CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT'S OPINION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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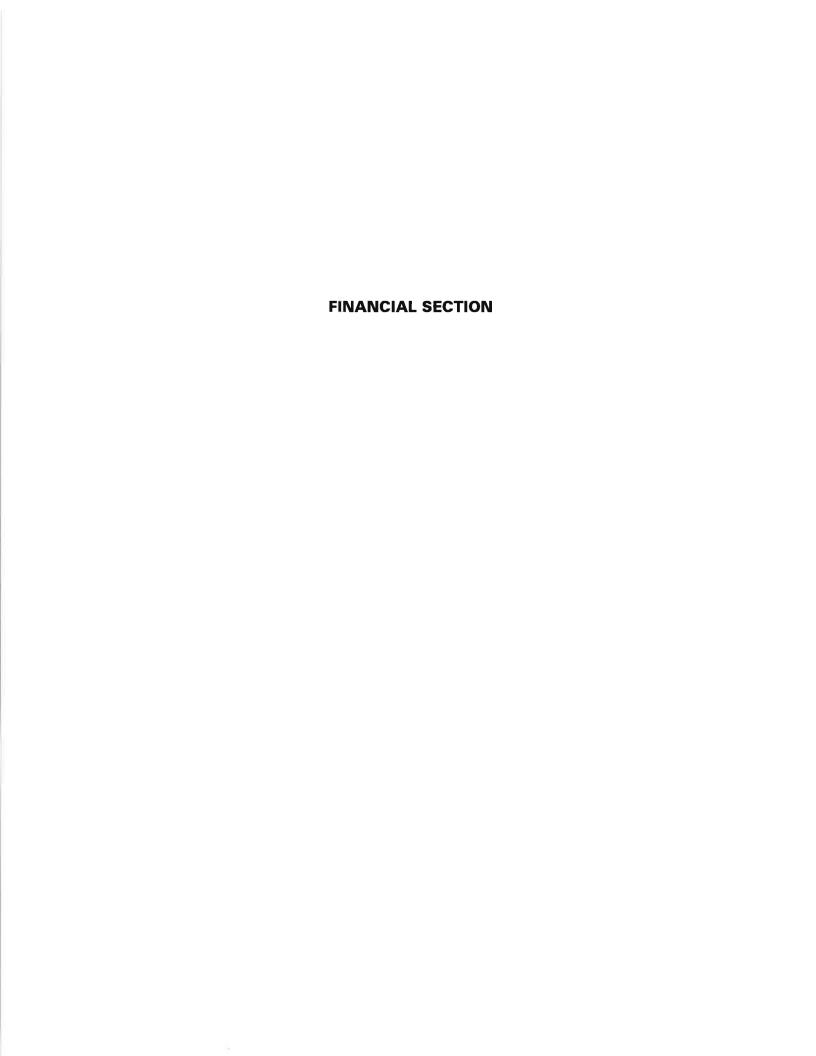
CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS GENERAL INFORMATION ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Elected Officials

Waterworks Superintendent

Mayor Tom Parker Mayor Pro Tem Stephen Lucas Alderman Cody Jorgenson Alderwoman Clara Kay Greg Branson Alderman Alderwoman Wendy Haney **Appointed Officials** City Secretary Dona Jordan **Library Director** Norma Hallmark Municipal Court Judge Cindy Caldwell Police Chief Manfried Gilow

Mike Maberry





304 E. Quitman Street Emory, Texas 75440-2609 903/473-3540 email: info@facpa.com

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

INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT'S OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report on Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawkins, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

I was engaged to audit the statement of net position as of September 30, 2019, and the statement of activities for the year then ended of the aggregate discretely presented component unit, Hawkins Community Development Corporation (HCDC).

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I

express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for my audit opinion.

Because of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, however, I was not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of the HCDC.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

I was unable to obtain information to support the carrying value of baseball fields, stated at \$250,428, in the accompanying statement of net position as of September 30, 2019.

Disclaimer of Opinion

Because of the significance of the matter described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion paragraph, I have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements of HCDC. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the financial statements referred to in the second paragraph.

Opinion

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 7 - 14), the Schedule of Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (page 59), the Schedule of Contributions (page 60), the Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (page 61) and the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (page 62) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such supplementary information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. I have applied certain limited

procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the supplementary information and comparing the supplementary information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hawkins, Texas basic financial statements. The introductory section and the supplementary data is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The introductory section and the supplementary data have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Say 1. Subiti

Emory, Texas January 28, 2020

As management of the City of Hawkins, Texas (the City), we offer the 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. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$8,616,907 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,961,348 is invested in capital assets which do not directly generate revenue and are not available to generate liquid capital. Net position restricted for specific purposes is \$12,408. The remaining \$643,151 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$171,701 due to the decrease in the
 governmental activities net position of \$41,081 and an decrease in business-type net
 position of \$130,620. The decrease in the governmental activities net position is due to
 transfer to the business-type fund to provide funds for the waste water system repair and
 improvements.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$658,980, a decrease of \$153,944, in comparison with the prior year. A total of \$629,125 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The City had no bonded debt at the end of the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components:

(1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statement and (3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information which will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first two statements (pages 16 - 17) in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short- and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 18 - 25) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail information than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: (1) the governmental fund statements and (2) the proprietary (business-type) fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes (pages 26 - 57). The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, required supplementary information (pages 59 - 62) is provided to show details about the City's pension plan, OPEB and General Fund budgetary comparison information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to financial statements of a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements provide short- and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

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 and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items which will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government) but also a legally separate community development corporation for which the City is financially accountable.

The government-wide statements are divided into three (3) categories: (1) governmental activities; (2) business-type activities; and (3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation and general administration. Property taxes, sales tax and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those the City charges customers to provide the utility services offered by the City. The final category is for the component units. The City currently has one such unit.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 16 and 17 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources which have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like all other governmental entities in Texas, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or noncompliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two (2) categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable

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resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. The funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view which helps determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental fund is described in reconciliations which are a part of the fund financial statements.

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

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document which incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City and the decisions of the council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four (4) columns: (1) the original budget as approved by council; (2) the final budget as amended by the council; (3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations and ending balances in the General Fund; and (4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. The Governmental Fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds: The City has one proprietary fund which is the Water and Sewer Fund. The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. The services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary Funds are reported in the same manner all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 - 25 of this report.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The notes provide additional information which is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 26 - 57 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability, its pension contribution for pension benefits to its employees, its OPEB liability and related ratios and the general fund budgetary caparison schedule.

COMPARATIVE NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Gove	ernmental Activities	Busi	Business-type Total Primary Activities Government		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	\$762,661	\$857,231	\$204,111	\$139,273	\$966,772	\$996,504
Capital assets	5,103,373	5,054,459	3,026,251	3,199,693	8,129,624	8,254,152
Total assets	5,866,034	5,911,690	3,230,362	3,338,966	9,096,396	9,250,656
Total deferred outflows						
of resources	76,819	35,212	74,195	31,298	151,014	66,510
Current liabilities	87,074	71,263	99,058	87,993	186,132	159,254
Long-term liabilities	148,136	236,305	11,274	67,920	159,410	304,225
Total liabilities	235,210	307,568	110,332	155,913	345,542	463,479
Total deferred inflows						
of resources	144,023	34,633	140,938	30,444	284,961	65,077
Net position, Net investment in capital						
assets	4,935,097	4,883,369	3,026,251	3,199,691	7,961,348	8,083,060
Restricted	12,408	7,654	0	0	12,408	7,654
Unrestricted	616,115	713,678	27,036	(15,784)	643,151	697,894
Total net position	\$5,563,620	\$5,604,701	\$3,053,287	\$3,183,907	\$8,616,907	\$8,788,608

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as an indicator of a government's financial condition. The net position of the City exceeded liabilities by \$8,616,907 as of September 30, 2019.

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's net position decreased by \$171,701, for the period ended September 30, 2019. However, the largest portion of net position, 92.4%, reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding which was issued to acquire those items. 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 the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The City's restricted net position of \$12,408 represents resources which are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used or by enabling legislation. The restricted net position is State imposed or donor imposed if received by contribution.

UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Unrestricted net position, in the amount of \$643,151 is available to fund the City's programs to citizens and creditors.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 AND 2018

	Gov	ernmental/	Bu	siness-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Revenues						
Program revenues,						
Charges for services	\$87,024	\$51,628	\$709,779	\$708,722	\$796,803	\$760,350
Capital grants and contributions	101,318	20,000	0	0	101,318	20,000
Operating grants and contributions	52,838	15,215	0	0	52,838	15,215
General revenues,						
Property taxes	695,493	651,142	0	0	695,493	651,142
Sales and other taxes	250,625	196,186	0	0	250,625	196,186
Hotel taxes	3,251	3,646	0	0	3,251	3,646
Franchise taxes	38,899	34,918	0	0	38,899	34,918
Contributions received	0	5,000	0	0	0	5,000
Interest income	12,222	11,468	0	0	12,222	11,468
Gain on sale of assets	1,576	0	0	0	1,576	0
	,					
	1,243,246	989,203	709,779	708,722	1,953,025	1,697,925
Expenses						
Program expenses,						
General government	294,840	293,997	0	0	294,840	293,997
Library	73,750	79,335	0	0	73,750	79,335
Public safety	393,847	375,994	0	0	393,847	375,994
Public services and operations	13,623	35,494	0	0	13,623	35,494
Public works	194,668	152,959	0	0		
Parks	83,513	51,606	0	0	194,668	152,959
i aiko	03,313	51,000	U	U	83,513	51,606

	Go	vernmental Activities	Ви	siness-type Activities		Total
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Interest Water and sewer	4,102 0	11,191 0	0 1,066,383	0 1,142,410	4,102 1,066,383	11,191 1,142,410
	1,058,343	1,000,576	1,066,383	1,142,410	2,124,726	2,142,986
Change in net position before other revenues and financing sources (uses) Transfers	184,903 (225,984)	(11,373) (477,039)	(356,604) 225,984	(433,688) 477,039	(171,701) 0	(445,061) 0
Total change in net position	(41,081)	(488,412)	(130,620)	43,351	(171,701)	(445,061)
Net position, beginning of period	5,604,701	6,093,113	3,183,907	3,140,556	8,788,608	9,233,669
Net position, end of period	\$ <u>5,563,620</u>	\$5,604,701	\$3,053,287	\$3,183,907	\$8,616,907	\$8,788,608

The governmental activities have decreased net position in the amount of \$41,081. This is primarily due to funds transferred to the business-type fund for the waste water system repairs and improvements.

The business-type activities increased net position in the amount of \$130,620. This is primarily due to the continuing cost of maintenance and repair of the City's water system and street repairs.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$658,980, a 18.9% decrease from last year. Approximately \$629,125 or 95.5% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Restricted fund balance, of \$12,408 is set aside for State or donor imposed restrictions. In addition, \$13,750 has been committed for use in connection with the City's required contribution for the application of a \$275,000 Texas Department of Agriculture Texas Community Development Block Grant Program.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$629,125. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 50.9% of total General Fund expenditures.

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General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the City made revisions to the budget. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates which are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and (3) increases in appropriations which become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues were more than budgeted due to higher sales and use tax collections, increases in contributions and interest income received. Expenditures were more than budgeted amounts due to capital outlays.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to a deficit of \$27,036.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019, totals \$8,129,624 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and construction-in-progress

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Automotive equipment
- Library Improvements
- Sewer rehabilitation
- Street improvements

CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation) **SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$183,151	\$183,151	\$0	\$0	\$183,151	\$183,151
Construction in progress	0	0	44,996	337,796	44,996	337,796
Infrastructure	4,228,934	4,183,877	2,913,140	2,786,150	7,142,074	6,970,027
Buildings and Improvements	249,089	254,939	7,444	8,349	256,533	263,288
Machinery and equipment	_442,199	432,492	60,671	67,398	502,870	499,890
	\$5,103,373	\$5,054,459	\$3,026,251	\$3,199,693	\$8,129,624	\$8,254,152

Long-Term Debt

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City refinanced and combined the two existing notes payable for the purchase of the 2014 and 2015 fire trucks. The new loan bears interest at 3% and calls for annual payments, including interest, of \$37,329 through March 1, 2019, then \$27,800 per year from March 1, 2020, through March 1, 2024, and a final payment on March 1, 2025, of \$13,824.

In addition, during the year ended September 30, 2019, the City financed the acquisition of a new police car. The note bears interest at 4.75% and is payable, including interest, in two (2) annual payments of \$11,551, due January 1, 2020 through January 1, 2021, and a final payment of \$9,000,

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Although the economy is a primary factor, the City's elected and appointed officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year ending 2020 budget, tax rates and fees which will be charged for the business-type activities.

The property tax rate for fiscal year ending 2020 will be \$0.7222/\$100 assessed value. The City's certified taxable value for calender year 2019 is \$102,849.732. This is 23.9% more than last year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning the information found in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City of Hawkins, P. O. Box 329, Hawkins, Texas 75765-0329.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

		Primary	Government	
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$31,267	\$32,744	\$64,011	\$194,846
Certificates of deposit	596,340	0	596,340	12,625
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,408	64,335	76,743	0
Receivables, less allowance for	00.404	74.000	400 400	40.000
uncollectibles of \$71,388	86,161	74,322	160,483	19,392
Prepaid assets	3,697	0	3,697	0
Nondepreciable capital assets, Land	102 151	0	183,151	0
Construction in progress	183,151 0	44,996	44,996	0
Baseball fields	0	44,990	44,990	250,428
Depreciable capital assets, net,	0	U	U	250,426
Infrastructure	4,228,934	2,913,140	7,142,074	0
Buildings and improvements	249,089	2,913,140 7,444	256,533	0
Machinery and equipment	442,199	60,671	502,870	0
Machinery and equipment	442,133	00,071	302,670	
	5,833,246	3,197,652	9,030,898	477,291
NON CURRENT ASSETS				
Net pension assets	32,788	32,710	65,498	0
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	76,819	74,195	151,014	0
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	5,942,853	3,304,557	9,247,410	477,291
LIABILITIES				
LIABILITIES	1 470	10.001	14 540	2
Accounts payable Due to other fund	1,479	13,061	14,540	0
Other liabilities	19,392 26,247	0 2,074	19,392 28,321	0
Customer deposits	20,247	64,335	64,335	0
Noncurrent liabilities,	U	04,330	04,333	U
Due within one year,				
Compensated absences	6,168	19,588	25,756	0
Notes payable	33,788	0	33,788	0
Due in more than one year,	00,700	· ·	00,700	· ·
Other post retirement benefit payable	13,648	11,274	24,922	0
Notes payable	134,488	0	134,488	0
	5			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	235,210	110,332	345,542	0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	144,023	140,938	284,961	0
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,935,097	3,026,251	7,961,348	0
Restricted for,		_		
Library	2,929	0	2,929	<u>-</u>
Municipal court	450	0	450	0
Police department	1,863	0	1,863	0
Volunteer fire department	7,166	0	7,166	477.201
Unrestricted	616,115	27,036	643,151	477,291
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>5,563,620</u>	\$3,053,287	\$8,616,907	\$477,291

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Prog	Program Revenues		Primary g	Primary government	
		Charge for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
Function/Programs	Expense	Services	Contributions	Contribution	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General government	\$294,840	\$666	0	0	(\$294,174)		(\$294,174)	
Library	73,750	2,996	10,325	53,467	(6,962)		(6,962)	
Public safety	393,847	12,942	42,513	47,851	(290,541)		(290,541)	
Public services	13,623	67,345	0	0	53,722		53,722	
Public works	194,668	0	0	0	(194,668)		(194,668)	
Darks	83.513	3 075	· c) C	(80 /138)		(80.438)	
Interest	4 102		o c	o c	(4,102)		(4,102)	
169 691	20. 5				(201,17)		14, 102,	
Total governmental activities	1,058,343	87,024	52,838	101,318	(817,163)		(817,163)	
Water and sewer	1,066,383	709,779	0	0		(\$356,604)	(356,604)	
Total business-type activities	1,066,383	709,779	0	0		(356,604)	(356,604)	
Total primary government	\$2,124,726	\$796,803	\$52,838	\$101,318	(817,163)	(356,604)	(1,173,767)	
COMPONENT UNIT	0.00	6	Ç	6				(#40 DEO)
Community Development Corporation	\$ 10,250	Q ₽	O p	O A				(\$10,250)
		GENER/	GENERAL REVENUES					
			Property taxes		695,493	0	695,493	0
		Sales	Sales and other taxes		250,625	0	250,625	124,276
			Hotel taxes		3,251	0	3,251	0
		Contrib	Contributions received		0	0	0	10,879
			Franchise fees		38,899	0	38,899	0
		Gain o	Gain on sale of assets		1,576	0	1,576	0
			nterest income		12,222	0	12,222	874
			TRANSFERS		(225,984)	225,984	0	0
		Total ge	Total general revenues		776,082	225,984	1,002,066	136,029
=	INCREASE (DEC		REASE) IN NET POSITION		(41,081)	(130,620)	(171,701)	125,779
	N	T POSITION,	NET POSITION, October 1, 2018		5,604,701	3,183,907	8,788,608	351,512
	NET PO	SITION, Sept	NET POSITION, September 30, 2019		\$5,563,620	\$3,053,287	\$8,616,907	\$477,291

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Certificates of deposit Restricted cash Receivables,	\$31,267 596,340 12,408
Property taxes, less allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$63,948 Sales and other taxes Prepaid assets	27,406 58,755 3,697
	\$ <u>729,873</u>
Accounts payable Other liabilities Due to other fund	\$1,479 24,163 19,392
	45,034
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue, property tax	25,859
	25,859
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable,	
Prepaid items Restricted for,	3,697
Library Municipal court	2,929 450
Police department	1,863
Volunteer fire department	7,166
Committed, waste water treatment plant improvement project Unassigned	13,750 <u>629,125</u>
	658,980
	\$ <u>729,873</u>

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET (GOVERNMENTAL FUND) TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Fund balance, Balance Sheet (Governmental Funds)	\$658,980
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	7,079,697
Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the governmental fund financial statements	(1,918,057)
Net book value of assets used for trade which are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	(26,924)
Net book value of abandoned assets which are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	(34,342)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(6,168)
Notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds as follows, Notes Payable,	
due wthin one year	(33,788)
not due wthin one year	(134,488)
Accrued interest	(2,083)
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net liability applicable	
to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	(20,002)
Related to pensions	(28,983) (16,083)
Related to other post retirement benefits	(10,063)
Property taxes receivable that are unavailable to pay for current	
period expenditures are deferred in the funds	25,859
Net position - Statement of Net Position	\$ <u>5,563,620</u>

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General Fund
REVENUES	4	<u>.</u>
Taxes,		
Property	\$690,640	
Sales and use	250,625	
Hotel tax	3,252	
Charges for services	18,217	
Contributions received	50,847	
Fines and forfeitures	66,611	
Franchise fees	38,899	
Grant income	53,468	
Interest income	12,222	
Intergovernmental	50,513	
Licenses and permits	734	
Miscellaneous income	1,904	
		\$1,237,932
EXPENDITURES		
Current,		
General government	309,005	
Library	73,497	
Parks and recreation	21,114	
Public safety	329,940	
Public services	13,623	
Public works	188,438	
Debt service,		
Principal retirement	43,747	
Interest	5,133	
Capital outlays,		
Library	50,256	
Public safety	118,661	
Public works	81,912	
		1,235,326
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES		2,606
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		
Proceeds from sale of asset		28,500
Loan proceeds for purchase of police car		40,934
Transfers out		(225,984)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE		(153,944)
FUND BALANCE, October 1, 2018		812,924
FUND BALANCE, September 30, 2019		\$658,980

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Increase (decrease) in fund balance - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	(\$153,944)
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(143,649)
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as an increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.	250,829
Net book value of asset sold that is shown as an increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.	(26,924)
Net book value of abandoned assets that are shown as an increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.	(31,342)
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net liability applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds Related to pensions Related to other post retirement benefits	49,222 (455)
Repayment of debt principal and accrued interest is an expenditure in the funds but the payment reduces the liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position. Debt principal payments and accrued interest are as follows: Notes payable Note for acquisition of police car Scheduled payment (Increase) Decrease of accrued interest	(40,934) 43,747 1,031
Current year changes in compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	6,486
Property taxes receivable that are unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds	4,852
Increase (decrease) in net position - Statement of Activities	(<u>\$41,081</u>)

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Wate	er and Sewer
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		
CURRENT ASSETS Cash Restricted cash Receivables, less allowance for uncollectibles of \$7,440	\$32,744 64,335 74,322	
		\$171,401
CAPITAL ASSETS Construction-in-progress Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	44,996 8,521,164 11,505 255,274 8,832,939	
Less accumulated depreciation	(<u>5,806,688</u>)	
		3,026,251
NON CURRENT ASSETS Net pension assets		32,710
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		74,195
		\$3,304,557
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS		
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payable Other liabilities	\$13,061 2,074	
Customer deposits	2,074 64,335	
		\$79,470
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Due within one year, Compensated absences Due in more than one year,	19,588	
Other post retirement benefit payable	11,274	
		30,862
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		140,938
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	3,026,251 27,036	
		3,053,287
		\$ <u>3,304,557</u>

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water	and Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services, Water sales Sewer Garbage Donations Miscellaneous income	\$310,012 226,037 165,369 2,000 6,361	\$709,779
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services Supplies and materials Maintenance and repair Utilities Contractual services Garbage contract Penalty and permit fees Depreciation	221,170 39,304 318,405 81,264 35,814 128,756 3,737 237,933	
		1,066,383
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(356,604)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(356,604)
TRANSFERS IN		225,984
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION		(130,620)
NET POSITION, October 1, 2018		3,183,907
NET POSITION, September 30, 2019		\$ <u>3,053,287</u>

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water	and Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from customers	\$701,886	
Cash received from other sources	8,361	
Cash payments to employees for services	(237,665)	
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(609,718)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(\$137,136)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers from other funds	225,984	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing		
activities		225,984
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(0.4.400)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(64,492)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related		(04.400)
financing activities		(64,492)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		0
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		24,356
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, October 1, 2018		72,723
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, September 30, 2019		\$97,079

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating income (loss)		(\$356,604)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash			
provided by operating activities,			
Depreciation	\$237,933		
Changes in assets and liabilities,			
Decrease (increase) in receivables	(7,772)		
Decrease (increase) in net deferred pension			
inflows/outflows liability	67,597		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(3,138)		
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities	700		
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	8,240		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(86,110)		
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	(3,246)		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	5,264		
Total adjustments		219,468	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(\$ <u>137,136)</u>	
NON CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Construction in process from prior year completed in current year		\$292,800	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Hawkins (City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council and has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local government include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *State and Local Governments - Audit and Accounting Guide*. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

a. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

Under GASB Statement No.14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, component units are organizations for which the City is financially accountable and all other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City also may be financially

accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, added clarification to GASB Statement No. 14 by including entities which meet all three of the following requirements:

- 1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units or its constituents.
- 2. The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- 3. The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component unit, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

In addition, GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, considers an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria may be included as a component unit if management's professional judgement determines it to be necessary and misleading if omitted. This evaluation includes consideration of whether a financial benefit or burden exists in the relationship between the entities.

The financial statements of the following component units have been "discretely presented" in the accompanying report because (I) their governing boards are not substantially the same as the governing body of the City, or (ii) the component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the citizenry and not the City.

Discretely presented component units. The City has one component unit, Hawkins Community Development Corporation (HCDC). In 1999, the City adopted a sales and use tax within the City of Hawkins, Texas at the rate of one-half of one percent to be used for the promotion and development of new or expanded business enterprises and any other purposes authorized by Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The HCDC was formed and is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 and is governed by section 4B of the Act. The City Council appoints the governing board of the entity and the entity is fiscally dependent on the primary government (the City). The City does not have a voting majority of the corporation. There are no separately issued financial statements for the HCDC.

b. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

 Government-wide Statements: The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary

government and its component unit. Governmental activities which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (police, fire, public works, etc.) or program is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those which are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include: (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, service or privileges provided by a given function or program, (b) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program or (c) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

• Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major government fund is the General Fund. GASB Statement No. 34, as amended, sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and proprietary combined) for the determination of major funds. With the adoption of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, the presentation of deferred inflows/outflows of other resources is included in the calculation. The City does not have any non-major funds.

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

• Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include all taxes, grants, entitlements and contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from property

taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and contributions is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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 major individual funds of the governmental and proprietary categories. Each presentation provides valuable information which can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

c. MEASUREMENT FOCUS - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

• Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, in other words, as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the obligation has matured and is due and payable shortly after year-end as required by GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Ad valorem, franchise and sales tax revenues recorded in the General Fund are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is not measurable. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Intergovernmental grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts which are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.
- Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position and changes in cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's water and sewer services are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Proprietary Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

♦ The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the water, sanitary sewer utilities and trash collection which are self-supporting activities rendering services on a user-charge basis.

d. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

(1) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(2) RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments or are imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.

Customer deposits received for water and wastewater service are, by law, to be considered restricted assets. These activities are included in the Water and Sewer Fund.

(3) RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

The City believes sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation.

Property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and improvements, purchased or acquired, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical if historical cost is not available. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date donated.

Additions, improvements and other capital outlays which significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Net interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest for the current year.

Management elected not to retroactively report infrastructure assets within the scope of GASB Statement No. 34, as amended.

Capital assets are being depreciated, using the straight-line method, over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
·	1d
Infrastructure	7 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15 years

(5) DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred flows of resources.

The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position which applies to a future period and will not be

recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position which applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Other than deferred outflows/inflows relating to pensions, the City has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item of unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as deferred inflows of resources. The amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period they become available.

(6) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time benefits. All vacation time is accrued at close of the fiscal year in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Because the amounts are immaterial, the City does not report a long-term portion of compensated absences.

(7) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

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

(8) NET POSITION FLOW ASSUMPTION

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

(9) FUND EQUITY

In the fund financial statements, government funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

 Nonspendable fund balance - includes the portion of net resources which cannot be spent because of their form (i.e., inventory, long-term loans or prepaids) or because they must remain in-tact such as the principal of an endowment.

- Restricted fund balance includes the portion of net resources on which limitations are imposed by creditors, grantors, contributions or by laws or regulations of other governments (i.e., externally imposed limitations). Amounts can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers or as allowed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes the portion of net resources upon which the
 City Council has imposed limitations on use. Amounts can be used only for the
 specific purposes determined by a resolution of the City Council, the highest level
 of decision making. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Council
 taking the same formal action which originally imposed the constraint. The formal
 action must be approved before the end of the fiscal year in which the
 commitment will be reflected on the financial statements.
- Assigned fund balance includes the portion of net resources for which an
 intended use has been established by the City Council. Assignment of fund
 balance are much less formal than commitments and do not require formal action
 for their imposition or removal. In governmental funds, other than the General
 Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount not restricted or committed
 which indicates resources are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose
 of that fund.
- Unassigned fund balance includes the amounts in the General Fund in excess of
 what can properly be classified in one of the other categories of fund balance. It is
 the residual classification of the General Fund and includes all amounts not
 contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available
 for any purpose. Negative residual amounts for all other governmental funds are
 reported in this classification.

The purpose of the City's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unprecedented one-time expenditures.

The City's goal is to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 16.67% of general fund expenditures. The City is currently in compliance with this policy.

(10) FUND BALANCE FLOW ASSUMPTION

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

unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

(11) COMPARATIVE DATA

Comparative total data for the current year to budget have been presented in the supplementary section of the financial statement in order to provide an understanding of budgeted to actual results.

(12) PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax is levied each October on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed.

On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional delinquent property taxes estimated to be collectible within 60 days following the close of the fiscal year have been recognized as revenue at the fund level.

The statutes of the State of Texas do not prescribe a legal debt limit. However, Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution, applicable to cities of less than 5,000 population, limits the ad valorem tax rate to \$1.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City had a tax rate of \$0.8388 per \$100 assessed valuation.

(13) INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefitting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

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(14) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of estimates. Due to their prospective nature, actual results could differ from these estimates by management.

(15) PROGRAM REVENUES

Certain revenues, such as charges for services, are included in program revenues.

(16) PROGRAM EXPENSES

Certain indirect costs, such as administrative costs, are included in the program expense reported for individual functional activities.

(17) 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 employees, 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.

NOTE 2 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

a. FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

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

<u>Violation</u> <u>Action Taken</u>

None reported Not applicable

b. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE OR FUND NET POSITION OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Fund Name Deficit Amount

None Reported Not applicable

c. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City adopts an "appropriated budget" of governmental fund types on the modified accrual basis of accounting by department. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures. The City compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures. The General Fund budget appears on page 62.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- No later than the first Council meeting each August, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. If the Council takes no action on or prior to such day, the budget, as submitted by the Mayor, will be deemed to have been adopted by the Council.
- The level of control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the fund level. The Mayor is authorized to approve a transfer of budgeted amounts within departments; however, any revisions which alter the total of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

The majority of the City's Capital Projects are budgeted on an annual basis. For budgeted capital projects not expended during the fiscal year, the City will roll those balances into the following year's fiscal budget.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract and investment policy pursuant to a state statute. The depository bank deposits, for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent, approved pledged securities authorized by Chapter 2257, Collateral for Public Funds of the Government Code, in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

a. CASH DEPOSITS

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$736,859 and the bank balance was \$789,396. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2019, and during the year ended September 30, 2019, were covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held on behalf of the City's depository banks in the City's name.

	Governmental	Business-type	C	Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Statement of Net Position	2			
Primary government,				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$31,267	\$32,744	\$64,011	\$194,846
Certificates of deposit	596,340	0	596,340	12,625
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,408	64,335	76,743	0
	8			
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>640,015</u>	\$97,079	\$737,094	\$207,471

Restricted cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2019, consist of:

G	overnmental	Business-type	(Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Governmental financial statements				
Municipal court	\$450	\$0	\$450	\$0
Police department	1,863	0	1,863	0
Volunteer fire department	7,166	0	7,166	0
Library	2,929	0	2,929	0
Total governmental	12,408	0	12,408	0
, etal geveninental	<u>,</u>		12,100	
Business-type financial statements,				
Customer deposits	0	64,335	64,335	0
Total business-type	0	64,335	64,335	0
Total restricted cash and cash equivale	nts \$ <u>12,408</u>	\$64,335	\$76,743	\$0

b. INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNTING POLICY

The Public Funds Investment Act (Act) requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area, conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements, disclosed that, in the areas of investment practices, management has established appropriate policies and the City has adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

Investments as of September 30, 2019, consist of certificates of deposit totaling \$596,340, bearing interest at .55% - 1.0 %, maturing at varying dates until May, 2020, are summarized as follows:

	Governmental I	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
City National Bank	\$5,259	\$0	\$5,259	\$12,625
Mineola Community Bank	120,052	0	120,052	0
Southside Bank	471,029	0	471,029	0
	\$596,340	\$0	\$596,340	\$12,625
	-		<u> </u>	

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For all other investments, the City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts 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. All other investments are reported at cost unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "non-participating" means that the investments value does not vary with market interest rate changes.

c. BANK PLEDGED SECURITIES

Cash and certificates of deposit with certain banks used by the City are fully insured by the FDIC or the bank placed a properly executed pledge agreement in place when the City's cash and certificate of deposit balance exceeded the FDIC insurance limit.

As of September 30, 2019, one of the City's primary banks has pledged securities with a face value of \$750,000 and a market value of \$766,027 for the City's cash deposits and certificates of deposit totaling \$133,104 in excess of FDIC insurance. Another bank has pledged a portion of a letter of credit it has received from its lending bank in the amount of \$500,000 for cash deposits and certificates of deposit totaling \$233,704.

d. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

To control custody and safekeeping risk, the City's adopted Investment Policy requires collateral for all investments and funds verified with investment policy on deposit with a depository bank, other than investments which are obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level will be 102% of the market value of the principal and accrued interest. Securities pledged as collateral shall be held by an independent third party with whom the City has a current custodial agreement.

The City will minimize credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer by:

- Limiting investment to the safest types of securities;
- Pre-qualifying the financial institutions and broker/dealers with which the City will do business; and
- Diversifying the investment portfolio to minimize potential loss on individual securities.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of the year end for the government's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Receivables,			
Property tax	\$91,354	\$0	\$91,354
Sales and other tax	58,755	0	58,755
Fees and charges	0	81,762	81,762
Gross receivables			231,871
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(<u>63,948)</u>	(7,440)	(71,388)
	\$ <u>86,161</u>	\$74,322	\$160,483

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities	h !			
Capital assets not being depreciated, Land	\$183,151	\$0	\$0	\$183,151
Total capital assets not being depreciated	183,151	0	0	183,151
Capital assets, being depreciated, Infrastructure	4,455,167	81,912	(35,910)	4,501,169
Buildings and improvements	645,851	8,350	0	654,201
Machinery and equipment	1,544,698	160,568	(74,049)	1,631,217
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,645,716	250,830	(109,959)	6,786,587
Less accumulated depreciation for, Infrastructure	(271,290)	(29,520)	28,575	(272,235)
Buildings and Improvements	(390,912)	(14,200)	20,575	(405,112)
Machinery and equipment	(1,112,206)	(99,929)	23,117	(1,189,018)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,774,408)	(143,649)	51,692	(1,866,365)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,871,308	107,181	(58,267)	4,920,222
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>5,054,459</u>	\$107,181	(\$58,267)	\$5,103,373
Business-type Activities Capital assets not being depreciated, Construction in progress	\$337,796	\$47,370	(\$340,170)	\$44,996
Total capital assets not being depreciated	337,796	47,370	(340,170)	44,996

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets being depreciated,				
Infrastructure	8,178,653	342,511	0	8,521,164
Buildings and Improvements	11,505	0	0	11,505
Machinery and equipment	240,494	14,780	0	255,274
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,430,652	357,291	0	8,787,943
Total capital assets being depreciated	0,430,032	337,231	0	0,707,543
Less accumulated depreciation for,				
Infrastructure	(5,392,503)	(215,521)	0	(5,608,024)
Buildings and Improvements	(3,157)	(904)	0	(4,061)
Machinery and equipment	(173,095)	(21,508)	0	(194,603)
Total accumulated depreciation	(<u>5,568,755)</u>	(237,933)	00	(5,806,688)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,861,897	119,358	0	2,981,255
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ <u>3,199,693</u>	\$166,728	(\$340,170)	\$3,026,251

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

Governmental activities,	
General government	\$4,732
Library	7,839
Parks and recreation	30,932
Public safety	93,915
Public works	6,231
Total depreciation expense, governmental activity's	\$ <u>143,649</u>
Business-type activities, Water and sewer	\$ <u>237,933</u>

In addition to depreciable capital assets purchased, the business-type fund includes \$292,800 of assets transferred from construction-in-progress. This addition was acquired in prior years and did not use cash in the current fiscal year. It has been classified as a non cash financing and investing activity for cash flow reporting purposes.

NOTE 6 - DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS

Deferred outflows/inflows as of September 30, 2019, are summarized as follows:

	Govern	nment Wide	Proprietary Fund	
	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows	Inflows	Outflows	Inflows
Pension plan Difference between expected and actual economic experience Differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan Difference resulting from changes in assumptions	\$0 51,083 0	\$139,876 0 1,395	\$0 53,568 2,513	\$138,041 0
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	25,419	0	17,798	0
Other post retirement benefits Difference between expected and actual economic experience	0	2,752	0	2,897
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	317	0	316	0
	\$ <u>76,819</u>	\$144,023	\$ <u>74,195</u>	\$140,938

NOTE 7 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has two (2) active construction project as of September 30, 2019.

Project	Spent-to-date	Commitment
Wastewater project	<u>\$44,996</u>	5,600,000 *
	<u>\$44,966</u>	\$5,600,000

^{*} Estimated cost based on engineering estimates.

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

		Interest	Amounts			Amounts	
	Date	Rate	Outstanding		(Dutstanding	Due within
Description	Issued	Payable	09/30/2018	Issued	Retired	09/30/2019	one year
Governmental activities, Notes payable, Fire Trucks Police Car	02/21/2018 12/27/2018	3.00% 4.75%		\$0 40,934	\$32,196 11,552	\$138,894 29,382	\$23,633 10,155
			\$171,090	\$40,934	\$43,748	\$168,276	\$33,788

		Interest	Amounts		_	Amounts	5
	Date	Rate	Outstanding		(Dutstanding	Due within
Description	Issued	Payable	09/30/2018	Issued	Retired	09/30/2019	one year
Governmental activities,							
Fire trucks	02/21/2018	3%	\$171,090	\$0	\$32,196	\$138,894	\$23,633
Police car	12/27/2018	4.75%	0	40,934	11,552	29,382	10,155
Compensated absences	s		12,653	6.168	12,653	6,168	6,168
Total governmental activit	ties		\$ <u>183,743</u>	\$47,102	\$56,401	\$174,444	\$39,956
Business-type activities, Compensated absence	s		\$ <u>14,324</u>	\$19,588	\$14,324	\$19,588	\$19,588

The debt service requirements for the notes payable are:

Year ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	÷		
2020	\$33,788	\$5,563	\$39,351
2021	34,977	4,374	39,351
2022	33,664	3,136	36,800
2023	25,825	1,975	27,800
2024	26,599	1,201	27,800
2025	13,423	403	13,826
	\$168,276	\$16,652	\$184,928

Interest incurred on these notes payables for the year ended September 30, 2019, amounted to \$4,102.

NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES

The City leases two copiers through U.S. Bank to provide equipment for the printing, copying, faxing and scanning needs of the City during daily operation. The total cost for the leases was \$1,556 the year ended September 30, 2019, and is included in the appropriate departmental expenses. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending	Copier - Fire	Copier - City	
September 30,	Department	Hall Total	
2020	\$194	\$195	\$389

NOTE 10 - PENSION PLAN

a. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

(1) PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City participates as one of 887 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension 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.

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

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits and actuarial methods and assumptions used by TMRS. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P. O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153 or by calling 800/924-8677; in addition, the report is available on TMRS' website at www.tmrs.com.

(2) 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.

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

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2.0 to 1
Years required for vesting	5

Service retirement eligibility (expressed as	
age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI
Supplemental death benefit to:	
Active employees	Yes
Retired employees	Yes

Employees covered by benefit terms.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefits	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	_8
	<u>23</u>

(3) CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Employees of the City are required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 14.79% and 14.97% in calendar years 2019 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$58,090, and was equal to the required contributions. There was no payable to the plan as of September 30, 2019.

(4) 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.

Actuarial assumptions

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation
Overall payroll growth
Investment Rate of Return

2.5% per year 3.0% per year 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables With Blue Collar Adjustments, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. For cities with fewer than 20 employees, more conservative methods and assumptions are used. First, lower termination rates are used for smaller cities, with maximum multipliers of 75% for employers with less than six members, 85% for employers with six to ten members, 100% for employers with 11 to 15 members, and 115% for employees with less than 100 members. There is also a load on the life expectancy for employers with less than 15 active members. The life expectancy will be loaded by decreasing the mortality rates by 1% for every active member less than 15. For example, an employer with five (5) active members will have the baseline mortality tables multiplied by 90% (10 active members times 1%).

For underfunded plans, the maximum amortization period for amortizing gains and losses is decreased from current levels by one year for each active member less than the 20 member threshold. For example, an employer with eight (8) active members and a current maximum amortization period of 25 will use (25 - (20 - 8)) = 13 year amortization period for the gain or loss in that year's valuation. Under this policy, the lowest amortization period will be (25 - (20 - 1)) = 6 years. Once the plan is overfunded, the amortization period will revert back to the standard 25 years.

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

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2010, to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013, valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy.

The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the

production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
N		**
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	<u>100.0</u> %	

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 employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in the 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.

Changes in Net Position Liability

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Position Liability (Asset)
Balance December 31, 2017	\$ <u>2,</u> 190,367	\$2,056,458	\$133,909
Changes for the year,			
Service cost	65,845	0	65,845
Interest	147,419	0	147,419
Change of benefit terms	. 0	0	. 0
Difference between expected			
and actual experience	(381,901)	0	(381,901)
Changes of assumptions	0	0	0
Contributions, employer	0	64,204	(64,204)
Contributions, employee	0	29,451	(29,451)
Net investment income	0	(61,632)	61,632
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee			
contributions	(78,613)	(78,613)	0
Administrative expenses	0	(1,191)	1,191
Other changes	0	(62)	62
Net changes	(247,250)	(47,843)	(199,407)
Balance December 31, 2018	\$ <u>1,943,117</u>	\$2,008,615	(\$65,498)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	ge		103.37%
of the total pension hability			103.37 /6
Covered employee payroll			\$420,735
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll			(15.57%)

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

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

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension			
liability/(asset)	\$ <u>168,491</u>	(\$65,498)	(\$262,187)

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.

(5) PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the city recognized pension expense amounting to \$58,090.

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

	Amortization Period	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	3.72 - 4.09 years	\$1,942	\$279,859
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4.09 years	1,118	0
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	5.00 years	182,386	77,735
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	1 year	43,217	<u> </u>
Total		\$228,663	\$357,594

\$43,217 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020	(\$75,483)
2021	(99,228)
2022	(37,524)
2023	40,087
	(\$172,148)

b. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The City adopted the defined contribution retirement plan now administered by the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS). Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for TESRS are established and may be amended by the TESRS Board of Directors.

The City contributes \$36 per month for each firefighter who participates in at least 25% of the emergencies and attends at least 20 hours of training during the year. No contributions are required of the firefighter. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized retirement plan expense of \$851. There were no City contributions unpaid as of September 30, 2019.

At age 55 with 15 years of qualified service, a member is eligible for a retirement of six (6) times the average monthly contribution over the member's year of qualified service. Members who have reached age 50 are 50% vested with 10 years of qualified service.

If a member is injured while on-duty, the member receives at least \$400 per month as long as the member is unable to perform his/her duties for the volunteer fire department and the duties of any other occupation for which the person is reasonable suited by education, training and experience.

In the event of an off-duty death, beneficiaries are entitled to a lump-sum death benefit. In addition, certain monthly benefits may be available to the beneficiaries of the decedent. For this purpose, the decedent is deemed to have 15 years of qualified service.

Additional information is available at the TESRS website www.tesrs.org/benefit-overview.

Nonvested City contributions are forfeited upon termination of participation in the Volunteer Fire Department. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the pension plan's administrative expense.

NOTE 11 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Effective October 1, 2017, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for other postemployment benefits OPEB which are provided to the employees of the City. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions which are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB are also addressed.

a. GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE OPEB PLAN

(1) PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees.

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

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. Additional information may be obtained from TMRS by writing to TMRS, P. O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153 or by calling 800/924-8677.

(2) BENEFITS PROVIDED

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2019, 2018 and 2017 were \$1,355, \$1,237 and \$855, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year. There was no payable to the plan as of September 30, 2019.

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

(3) EMPLOYEES COVERED BY BENEFIT TERMS

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently
receiving benefit payments*

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet
receiving benefit payments*

Active employees

13

b. TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS AND OTHER INPUTS

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

2.5%
3.5% to 10.5% including inflation
3.71%
\$0
All administrative expenses are paid through the
Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting
requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
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.
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
min oddio 22 to doscum io. idiaio montum,

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

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.

^{*} Membership counts for inactive employees currently receiving or entitled to but not yet receiving benefits differ from GASB 68 as they include only those eligible for SDBF benefits (i.e. excludes beneficiaries, non-vested terminations due a refund, etc.).

c. CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY

Total OPEB Liability, December 31, 2017	\$31,422
Changes for the year, Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Changes of benefit terms Differences between expected	1,388 1,060 0
and actual experience Changes in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments **	(6,906) (1,874) <u>(168</u>)
Net changes	(6,500)
Total OPEB Liability, December 31, 2018	\$ <u>24,922</u>
Covered payroll	\$420,735
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of payroll	5.92%

Changes of assumptions and other inputs will generally only be the annual change in the municipal bond rate index.

d. SENSITIVITY OF THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY TO CHANGES IN THE DISCOUNT RATE

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

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (2.71%)	Discount Rate (3.71%)	Discount Rate (4.71%)
	}		
Total OPEB liability	\$29,949	\$24,922	\$21,016

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,355 as follows:

Service costs	\$1,388
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,060
Changes of benefit terms including TMRS participation	0

^{**} 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 contribution for retirees.

Employer administrative costs	0
Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources:	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(1,195)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	102
Total OPEB expense	\$1,355

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

	Amortization Period	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	5.78 years	\$0	\$5,710
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4.789 - 5.789 years	61	0
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	1 year	_633_	0
		\$694	5,710

\$633 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction in the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	(\$1,093) (1,093) (1,093) (1,186)
2024	(<u>1,184</u>) (\$5,64 <u>9</u>)

NOTE 12 - HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended September 30, 2019, employees of the City were covered by a health and dental insurance plan. The City contributed \$892 per month per employee and 0% of the cost for dependents. Employees, at their option, authorize payroll withholdings to pay contributions for dependents. All contributions were paid to United Healthcare Insurance. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and is documented by contractual agreement.

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City had general liability coverage at a cost which is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for this coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category has its own level of reinsurance. The City will carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss, if needed. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 - LITIGATION

In July 2019 a former member of the Hawkins Police Department filed suit in the United States District Court alleging violations of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Texas Labor Code. The plaintiff claims she is qualified, her disabilities notwithstanding, to perform the duties of the police chief and the City has failed to accommodate her by returning her to the position of interim Police Chief.

The City does not believe it has violated the ADA or any other federal or state statute in dealing with this individual. The plaintiff is seeking pecuniary (primarily lost wages) and punitive damages. Should the City not prevail in this matter the City has insurance to cover pecuniary damages; however, punitive damages are nor covered by insurance.

The case is in the discovery stage and mediation is required before trial. The City intends to vigorously defend itself in this matter.

NOTE 15 - ADDITIONAL WATER AND SEWER INFORMATION

The following information is included at the request of the Texas Water Development Board for the year under audit.

Water Accountability Report

Gallons Pumped - 66,287,576

Gallons Billed - 46,693,000

In addition to the 46,693,000 gallons billed to customers during this fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, 13,668,075 gallons were used for the city buildings, public safety, sewer treatment and other city services.

NOTE 16 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

a. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers Out Transfers In

General Fund \$225,984

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year were as follows:

Water/Sewer Fund \$225,984

Transfers are used to move funds for sewer lines and waste water system repairs ongoing throughout the year.

b. AMOUNTS DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

Amounts due to/from other funds as of September 30, 2019 represents the sales tax collected for August and September 2019 payable to Hawkins Community Development Corporation.

NOTE 17 - COMPLIANCE, STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

a. FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

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

Fund Name Action Taken

None N/A

b. EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following summarizes expenditures in excess of appropriations at the functional expenditure levels:

Budget	Actual	Excess
\$70,681	\$73,497	\$2,816
9,186	13,623	4,455
32,487	43,747	11,260
8,630	50,256	41,626
45,254	118,661	73,407
0	81,912	81,912
	\$70,681 9,186 32,487 8,630 45,254	\$70,681 \$73,497 9,186 13,623 32,487 43,747 8,630 50,256 45,254 118,661

NOTE 18 - WARRANTS RECEIVABLE

Warrants outstanding exist in the Municipal Judge's departments. The collectability of these warrants is uncertain due to variables which are not in the City's control (i.e., jail time served will delay the start date of repayment or may abate the warrant in full); therefore, no receivable has been recorded and amounts collected in the future will be reported as revenue from fines in the period collected.

NOTE 19 - CONTINGENCIES

a. WASTE WATER TREATMENT PLANT

As a result of an investigation by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), on January 26, 2017, the TCEQ alleged violations of rules relating to allowable volume of daily waste flow measurements for the sewage treatment plant. The City's consulting engineers have determined an expansion of the waste water treatment and collection facilities is the correct resolution of the violation. The estimate of the cost of resolving the violations is \$5,600,000. The City has applied for a loan from the Texas Water Development Board in order to pay for these improvements. The terms of the loan will be the prevailing terms at the time of funding.

It is the City's understanding that if the City does not voluntarily correct the violations, the TCEQ will mandate the correction.

b. PENDING STATE GRANT

On February 19, 2019, the City made application to the Texas Department of Agriculture for the Texas Community Development Block Grant Program under the Community Development Fund in the amount of \$275,000. The City's has committed \$13,750 as their share of the grant.

NOTE 20 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated all events or transactions through January 28, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, management did not identify any subsequent events requiring disclosure.

NOTE 21 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The City's operations are funded by taxes and revenues collected from the residents of the City of Hawkins, Texas. Accordingly, the City is economically dependent on the property values and the local economy of the city and the surrounding areas.

NOTE 22 - RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

As defined in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended, Hawkins Community Development Corporation (HCDC) is a related organization to the City. Although it has no financial accountability for the HCDC, the City Council appoints the HCDC's Board of Directors.

NOTE 23 - HAWKINS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Hawkins Community Development Corporation (HCDC) is financed with a voter approved half-cent city sales tax to be used for the promotion and development of new or expanded business enterprises within the City.

a. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2019, consist of and are summarized in Notes 3a and 3b.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits.

b. **RECEIVABLES**

Receivables for HCDC at the end of the current fiscal year were as follows:

Receivables, sales tax

\$19,392

c. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The HCDC has evaluated all events or transactions through January 28, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, management did not identify any subsequent events requiring disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS **

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	7.				
Balance, beginning of year	\$ <u>1,276,959</u>	\$1,736,978	\$1,936,358	\$2,107,564	\$2,190,367
Changes for the year,					
Service cost	43,063	62,599	72,805	70,697	65,845
Interest	113,013	122,572	131,731	140,882	147,419
Change of benefit terms	324,288	0	0	0	0
Difference between expected and actual	/O =O.41	(0.440)	0.040	(47.004)	(004.004)
experience	(3,731)	(2,116)	9,040	(17,234)	(381,901)
Changes of assumptions	0	0	0	0	0
Benefit payments, including refunds of	(10.014)	(0.4.400)	(40.070)	/111 [40]	(70.012)
employee contributions	(16,614)	(34,489)	(42,370)	(111,542)	(78,613)
Net changes	460,019	199,380	171,206	82,803	(247,250)
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>1,736,978</u>	\$1,936,358	\$2,107,564	\$2,190,367	\$1,943,117
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION					
Balance, beginning of year	\$ <u>1,501,669</u>	\$1,607,731	\$1,656,137	\$ 1,818,565	\$2,056,458
Changes for the year,					
Contributions, employer	15,177	53,112	61,737	67,196	64,204
Contributions, employee	22,485	29,000	32,420	31,421	29,451
Net investment income	85,911	2,372	111,973	252,191	(61,632)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions	(16,614)	(34,489)	(42,370)	(111,542)	(78,613)
Administrative expenses	(897)	(1,445)	(1,264)	(1,306)	(1,191)
Other	0	(144)	(68)	(67)	(62)
Net changes	106,062	48,406	162,428	237,893	(47,843)
Balance, end of year	\$ <u>1,607,731</u>	\$1,656,137	\$1,818,565	\$2,056,458	\$2,008,615
NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)	\$129,247	\$280,221	\$288,999	\$133,909	(\$65,498)
	-				
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage			A		400.070
of the total pension liability	92.56%	85.53%	86.29%	93.89%	103.37%
Covered employee payroll	\$374,744	\$414,288	\$463,138	\$448,868	\$420,735
Net pension liability as a percentage of					
covered employee payroll	34.49%	67.64%	62.40%	29.83%	(15.57%)

Note to Schedule

^{**}This schedule is presented to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years is not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB Statement No. 68, they should not be included on this schedule. Therefore, we have shown only the years for which the new GASB standard has been implemented.

CITY OF HAWKINS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 YEARS **

Year Ending September 30, Covered Payroll	Actuarially Determined	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency Contribution	Actual Pensionable Covered (excess)	Actual Contribution as a % of Payroll
2015	\$15,177	\$15,177	\$0	\$397,608	3.82%
2016	53,112	53,112	0	414,288	12.82%
2017	61,737	61,737	0	463,138	13.33%
2018	68,938	68,938	0	448,868	15.36%
2019	58,090	58,090	0	420,735	13.81%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

Note

Notes:

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

There were no changes during the year

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	25 years
Period Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010 - 2014
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB
Other Information:	Soulo DD

^{**} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years is not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB Statement No. 68, they should not be included on this schedule. Therefore, we have shown only the years for which the new GASB standard has been implemented.

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE LAST 10 YEARS**

	2017	2018
Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year	\$26,803	\$31,422
Changes for the year,		
Service cost	1,302	1,388
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,034	1,060
Changes of benefit terms	0	0
Differences between expected		
and actual experience	0	(6,906)
Changes in assumptions or other		,
inputs	2,463	(1,874)
Benefit payments **	(180)	(168)
Benefit payments		
Net changes	4,619	(6,500)
Total OPEB Liability - end of year	<u>\$31,422</u>	\$24,922
Covered payroll	\$448,868	\$420,735
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of payroll	7.00%	5.92%

Note to Schedule

^{**} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years is not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB Statement No. 75, they should not be included on this schedule. Therefore, we have shown only the years for which the new GASB standard has been implemented.

CITY OF HAWKINS GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budgeted amounts			riance with inal Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
	Original		7 (0100)	(itagativa)
REVENUES				
Taxes,				
Property	\$685,000	\$685,000	\$690,640	\$5,640
Sales and use	142,000	142,000	250,625	108,625
Hotel tax	0	0	3,252	3,252
Charges for services	8,300	8,300	18,217	9,917
Contributions received	10,075	10,075	50,847	40,772
Fines and forfeitures	15,000	15,000	66,611	51,611
Franchise fees	58,000	58,000	38,899	(19,101)
Grant income	8,000	8,000	53,468	45,468
Interest income	9,000	9,000	12,222	3,222
Intergovernmental	50,000	50,000	50,513	513
Licenses and permits	100	100	734	634
Miscellaneous income	300	300	1,904	1,604
	985,775	985,775	1,237,932	252,157
EXPENDITURES				
Current,				
General government	307,330	316,748	309,005	7,743
Library	70,681	70,681	73,497	(2,816)
Parks and recreation	25,000	25,000	21,114	3,886
Public safety	270,785	362,966	329,940	33,026
Public services	9,168	9,168	13,623	(4,455)
Public works	276,107	276,107	188,438	87,669
Debt service,	00.407	00.407	40 747	(44.000)
Principal retirement	32,487	32,487	43,747	(11,260)
Interest	5,133	5,133	5,133	0
Capital outlays,	0	0.000	E0 0E0	(44 000)
Library	0	8,630	50,256	(41,626)
Public safety	0	45,254	118,661	(73,407)
Public works	0	0	81,912	(81,912)
	996,691	1,152,174	1,235,326	(83,152)
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(10,916)	(166,399)	2,606	169,005
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of assets	0	0	28,500	28,500
Loan proceeds for purchase of police car	0	0	40,934	40,934
Transfers in (out)	0	0	(225,984)	(225,984)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	(10,916)	(166,399)	(153,944)	\$ <u>12,455</u>
FUND BALANCE, October 1, 2018	812,924	812,924	812,924	
FUND BALANCE, September 30, 2019	\$ <u>802,008</u>	\$646,525	\$658,980	



HAWKINS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Unaudited) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$194,846
Certificate of deposit	12,625
Receivables	19,392
Non depreciable capital assets,	
Baseball fields	<u>250,428</u>
	\$ <u>477,291</u>
FUND BALANCE	

Unassigned \$477,291

\$477,291

HAWKINS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (Unaudited) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

REVENUES	
Sales and use taxes	\$124,276
Contributions received	10,879
Interest income	874
	<u>136,029</u>
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
Marketing	8,700
Professional fees	1,550
	_10,250
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	125,779
INCREASE IN FUND BALANCE	125,779
FUND BALANCE, October 1, 2018	<u>351,512</u>
FUND BALANCE, September 30, 2019	\$ <u>477,291</u>

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT PROPERTY TAX RECEIVABLE (Unaudited) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Tax Roll Year	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Aged Balance
2018	2019	\$32,294
2017	2018	14,654
2016	2017	8,749
2015	2016	10,566
2014	2015	3,196
2013	2014	2,479
2012	2013	2,181
2011	2012	2,214
2010	2011	2,512
2009	2010	1,526
2008	2009	1,462
2007	2008	1,362
2006	2007	1,362
2005	2006	951
2004	2005	795
2003	2004	1,201
2002	2003	1,104
2001	2002	850
2000 and prior	2001	1,896
		91,354
Less allowance	e for uncollectibles	(63,948)
		\$ <u>27,406</u>

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF HISTORICAL PROPERTY TAX RATES AND VALUATIONS (Unaudited) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Tax Roll Year	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Tax Rate	Net Taxable Valuation
2018	2019	\$0.83880	\$83,012,104
2017	2018	\$0.7754	\$83,420,619
2016	2017	0.80380	80,631,223
2015	2016	0.55840	116,473,000
2014	2015	0.45000	144,406,933
2013	2014	0.43000	141,002,528