,927

CITY OF GATESVILLE COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			el/Hotel pancy Tax	Governmental Funds	Total Nonmajor
REVENUES					
Occupancy taxes Investments	\$	1 50,156 5 ,831	\$ 150,156 5,831	j	
Contributions and donations		5 ,000	5,000		
Total Revenues			1 60,987	160,987	
EXPENDITURES					
Culture and recreation		1 3,855	13,855		
Total Expenditures			1 3,855	13,855	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures		1 47,132	147,132		

OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)

Transfers in (out)	(91,364)	(91,364)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(91,364)	 (91,364)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	55,768	55,768	
FUND BALANCES , BEGINNING	176,756	176,756	
FUND BALANCES, ENDING	\$	232,524	\$ 232,524

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OTHER SCHEDULES

CITY OF GATESVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(UNAUDITED)

NAME OF INSURER	CONTRACT NUMBER	LIMITS	COVERAGE	EXP. DATE
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$3,000,000/ occurrence \$500/deductible occurrence	Auto Liability	10/1/2019
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$1,000,000/ occurrence/ \$2,000,000/ annual aggregate \$0 deductible/ occurrence/	General Liability	10/1/2019
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$5,000,000 each claim/\$10,000,000	Public officials and employee	10/1/2019
		annual aggregate/	liability errors	
		\$5,000 deductible occurrence	and omissions	
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$3,000,000 each	Law enforcement	10/1/2019

occurrence/ liability \$6,000,000 annual aggregate/\$5,000 deductible

(continued) 66 CITY OF GATESVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE COVERAGE (Continued)

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(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	10/1/2019
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$2,000,000/ aggregate \$0 deductible	General Liability hazards	10/1/2019
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$5,000,000/	Chartered	10/1/2019

		occurrence	non-owned	
		\$0 deductible	aircraft liability	
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$33,085,180 coverage limit/ \$2,500 deductible \$1,000,000 transit limit	Real and personal property	10/1/2019
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$1,718,805 coverage limit/\$2,500 deductible	Mobile equipment	10/1/2019
Texas Municipal League	2180	\$2,600,000 coverage limit/ \$2,500 deductible	Boiler and machinery	10/1/2019

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CITY OF GATESVILLE, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF CUSTOMERS

WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(UNAUDITED)

Active water connections

3,322 customers

Active sewer connections

3,034 customers

COMPLIANCE SECTION

$\mathbf{LOT}_{\mathbf{i}}, \mathbf{v} \mathbf{EKNON} \otimes \mathbf{COWITAN}_{\mathbf{i}}, \mathbf{i}.\mathbf{C}.$

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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KILLEEN • COPPERAS COVE • TEMPLE

Member of American Institute & Texas Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASE 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 Unit States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governme Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financ statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and t aggregate remaining fund information of City of Gatesville, Texas as and for the year end September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collective comprise City of Gatesville, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 29, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City Gatesville, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine t audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing or opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on t effectiveness of City of Gatesville, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express 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 allo management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonab 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, y 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 material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we do 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 whice could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amount 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 minstances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmen Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control ar 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 aud performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

the Vernon & Co., P.C.

Lott, Vernon & Company P.C. Killeen, Texas April 29, 2020