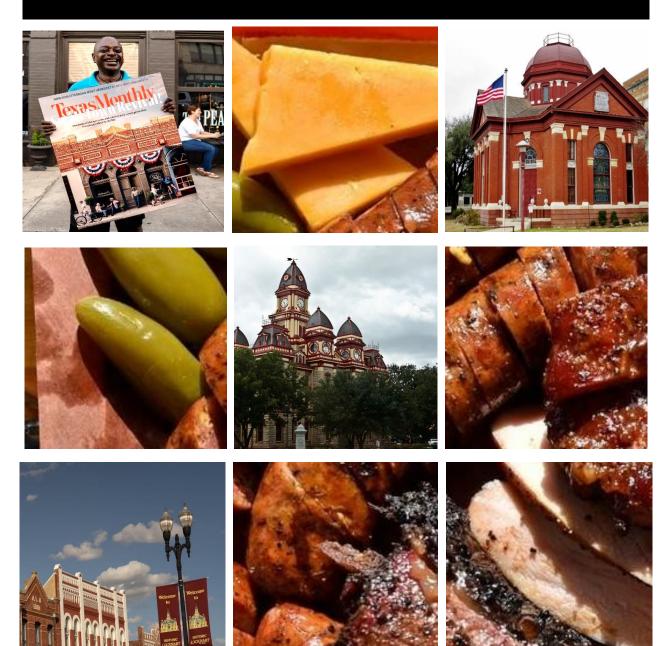
# Comprehensive Annual Financial Report City of Lockhart, Texas

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019





# CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019

Issued By: Finance Department

CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS

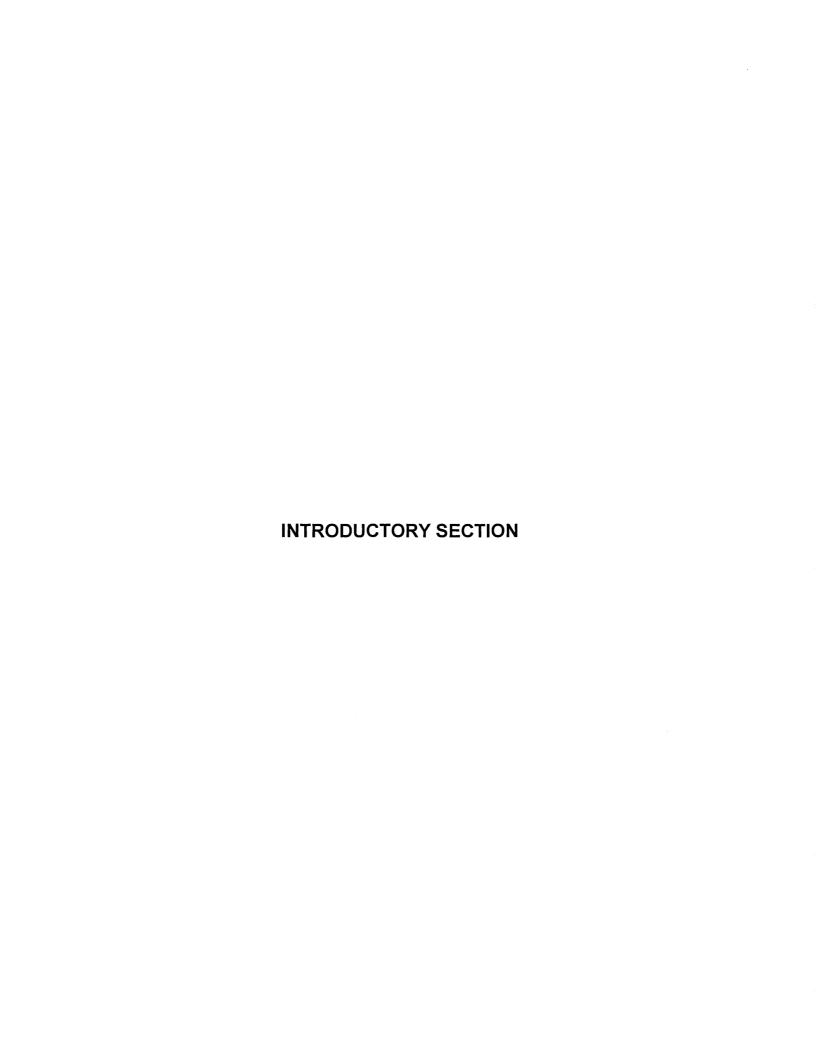
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
For the year ended September 30, 2019

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March 3, 2020

Citizens of the City of Lockhart, Texas Honorable Mayor and City Council

The Texas Local Government Code states that a municipality shall have its records and accounts audited annually and shall have annual financial statements prepared based on the audit. The Code also states that the annual financial statements, including the auditor's opinion on the statements, shall be filed in the office of the municipal city secretary or clerk within 180 days after the last day of the municipality's fiscal year. The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Lockhart, Texas (the City) for the year ended September 30, 2019, is hereby submitted to fulfill that requirement.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that is has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed the anticipated benefits of providing the control, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Harrison, Waldrop, and Uherek, L.L.P. has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Lockhart financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this Letter of Transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. We are pleased to report that the financial position of the City of Lockhart and its component units is strong.

#### Profile of the Government

The City of Lockhart founded in 1826 and officially incorporated as a city in 1852. Located near central Texas, Lockhart is 30 miles south of downtown Austin on U.S. Highway 183. It is 70 miles northeast of San Antonio and 156 miles west of Houston. According the US Census Bureau, the estimated population of the City of Lockhart is 13,925 as of July 1, 2017, and serves as the county seat of Caldwell County, Texas. Lockhart is a Home Rule Charter City and operates under the Council-Manager form of government. Lockhart is served by a seven-person city council. The elected body is made up of the mayor and two council members that are elected at large. The remaining four council members are elected from single-member districts. Length of office for all Council members and the Mayor are three-year terms. The City Council appoints the City Manager, the City Attorney, and the Municipal Court Judge. All other staff members work either directly or indirectly under the direction of the City Manager.

The Combined Financial Statements of the City include all governmental and business-type activities, organizations and functions, for which the City exercises significant oversight responsibility. The criteria considered in determining governmental activities to be reported within the City's combined financial statements are based upon and consistent with those set forth in GASB Statement No. 61, "The Financial Reporting Entity." Based on this criterion, the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation is included in this report.

The City provides a full range of municipal government services to more than 13,900 residents and numerous visitors annually. Municipal services provided include: police and fire protection; crime prevention, enforcement, and adjudication; electric services; water production and distribution; wastewater collection and treatment; solid waste collection and disposal; city code enforcement and building inspection; maintenance of streets; maintenance of park land and recreational facilities; library services; cemetery; airport; and economic development.

The annual budget of the City of Lockhart serves as the foundation for its financial plan and control. The budget is proposed by the City Manager and adopted by the City Council in accordance with policies and procedures established by the City Charter, ordinances, and state law. The budget process begins each year with the development of priority issues established by Council during a Strategic Goal Workshop. Departments submit their annual departmental budget requests to the City Manager for review. A proposed budget is prepared for presentation to the City Council. The City Council reviews the budget in subsequent work sessions and a formal budget is prepared and made available to the public for review. Prior to official adoption of the budget by Council, any required public hearings on the proposed budget are held to allow for public input and any required notices are published in the City's newspaper of record.

The Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than ten days before the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as a foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, department, and category (e.g., salary and benefits). Department managers may transfer resources within their department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the City Manager and the Finance department. City Council approval is needed for transfers between funds or between capital projects.

#### **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION**

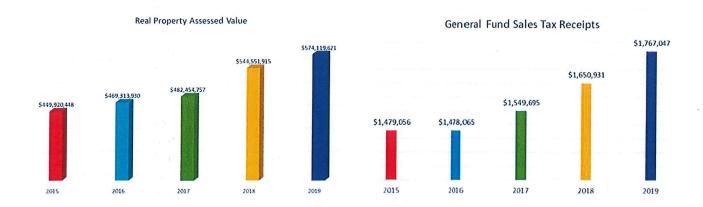
#### **Local Economy**

The City of Lockhart is the county seat for Caldwell County. With this designation comes commercial growth not typically seen for population of approximately 14,000 residents. Major industries located within the government's boundaries, or close proximately, include small and advanced manufacturing industries, information technology industries, retail and service industries, and agriculture. The school district has significant economic presence, employing in total more than 731 teachers, professionals, and support staff.

Although unemployment rates have declined nationwide over the last two years, the City of Lockhart continues to experience unemployment rates consistently lower than the national average. The unemployment rate for the City of Lockhart is 3.6% compared to 3.9% nationally and slightly higher than the 3.4% for the State of Texas.

Due to the healthy economy, the City of Lockhart has a credit rating of AA- from Standard and Poor's as of March 2016. Over the past 10 years, the City has experienced significant economic growth and investment. Commercial development in 2010 saw an influx of medical facilities such as Jacob Family Eye Care, Pinnacle Health, and additional Seton Health clinics and physician offices. In 2011 and 2012, the City of Lockhart began to see an increase in housing opportunities with Springfield Villas and an assisted care living facility with Golden Age Home. Lockhart had two new banking options by way of Randolph-Brooks Credit Union and Austin Telco Credit Union. Plum Creek Plaza Shopping Center saw a boost in retail stores such as Factory Connection and Hibbett's in 2013-2015. The City of Lockhart's major manufacturing industry witnessed new companies, Fashion Glass and Mirror, Pure Castings, and Hill Country Foodworks: all incentive projects of the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation, AT&T and Verizon vied for locations within the City between 2015-2017, Chain restaurants such as Taco Bell, Kentucky Fried Chicken, Little Caesar's, and Domino's Pizza filled up State highway 183 and the Woodland Properties and Lockhart Retail Center. The downtown did not go unnoticed; small retail shops and specialty restaurants filled up the courthouse square. Ending Fiscal Year 2019, the City of Lockhart has now enticed members of the technology industries with the likes of PromoGo, a promotional marketing and branding company and Visionary Fiber Technologies, the global leader in fiber reactor separation technology.

The City of Lockhart's sound financial position is apparent because of its conservative budgeting practices, as evident from its healthy fund balance numbers. The City experienced growth in assessed valuation of property taxes and collection of sales taxes from Fiscal Year 2015 through 2019 and continues to grow. (identified in charts below). Valuation of property continues to increase at a steady rate. This increase could be attributable to the build out of Meadows at Clearfork Subdivisions 2 & 3 and Windridge Subdivision, along with the increase in assessed values of current properties including new commercial growth over the past several years. The sales tax revenues for Fiscal Year 2016 had a slight decrease, but in the last three years the City has seen a significant increase in sales tax revenues due to new businesses and a healthy area economy.



#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

The City Council approved a budget that maintained fund balance at 33% for Fiscal Year 2019. This is above the 25% minimum reserve required by the Fund Balance – Stabilization and Excess of Reserves Policy. The budget funded \$1,365,728 in one-time capital projects that were needed to improve the services provided by the City.

The overriding goal of the Fund Balance – Stabilization and Excess of Reserves Policy is to enable the City to achieve a long-term stable and positive financial condition. In order to accomplish this, procedures such as accounting, auditing, financial reporting, internal controls, operating and capital budgeting, revenue management, cash management, expenditure control, and debt management are practiced.

The City recognizes that debt is usually a more expensive financing method. Alternative financing resources will be explored before debt is issued. When debt is issued, it will be used to acquire major assets with expected lives that equal or exceed the average life of the debt issue. Debt payments are structured to provide that capital assets funded by debt have a longer life than the debt associated with those assets. Regarding general obligation debt, the City has followed a policy of structuring new debt issue payment schedules to maintain declining debt payment structures to keep tax increases at a minimum and maintain a constant interest & sinking tax rate.

#### Relevant Financial Policies

The City of Lockhart practices a comprehensive set of financial policies and procedures. Annually or as needed, the City Council approves its financial policies and an extensive review and revisions are provided to the City Council and the City Manager from the Finance Department. Each year the City Council approves the Investment Policy, which is intended to protect City assets by identifying investment objectives, addressing the issues of investment risks versus rewards, and providing the framework for the establishment of controls, limitations, and responsibilities of City employees in the performance of their fiduciary responsibilities. In Fiscal Year 2019, the Finance Department began a review of the outdated purchasing policy. A new revised purchasing policy will have the intent to maintain a cost-effective purchasing system conforming to good management practice. The establishment and maintenance of an effective purchasing policy is possible only through a cooperative effort. This policy will reaffirm the City of Lockhart's commitment to strengthen purchasing and property controls to reasonably assure that assets are received and retained in the custody of the City of Lockhart.

#### Major Initiatives

There was no issuance of debt by the City of Lockhart for the Fiscal Year 2019.

The City of Lockhart's Council placed a Strategic Goals Plan in action for Fiscal Year 2019-2020, which includes economic development and planning; quality of life and facilities; staffing and personnel; IT software and hardware; and public safety initiatives. Economic development and planning includes the City working closely with the Lockhart School District to entice students to seek local public service employment opportunities; work with the Downtown Association to increase new business activities on the square; and revamp the Hotel Occupancy Tax Program to improve the effectiveness of HOT expenditures. The quality of life and facilities initiatives include increased street and sidewalk funding projects and a space needs and projected building program analysis. Implementation of a Classification and Compensation Study to ensure wages are competitive and adding three new positions. IT software and hardware replacements within the City's server environment. The major initiatives in public safety include the construction of Fire Station No. 2; renovations to the dispatch communication center; new public safety/public works handheld and mobile radios; and a new ambulance for EMS.

#### Financial Procedures and Internal Controls

The City's accounting records for all governmental funds are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. This method recognizes revenue when it is measurable and available and expenditures when goods

and services are received. All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting; revenue is recognized when it is earned, and expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure. This structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that: (1) City assets are protected from loss, theft or misuse; and (2) City financial records and data are accurate and reliable. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from it, and that the evaluation of cost and benefits requires estimates and judgements by management.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

Each year, on or before September 30<sup>th</sup>, the City Council adopts an annual operating budget for the ensuing fiscal year. The operating budget includes anticipated revenues and expenditures for the General Fund, Proprietary Funds, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Fund, Airport Fund, EMS Fund, and Lockhart Economic Development. The budget is a planning device that defines the type, quality, and quantity of City goods and services that will be provided to our citizens. The budget is also a control device that serves as a system of "checks" and "balances" between levels of City government. The budgetary system is designed to ensure that individual departments contain their expenditures within limitations set by the City management, and that City management contains expenditures for the entire City within limitations set by the City Council. After adoption, change to a department budget may be made through the use of a line item transfer, initiated by a department manager, and approved by the City Manager and Finance Director. Any changes to the budget outside of an individual department can only be made by City Council.

#### Other Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the skill, effort, and dedication of the entire staff of the Finance and Administration Department.

We wish to thank all government departments for their assistance in providing the data necessary to prepare this report. Credit is also due to the mayor and the Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Lockhart's finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

Steve Lewis, City Manager

Pam M. Larison, Finance Director

DIRECTORY OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2019

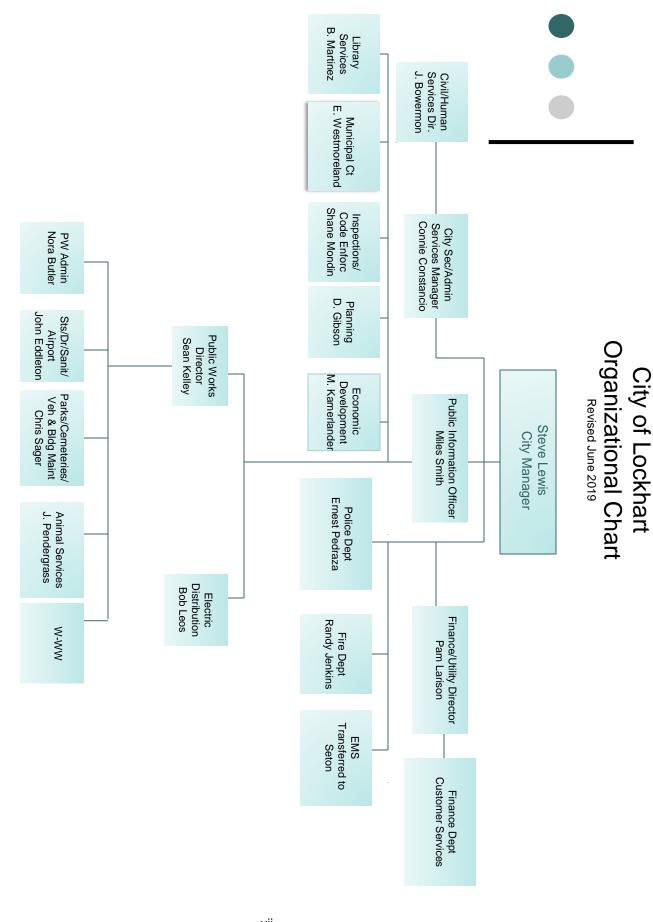


City Officials	Elective Position	Term Expires
Lew White	Mayor	2020
Angie Gonzales-Sanchez	Council Member – At-Large	2022
Juan Mendoza	Council Member – District 1	2022
David Bryant	Council Member – District 2	2022
Kara McGregor	Council Member – District 3	2020
Jeffry Michelson	Council Member – District 4	2020
Brad Westmoreland	Council Member – At-Large	2022



Front – Angie Gonzales-Sanchez, Mayor Lew White, Kara McGregor Back – Brad Westmoreland, Juan Mendoza, David Bryant, Jeffry Michelson

# Key StaffPositionSteve LewisCity ManagerPam LarisonFinance DirectorRobert EggimannCity Controller





#### HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P.



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lockhart, Texas

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lockhart, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. The financial statements of the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lockhart, Texas

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedules of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios, and the schedules of employer contributions as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lockhart, Texas

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 26, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P. Certified Public Accountants

Harrison, Waldrop & Uherek, UP

February 26, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2019

As management of the City of Lockhart, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, by \$44,781,520. Of this amount, \$11,407,439 of unrestricted net position is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total cost of all City activities was \$29,912,262 for the fiscal year which is an increase of \$1,108,938 from the prior year.
- During the year, the City's general revenues exceeded net expenses of all City activities by \$613,742. This represents a 1% increase in net position from the previous fiscal year as a result of operations.
- At September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,692,617, a decrease of \$305,528 in comparison with the prior year. Included in this decrease was an increase of General Fund's fund balance in the amount of \$668,057 and a decrease in the fund balance for the 2015 Certificates of Obligation Fund of \$1,122,524.
- At September 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,103,853 or 51% of total General Fund expenditures. This meets the City's minimum unassigned fund balance policy of 25% of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers.

#### **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 are comprised of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### Organization and Flow of Financial Section Information

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Provides the opinion of the Independent Auditors on the fair presentation of the basic financial statements.

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

This supplementary information is required for state and local government financial statements and is intended to provide a narrative introduction and analysis.

Pages 4 to 12

# Government-wide Financial Statements

Provides information on governmental and business-type activities of the primary government.

Pages 13 to 16

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Provides information on the financial position of specific funds of the primary governments.

Pages 17 to 32

#### **Notes to Financial Statements**

Provides a summary of significant accounting policies and related disclosures.

Pages 33 to 71

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (Continued)**

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include electric, water, wastewater, solid waste services, and an airport fund.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government) but also the component unit of Lockhart Economic Development Corporation, Inc.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The City maintained numerous individual governmental funds during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund and 2015 Certificates of Obligation Fund which are considered major funds. Data from the nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** - (Continued)

#### Fund Financial Statements - (Continued)

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and Debt Service Fund. A Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual, has been provided for the General Fund and Debt Service Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The City maintains only one type of *proprietary fund*. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for its electric, water, wastewater utility services, EMS, solid waste operations, and the airport operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in a more detailed format. The City has four major proprietary (enterprise) funds. They are the Electric Fund, the Water Fund, the Wastewater Fund, and EMS Fund. Separate financial statements are presented for the major funds. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs/operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31 through 32 of this report.

#### Notes to Financial Statements

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

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, required supplementary information is included which presents a budgetary comparison schedule for the City's General Fund, a schedule of changes in liability and related ratios for the TMRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan, a schedule of employer contributions for the TMRS Defined Benefit Pension Plan, a schedule of changes in Total OPEB liability and related ratios for the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefit Plan, a schedule of employer contributions for the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefit Plan, and a schedule of changes in Total OPEB liability and related ratios for the Retiree Healthcare Plan. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 72-81 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 82-104 of this report.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$44,781,520 at the close of the 2019 fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position, 67%, reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, infrastructure, and machinery and equipment), less a related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### City of Lockhart, Texas

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets Capital assets (net)	\$ 11,837,641 22,065,245	\$ 12,185,125 22,777,509	\$ 21,552,196 23,018,134	\$ 20,613,045 22,515,446	\$ 33,389,837 45,083,379	\$ 32,798,170 45,292,955
Total assets	33,902,886	34,962,634	44,570,330	43,128,491	78,473,216	78,091,125
Deferred outflow of resources	1,946,123	964,727	671,329	371,884	2,617,452	1,336,611
Current and other liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	1,533,610 17,981,146	1,447,457 16,841,818	2,609,895 14,004,838	2,224,344 13,948,453	4,143,505 31,985,984	3,671,801 30,790,271
Total liabilities	19,514,756	18,289,275	16,614,733	16,172,797	36,129,489	34,462,072
Deferred inflow of resources	141,527	644,443	38,132	153,443	179,659	797,886
Net position: Net investment in						
capital assets	12,648,711	13,774,228	17,492,757	16,961,238	30,141,468	30,735,466
Restricted	1,571,133	1,396,101	1,661,480	1,421,535	3,232,613	2,817,636
Unrestricted	1,972,882	1,823,314	9,434,557	8,791,362	11,407,439	10,614,676
Total net position	<u>\$ 16,192,726</u>	\$ 16,993,643	\$ 28,588,794	<u>\$ 27,174,135</u>	\$ 44,781,520	\$ 44,167,778

An additional portion of the City's net position, 7%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used (i.e., debt service). The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$11,407,439, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the primary government as a whole.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** - (Continued)

**Governmental activities**. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$800,917. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- Decrease in charges for services of \$472,314. Included in charges for services were license and permits as well as impact fees. The decrease in fiscal year 2019 is associated with a decrease in construction. License and permits are reviewed by Council to be competitive with market rates.
- Increase in property taxes of \$287,021 due to an increase in valuations.
- Increase in public safety expenses of \$398,232 due to an increase in personnel costs for both the police and fire departments which was mainly related to overtime.
- Increase in public works expenses of \$468,499 mainly due to street maintenance projects.
- The City's net pension liability increased at September 30, 2019 which resulted in an increase in expenses for the governmental activities by \$379,014.

**Business-type activities**. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,414,659 accounting for 230% of the total growth in the City's net position. Key elements of this change are as follows:

- Charges for services were \$453,987 higher due to decrease in demand in comparison with the prior year.
- Revenues exceeded expenses by \$4,459,401 before transfers to other funds.
- Expenses increased slightly over prior year by \$115,686. \$168,346 of this increase is a result of the increase in the City's net pension liability for the Business-type activities.
- Transfers to other funds were \$3,044,742 which was decreased from prior year by \$49,912 or 2%.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS** - (Continued)

# City of Lockhart, Texas

# **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services Operating grants and	\$ 1,218,255	\$ 1,690,569	\$ 20,679,365	\$ 21,133,352	\$ 21,897,620	\$ 22,823,921
contributions Capital grants and	579,539	566,039	68,272	24,925	647,811	590,964
contributions General revenues:	96,263	278,000	-	-	96,263	278,000
Property taxes	4,612,221	4,325,200	-	-	4,612,221	4,325,200
Sales taxes	1,767,048	1,650,931	-	-	1,767,048	1,650,931
Franchise taxes	360,589	357,278	-	-	360,589	357,278
Other taxes	111,841	106,756	-	-	111,841	106,756
Impact fees	-	-	195,808	244,561	195,808	244,561
Investment earnings	283,700	190,320	368,594	236,101	652,294	426,421
Miscellaneous	184,509	192,281		23,598	184,509	215,879
Total revenues	9,213,965	9,357,374	21,312,039	21,662,537	30,526,004	<u>31,019,911</u>
EXPENSES						
General government	2,232,343	2,045,364			2,232,343	2,045,364
Public safety	5,799,256	5,401,024	_	_	5,799,256	5,401,024
Public works	3,552,691	3,084,192	_	_	3,552,691	3,084,192
Health	18,250	16,326	-	-	18,250	16,326
Culture and recreation	1,041,842	1,077,697	_	_	1,041,842	1,077,697
Interest on long-term debt	415,242	441,769	_	_	415,242	441,769
Electric	, -		9,242,068	9,132,038	9,242,068	9,132,038
Water	-	-	3,224,639	3,428,101	3,224,639	3,428,101
Wastewater	-	-	1,370,942	1,281,066	1,370,942	1,281,066
EMS	-	_	1,383,128	1,334,506	1,383,128	1,334,506
Sanitation	-	-	1,553,603	1, <del>4</del> 61,111	1,553,603	1,461,111
Airport			78,258	100,130	78,258	100,130
Total expenses	13,059,624	12,066,372	16,852,638	16,736,952	29,912,262	28,803,324
Change in net position befo	re					
transfers	(3,845,659)	(2,708,998)	4,459,401	4,925,585	613,742	2,216,587
Transfers	3,044,742	3,094,654	(3,044,742)	(3,094,654)	<del></del>	
Change in net position	(800,917)	385,656	1,414,659	1,830,931	613,742	2,216,587
Net position - beginning	16,993,643	16,607,987	27,174,135	25,343,204	44,167,778	41,951,191
Net position - ending	\$ 16,192,726	\$ 16,993,643	\$ 28,588,794	\$ 27,174,135	\$ 44,781,520	<u>\$ 44,167,778</u>

#### 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 spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,692,617, a decrease of \$305,528 from the prior year.

Approximately 48% of this total amount, \$5,100,330, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The City also has \$574,446 of fund balance that is committed for specific projects. In addition, there is \$4,973,642 of fund balance that is restricted for specific purposes and \$44,199 that is classified as nonspendable; being that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed: 1) for prepaid expenditures \$30,627; and 2) for inventory \$13,572.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was \$5,103,853. Unassigned fund balance represents 51% of total General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$668,057 during the current fiscal year which is attributable to an increase in revenues of \$446,496 and specifically property taxes in the amount of \$324,519. The fund balance of the 2015 Certificates of Obligation Fund, a major capital project fund, decreased \$1,122,524 due to the spending of the 2015 proceeds. The remaining other governmental funds had an increase in fund balance in the amount of \$148,939.

#### Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds, the Electric Fund, the Water Fund, the Wastewater Fund, the EMS Fund, the Sanitation Fund and the Airport Fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the current fiscal year amounted to \$9,434,557. The total growth for the funds was \$1,414,659. The Electric Fund had the largest increase in fund balance of the proprietary funds, \$943,931, which represented 16% over the prior year. Transfers to other funds from the Electric Fund decreased \$116,991 from fiscal year 2018.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Actual fiscal year revenues in the General Fund were \$490,351 more than the final budgeted amounts. The positive variance over the anticipated amount is comprised of the following items:

- \$114,658 in property tax revenues due to an increase in valuations.
- \$160,711 in sales and other tax revenues due to an increase in activity within the City.
- \$155,540 in intergovernmental and grants revenues due to additional grants received in fiscal year 2019.

Actual fiscal year expenditures in the General Fund were \$951,240 less than the final budgeted amounts. The positive variance over the anticipated amount is comprised of the following items:

- \$312,896 in general government due to spending less than anticipated.
- \$494,747 in capital outlay due to spending less than anticipated on capital projects.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The City did not amend the original budget therefore there are no variations between the amended and original budget to discuss.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$45,083,379 (net of accumulated depreciation) at the end of the current fiscal year. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The net decrease in the City's investment in capital assets was \$209,576 or 0.5%.

#### City of Lockhart, Texas

#### **Capital Assets**

		nmental vities		ess-type vities	To	otal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	\$ 1,587,394	\$ 1,587,394	\$ 574,710	\$ 574,710	\$ 2,162,104	\$ 2,162,104
Construction in progress	1,059,346	97,176	1,667,224	827,195	2,726,570	924,371
Bldgs. and improvements	7,323,728	7,581,373	1,379,559	1,421,243	8,703,287	9,002,616
Infrastructure	10,660,837	12,195,622	18,294,603	18,611,999	28,955,440	30,807,621
Machinery and equipment	1,433,940	1,315,944	1,102,038	1,080,299	2,535,978	2,396,243
Total	\$ 22,065,245	\$ 22,777,509	\$ 23,018,134	\$ 22,515,446	\$ 45,083,379	\$ 45,292,955

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

#### Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$23,370,057. Of this amount, \$6,255,000 represents General Obligation Tax and Revenue Bonds. The remainder of the City's bonded debt is comprised of \$16,060,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation and unamortized premiums of \$1,055,057. The City's bonded debt had a net decrease of \$1,108,772 during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Additional information on the long-term debt can be found in Note 10.

The City maintains a bond rating of "AA-" from S&P Global.

As a Home Rule City, the City is not limited by law in the amount of debt it may issue; however, all new local bond issues must be approved by the State Attorney General. There is no direct limit on debt in the City Charter. As a matter of policy, the Attorney General of Texas, will not approve the issuance of bonds where the total debt service of all tax supported debt requires a tax rate more than \$1.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. The Truth in Taxation criterion specifies that debt (interest & sinking) requirements must be met first, and then the operations can be funded. The property tax rate to meet these needs cannot exceed \$2.50 per \$100 valuation.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The City of Lockhart has seen a steady growth in tax revenue over the last five years. Sales tax revenue has increased by 19.5% since 2015 and property tax valuation has increased by 27.6%. Even with the 19% increase, the City continues to forecast sales tax in a conservative position. The total sales tax payments received in 2019 fiscal year equaled \$1,767,048. The City anticipates a 2% increase for 2020 because of additional employment from new businesses and increased student enrollment in the local district.

Property valuations have increased due to new additions and property on the tax roll, along with the appraisal district reassessing valuations in 2019. The certified assessed taxable property valuations for the 2020 fiscal year (2019 tax roll) total \$574,119,621 with a tax rate of \$0.5862 per \$100 valuation for maintenance and operations and \$0.0980 per \$100 valuation for the interest and sinking fund. The total tax rate of \$0.6842 decreased 3.7% or \$0.0265 from 2018.

The City's capital plan for 2019-2020 continues to focus on infrastructure upgrades and improvements to streets, parks, electric distribution, water tower repairs and upgrades. Along with infrastructure, the City has several capital asset purchases in the budget which include patrol cars, City maintenance vehicles, electric bucket truck and forklift, and a brush truck. The increase in capital rolling stock is to provide a better quality of life and increased public safety for the City of Lockhart citizens.

#### Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 308 W. San Antonio Street, Lockhart, Texas 78644.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

	P	Component Unit Lockhart		
A00FT0	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Economic Development Corporation
ASSETS Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,654,541	\$ 16,378,523	\$ 27,033,064	\$ 2,587,664
Receivables (net)	822,429	4,690,859	5,513,288	152,947
Due from other governments	305,893	, , <u>-</u>	305,893	, -
Prepaid expenses	41,206	16,989	58,195	_
Inventory	13,572	465,825	479,397	325,000
Total current assets	11,837,641	21,552,196	33,389,837	3,065,611
Noncurrent assets (net)				
Land and other assets not being				
depreciated	2,646,740	2,241,934	4,888,674	108,000
Buidlings, improvements, and				
equipment (net)	<u>19,418,505</u>	20,776,200	40,194,705	514,080
Total noncurrent assets	22,065,245	23,018,134	45,083,379	622,080
Total assets	33,902,886	44,570,330	78,473,216	3,687,691
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
Deferred amount on refunding	234,419	180,927	415,346	-
Deferred outflow related to pension	1,693,925	486,317	2,180,242	-
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	17,779	4,085	21,864	
Total deferred outflow of resources	1,946,123	671,329	2,617,452	

	F	Component Unit Lockhart		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Economic Development Corporation
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities	ф 200.0 <u>го</u>	ф 4.054.57C	ф 4.744.000	Φ 70
Accounts payable	\$ 389,656	\$ 1,354,576	\$ 1,744,232	\$ 79
Payroll related payables	189,210	60,489	249,699	6,985
Other payables	6,776	77 470	6,776	-
Accrued interest payable	70,517	77,170 100,118	147,687 132,869	-
Due to other governments Deposits	32,751	431,033	431,033	-
Unearned revenue	-	431,033 290	431,033	-
Accrued compensated absences	117,539	67,553	185,092	1,814
Current portion of long-term liabilities	727,161	518,666	1,245,827	21,060
Total current liabilities	1,533,610	2,609,895	4,143,505	29,938
Total current liabilities	1,000,010		4,110,000	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Accrued compensated absences	352,616	-	352,616	-
Net pension liability	4,694,730	1,242,705	5,937,435	-
OPEB liability	620,672	164,294	784,966	-
Noncurrent portion of long-term liabilities	12,313,128	12,597,839	24,910,967	143,540
Total noncurrent liabilities	17,981,146	14,004,838	31,985,984	143,540
Total liabilities	19,514,756	16,614,733	36,129,489	173,478
DEFERRED INFLOWS				
Deferred inflow related to pension	113,043	30,592	143,635	-
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	28,484	7,540	36,024	
Total deferred inflows	141,527	38,132	179,659	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	12,648,711	17,492,757	30,141,468	457,480
Restricted				
Debt service	189,843	243,284	433,127	-
Capital projects	47,859	-	47,859	-
Other purposes	1,333,431	1,418,196	2,751,627	<u>-</u>
Unrestricted	1,972,882	9,434,557	11,407,439	3,056,733
Total net position	\$ 16,192,726	\$ 28,588,794	\$ 44,781,520	\$ 3,514,213

		Program Revenues			
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary Government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 2,232,343	\$ 601,870	\$ 2,700	\$ -	
Public safety	5,799,256	295,192	503,979	62,500	
Public works	3,552,691	291,604	56,116	33,763	
Health	18,250	-	16,744	-	
Culture and recreation	1,041,842	29,589	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	415,242	_	<del>_</del>	_	
Total governmental activities	13,059,624	1,218,255	579,539	96,263	
Business-type activities					
Electric	9,242,068	12,193,929	-	-	
Water	3,224,639	3,267,558	-	-	
Wastewater	1,370,942	2,278,003	-	-	
EMS	1,383,128	978,097	49,255	-	
Other	1,631,861	1,961,778	19,017	<u> </u>	
Total business-type activities	<u>16,852,638</u>	20,679,365	68,272		
Total primary government	\$ 29,912,262	\$ 21,897,620	\$ 647,811	\$ 96,263	
Component Unit					
Lockhart Economic Development Corporation	\$ 1,262,313	\$ 73,125	<u> </u>	\$ -	

#### General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Other taxes

Impact fees

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net ( Ch	Component Unit		
Governmental Activities	rimary Governme  Business- type  Activities	nt Total	Lockhart Economic Development Corporation
\$ (1,627,773) (4,937,585) (3,171,208) (1,506) (1,012,253) (415,242) (11,165,567)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (1,627,773) (4,937,585) (3,171,208) (1,506) (1,012,253) (415,242) (11,165,567)	\$ - - - - -
- - - - - - (11,165,567)	2,951,861 42,919 907,061 (355,776) 348,934 3,894,999	2,951,861 42,919 907,061 (355,776) 348,934 3,894,999 (7,270,568)	- - - - -
		<u> </u>	(1,189,188)
3,914,885 697,336 1,767,048 360,589 111,841 283,700 184,509 3,044,742 10,364,650 (800,917)	195,808 368,594 - (3,044,742) (2,480,340) 1,414,659	3,914,885 697,336 1,767,048 360,589 111,841 195,808 652,294 184,509 	65,008 - 948,532 (240,656)
16,993,643 \$ 16,192,726	27,174,135 \$ 28,588,794	44,167,778 \$ 44,781,520	3,754,869 \$ 3,514,213

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

			·	
	General	2015 Certificates of Obligation	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,537,854	\$ 3,362,146	\$ 1,754,541	\$ 10,654,541
Receivables (net)	606,410	-	216,019	822,429
Due from other funds	32,420	-	-	32,420
Due from other governments	305,893	-	40.570	305,893
Prepaid expenditures	30,627	-	10,579	41,206
Inventory	13,572			13,572
Total assets	\$ 6,526,776	<u>\$ 3,362,146</u>	<u>\$ 1,981,139</u>	<u>\$ 11,870,061</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 116,489	\$ 245,000	\$ 28,167	\$ 389,656
Payroll related payables	189,210	-	-	189,210
Other payables	6,776	-	-	6,776
Due to other funds	20.754	-	32,420	32,420
Due to other governments	32,751			32,751
Total liabilities	345,226	245,000	60,587	650,813
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	459,052		67,579	526,631
Total deferred inflows of resources	459,052	<u> </u>	67,579	526,631
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable				
Prepaid expenditures	30,627	-	-	30,627
Inventory	13,572	-	-	13,572
Restricted				
General government	-	-	46,502	46,502
Tourism	-	-	6,637	6,637
Public safety	-	-	206,600	206,600
Public works	-	-	1,073,692	1,073,692
Debt service	-	3,117,146	203,016 320,049	203,016 3,437,195
Various capital projects Committed	-	3,117,140	320,049	3,437,193
Sidewalks	51,967	_	_	51,967
Revolving loan	269,128	_	_	269,128
Industrial park	253,351	_	_	253,351
Unassigned	5,103,853	-	(3,523)	5,100,330
Total fund balances	5,722,498	3,117,146	1,852,973	10,692,617
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and				
fund balances	\$ 6,526,776	\$ 3,362,146	\$ 1,981,139	\$ 11,870,061

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
September 30, 2019

Total governmental fund balances		\$	10,692,617
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, therefore, are not reported as assets in governmental funds. The governmental capital assets at year-end consist of:  Governmental capital assets costs	\$ 98,180,461		
Accumulated depreciation of governmental capital assets	(76,115,216)		22,065,245
Property taxes receivable and other receivables will be collected this year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as "unavailable" in the funds.			
Property taxes	349,546		
Other charges for services	177,085		526,631
Deferred outflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred amount on refunding	234,419		
Deferred amount on pension  Deferred amount on OPEB	1,693,925 17,779		1 046 102
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:			1,946,123
Bonds and certificates payable Bond premium Net pension liability OPEB liability	(12,389,018) (651,271) (4,694,730) (620,672)		
Accrued interest payable	(70,517)		
Compensated absences	(470,155)	(	(18,896,363)
Deferred inflows of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:			
Deferred amount on pension	(113,043)		
Deferred amount on OPEB	(28,484)		(141,527)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	16,192,726

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019

		General	C	2015 Pertificates of Obligation	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES					_		_	
Property taxes		3,966,993	\$	-	\$	709,460	\$	4,676,453
Sales and other taxes		2,126,764		-		112,714		2,239,478
Fines, fees and forfeitures		380,777		-		747,221		1,127,998
Licenses and permits		142,721		-		- 450 677		142,721
Intergovernmental and grants		403,677		-		150,677		554,354
Charges for services Investment		2,200		02.520		49,730		2,200
Miscellaneous		141,431 171,980		92,539		49,730 103,463		283,700 275,443
			-	02.520	_		_	
Total revenues		7,336,543		92,539		1,873,265	_	9,302,347
EXPENDITURES								
Concret government		2,064,894				43,043		2,107,937
General government Public safety		2,004,694 5,392,107		-		239,399		5,631,506
Public works		1,570,235		_		30,766		1,601,001
Health and welfare		13,320		_		30,700		13,320
Culture and recreation		903,261		_		9,478		912,739
Capital outlay		303,201		1,215,063		23,043		1,238,106
Debt service				1,210,000		20,040		1,200,100
Principal retirement		_		_		690,799		690,799
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_		456,409		456,409
Paying agent and issue costs		_		-		800		800
Total expenditures		9,943,817		1,215,063		1,493,737	•	12,652,617
	-							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures	(:	2,607,274)		(1,122,524)		379,528		(3,350,270)
OTHER FINANCING COURGES (HOES)								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		0 070 040				423,619		2 700 207
Transfers in	•	3,372,648 (97,317)		-		(654,208)		3,796,267 (751,525)
Transfers out			_	<del>_</del>				
Total other financing sources		3,275,331		<del>-</del>		(230,589)		3,044,742
Net change in fund balances		668,057		(1,122,524)		148,939		(305,528)
Fund balances - beginning	;	5,054,441	_	4,239,670		1,704,034	_	10,998,145
Fund balances - ending	\$	5,722,498	<u>\$</u>	3,117,146	\$	1,852,973	<u>\$</u>	10,692,617

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended September 30, 2019

Total net change in fund balances - governmental funds		\$ (305,528)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.  Increase in capital assets  Depreciation expense	\$ 1,436,784 _(2,149,048)	(712,264)
Current year payments on long-term debt are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they serve to reduce long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In the current year, these amounts consist of:		
Bond principal retirement		690,799
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. Similarly, other revenues are not currently available at year-end and are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		
Property taxes	4,590	
Other revenues	(92,975)	(88,385)
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. These activities consist of:		
Increase in compensated absences	(29,049)	
Decrease in bond premium	61,511	
Decrease in loss on bond refunding	(23,442)	
Decrease in accrued interest	3,898	
Net pension costs	(379,014)	(20E E20)
Net OPEB costs	(19,443)	 (385,539)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ (800,917)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities					
	Electric		Water		Wastewater	
ASSETS				-		
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,571,55	55 \$	8,844,648	\$	2,631,795	
Receivables (net)						
Customer accounts	1,965,43	31	542,345		327,092	
Other		-	111,424		200,699	
Prepaid expenses	15,41		625		950	
Inventory	465,82	<u> </u>			-	
Total current assets	6,018,22	<u> 25</u>	9,499,042		3,160,536	
Noncurrent assets Capital assets (net) Land and other assets not being						
depreciated Buildings, improvements, and	245,79	96	1,662,740		140,828	
equipment (net)	3,101,11	3	9,756,043		6,225,216	
Total noncurrent assets	3,346,90	9	11,418,783		6,366,044	
Total assets	9,365,13	<u> </u>	20,917,825		9,526,580	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred amount on refunding		_	156,846		24,081	
Deferred outflow related to pension	303,91	6	54,156		81,739	
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	2,34	5	893		415	
Total deferred outflow of resources	306,26	<u> 1</u>	211,895		106,235	

	Business-ty			
		Other		
	EMS	 Funds		Total
\$	585,628	\$ 744,897	\$	16,378,523
	1,264,855	279,013		4,378,736
	-	-		312,123
	-	-		16,989
	<u>-</u>	 	_	465,825
,	1,850,483	 1,023,910		21,552,196
	-	192,570		2,241,934
	299,551	 1,394,277	_	20,776,200
	299,551	 1,586,847	_	23,018,134
	2,150,034	 2,610,757		44,570,330
	-	-		180,927
	-	46,506		486,317
		 432	_	4,085
		 46,938	_	671,329

(continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2019

	 В	usine	ss-type Activit	ies	
	 Electric		Water		Vastewater
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 678,747	\$	368,090	\$	95,473
Payroll related payables	35,225		11,518		7,013
Accrued interest payable	6,552		58,602		12,016
Due to other governments	100,118		-		-
Customer deposits	314,600		111,558		-
Unearned revenue	-		-		-
Accrued compensated absences	45,859		8,687		6,276
Current portion of long-term obligations					
Capital leases	-		-		-
Bonds, certificates and notes	 50,356		366,782	-	84,136
Total current liabilities	 1,231,457		925,237		204,914
Noncurrent liabilities					
Net pension liability	752,867		206,029		156,748
OPEB liability	99,534		27,239		20,723
Noncurrent portion of long-term					
obligations	 781,466		10,017,112		1,729,695
Total noncurrent liabilities	 1,633,867		10,250,380		1,907,166
Total liabilities	 2,865,324		11,175,617		2,112,080
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Deferred inflow related to pension	17,783		4,832		5,745
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	 4,568		1,250		951
Total deferred inflows	 22,351		6,082		6,696
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,515,087		8,388,985		4,789,245
Restricted	167,997		867,694		625,789
Unrestricted	4,100,636		691,342		2,099,005
Total net position	\$ 6,783,720	\$	9,948,021	\$	7,514,039

	Business-t					
			Other			
	EMS		Funds	Total		
\$	105,877	\$	106,389	\$	1,354,576	
	-		6,733		60,489	
	-		-		77,170	
	-		-		100,118	
	-		4,875		431,033	
	-		290		290	
	-		6,731		67,553	
	17,392		-		17,392	
	_		_		501,274	
	123,269		125,018		2,609,895	
	1	-		-		
	-		127,061		1,242,705	
	-		16,798		164,294	
	60 E66				12 507 920	
	69,566		440.050	_	12,597,839	
	69,566		143,859	_	14,004,838	
-	192,835		268,877		16,614,733	
	_		2,232		30,592	
	_		771		7,540	
			3,003		38,132	
	,	<u> </u>				
	212,593		1,586,847		17,492,757	
	· <u>-</u>		-		1,661,480	
	1,744,606		798,968	_	9,434,557	
\$	1,957,199	\$	2,385,815	\$	28,588,794	
				-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

(concluded)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities				
	Electric	Water	_Wastewater_		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 12,118,980 74,949	\$ 3,267,558	\$ 2,278,003		
Total operating revenues	12,193,929	3,267,558	2,278,003		
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services Contracts and services Materials and supplies	1,296,503 165,390 46,039	337,368 25,828 30,996	280,157 21,545 23,859		
Maintenance and repairs Power, water, and water treatment Depreciation Miscellaneous Total operating expenses	203,536 7,153,792 280,483 74,686 9,220,429	139,212 1,979,512 389,760 6,639 2,909,315	193,961 556,296 241,453 2,875 1,320,146		
Operating income (loss) before nonoperating revenues (expenses) and transfers	2,973,500	358,243	957,857		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income Impact fees Noncapital grants and contributions Interest expense Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	69,321 - - (21,639) 47,682	210,264 106,756 - (315,324) 1,696	60,614 89,052 - (50,796) 98,870		
Income before transfers	3,021,182	359,939	1,056,727		
Transfers Transfers in Transfers out Total transfers	(2,077,251) (2,077,251)	133,787 (4,805) 128,982	(810,735) (810,735)		
Change in net position	943,931	488,921	245,992		
Net position - beginning, as restated	5,839,789	9,459,100	7,268,047		
Net position - ending	\$ 6,783,720	\$ 9,948,021	\$ 7,514,039		

	Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	
			Other	
_	EMS		Funds	Total
\$	978,097	\$	1,952,659	\$ 20,595,297
			9,119	84,068
	978,097		1,961,778	20,679,365
	-		260,781	2,174,809
	1,276,312		1,277,603	2,766,678
	128		7,538	108,560
	864		21,090	558,663
	-		-	9,689,600
	105,824		63,264	1,080,784
			1,585	85,785
	1,383,128		1,631,861	16,464,879
	(405,031)		329,917	4,214,486
	13,470		14,925	368,594
	_		_	195,808
	49,255		19,017	68,272
				(387,759)
	62,725		33,942	244,915
	(342,306)		363,859	4,459,401
	(0.2,000)		000,000	1, 100, 101
	_		_	133,787
	_		(285,738)	(3,178,529)
			(285,738)	(3,044,742)
-			(200,700)	(0,044,142)
	(342,306)		78,121	1,414,659
	2,299,505		2,307,694	27,174,135
\$	1,957,199	\$	2,385,815	\$ 28,588,794
Ψ	1,007,100	Ψ	2,000,010	Ψ 20,000,704

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities				
	Electric	Water	Wastewater		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 12,295,262 (7,508,140) (1,153,790) 3,633,332	\$ 3,260,656 (2,000,372) (331,962) 928,322	\$ 2,294,353 (873,628) (241,006) 1,179,719		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Noncapital grants and contributions	48,087	(2,512)	- -		
Impact fees received Transfers in from other funds Transfers out to other funds Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(2,077,251) (2,029,164)	106,756 133,787 (4,805) 233,226	89,052 - (810,735) (721,683)		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt	(350,495) (49,128) (22,026)	(1,146,361) (353,152) (345,831)	(86,617) (81,369) (54,764)		
Net cash used by capital financing activities	(421,649)	(1,845,344)	(222,750)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	69,321 69,321	210,264 210,264	60,614 60,614		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,251,840	(473,532)	295,900		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,319,715	9,318,180	2,335,895		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,571,555	\$ 8,844,648	\$ 2,631,795		

	Business-typ	e Activities	
	EMS	Other Funds	Total
\$ 	1,251,353 (1,282,726) - (31,373)	\$ 1,939,687 (1,298,246) (240,591) 400,850	\$ 21,041,311 (12,963,112) (1,967,349) 6,110,850
	49,255 - - - - 49,255	(2,150) 19,017 - - (285,738) (268,871)	43,425 68,272 195,808 133,787 (3,178,529) (2,737,237)
_	(17,392) ————————————————————————————————————	- - - -	(1,583,473) (501,041) (422,621) (2,507,135)
	13,470 13,470	14,925 14,925	368,594 368,594
	13,960	146,904	1,235,072
	571,668	597,993	15,143,451
\$	585,628	\$ 744,897	\$ 16,378,523
			(continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities					
		Electric	Water		W	astewater
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET						
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	\$	2,973,500	\$	358,243	\$	957,857
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net						
cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation		280,483		389,760		241,453
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in receivables		101,333		15,617		(89,013)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(433)		(625)		(801)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		16,210		-		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow related to pension		(190,176)		(38,592)		(43,540)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow related to OPEB		1,761		600		332
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		107,049		159,921		31,072
Increase (decrease) in payroll related payables		3,202		1,324		306
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		12,477		-		-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		-		<b>-</b>		_
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences		4,634		2,480		411
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		377,099		69,386		88,426
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability		12,326		(4,473)		4,867
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow related to pension		(70,701)		(26,569)		(12,602)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow related to OPEB		4,568		1,250		951
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	3,633,332	\$	928,322	\$	1,179,719

 Business-ty			
 EMS	Ot	her Funds	Total
\$ (405,031)	\$	329,917	\$ 4,214,486
105,824		63,264	1,080,784
273,257		(19,623)	281,571
-		_	(1,859)
-		_	16,210
-		(30,145)	(302,453)
-		315	3,008
(5,423)		9,019	301,638
-		1,513	6,345
-		-	12,477
=		(2,468)	(2,468)
-		1,585	9,110
-		58,739	593,650
-		942	13,662
_		(12,979)	(122,851)
 		771	 7,540
\$ (31,373)	\$	400,850	\$ 6,110,850

(concluded)

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2019

100570	Private Purpose Trust	Agency Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 1,781</u>	<u>\$ 21,931</u>
Total assets	1,781	<u>\$ 21,931</u>
LIABILITIES  Due to others  Total liabilities		\$ 21,931 \$ 21,931
NET POSITION  Held for various purposes	\$ 1,781	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Private Purpose Trust
ADDITIONS	
Investment income	\$ 42
Total additions	42
DEDUCTIONS	<del></del>
Change in net position	42
Net position - beginning	1,739
Net position - ending	\$ 1,781

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS September 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Lockhart, Texas (the "City") is a municipal corporation operating under a home rule charter as authorized in Article XI, Section 5 of the Constitution of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government in which all powers of the City are vested in an elective council. The City Council consists of the mayor and six council members. The mayor and two council members are elected at large with the remaining council members elected by district. The City provides services related to the following: public safety, public works, sanitation, health and welfare, culture and recreation, economic development, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including legally separate organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity are set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's <u>Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u> (GASB Codification).

The Lockhart Economic Development Corporation (LEDC) is a nonprofit corporation that was incorporated under the Development Corporation Act of 1979, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated, Article 5190.6 Section (a), to receive and account for the proceeds of a designated sales tax levied to benefit the economic development of Lockhart. The LEDC meets the criteria of a discretely presented component unit and is presented as a governmental fund type. Complete financial statements for the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation may be obtained at City Hall. No other organizations met the necessary criteria for inclusion as component units for the year ended September 30, 2019.

This component unit is discretely presented in the financial statements. Complete financial statements of the individual component unit can be obtained from the Office of the Finance Director, 308 W. San Antonio Street, Lockhart, Texas 78644.

#### B. Government-wide 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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, fines, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Project Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). The City has five Capital Project Funds, one of which has been reported as a major fund. The 2015 Certificates of Obligation Fund accounts for the proceeds received and expenditures incurred related to the City's issuance of certificates of obligation in 2015. The proceeds from this issue will be used to fund various projects, the majority of which relate to infrastructure improvements.

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

The City reports the following major enterprise (proprietary) funds:

Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations: 1) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or 2) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The Electric Fund accounts for the activities of the City related to its provision of electricity.

The Water Fund is used to account for the establishment and maintenance of water facilities within the municipal boundaries of the City.

The Wastewater Fund is used to account for the establishment and maintenance of sewage and drainage facilities within the municipal boundaries of the City.

The Emergency Medical Services Fund (EMS) is used to account for the activities related to providing ambulance services for the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - Funds of this type account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund - This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term obligation debt of the governmental funds.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, discretely presented component units, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Private Purpose Trust Funds - These funds are used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by organizations that are separate from the City. All resources of these funds, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support the organizations' activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

Agency Funds - These funds are custodial in nature and are used to account for the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of resources to third parties. Because of the nature of these funds, they do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus.

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

The proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into net investment in capital assets, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are interfund services provided and used between various City functions. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

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

### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

- Between 60 and 90 days prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits
  to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following
  October 1<sup>st</sup>. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of
  financing them. A budget is prepared for the City's General Fund and Debt Service Fund.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The budget is adopted by City Council through the passage of an ordinance no later than the beginning of each fiscal year, or as soon thereafter as is practical.
- 4. No funds may be expended or encumbered which will exceed appropriations; however, the City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within and among departments of individual funds in amounts not to exceed \$5,000. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures/expenses of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

#### D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting - (Continued)

- 5. The budgets for the City's governmental funds are prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by those funds. The budgets for the enterprise funds are adopted under a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except that depreciation, certain capital expenses, nonoperating income, and expense items are not considered.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all governmental funds and proprietary funds.
- 7. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### E. Deposits and Investments

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

The City Council has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined by the Public Funds Investment Act of 1995. The investments of the City are in compliance with the City Council's investment policies.

Investments for the City, as well as the component unit, are recorded at amortized cost, which as of September 30, 2019, approximates fair value. Because the fair value of the City's investments did not materially differ from cost, no adjustments were made to the City's reporting amounts. See Note 3 for further discussion.

#### F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

All receivables are reported net of an applicable allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 4.5% of outstanding property taxes at September 30, 2019.

The Caldwell County Appraisal District bills and collects property taxes for the City. These taxes are levied on October 1<sup>st</sup> of each year and are payable by the following January 31<sup>st</sup>, at which time penalties and interest charges are assessed on unpaid balances. An enforceable lien on property is attached on all ad valorem taxes unpaid as of January 1<sup>st</sup> following the year of levy.

#### G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses/expenditures in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, drainage systems, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide statement of net position. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current year, no construction period interest expense was capitalized by the City's enterprise funds.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and Improvements Public Domain Infrastructure Utility System Infrastructure Machinery and Equipment	10-50 10-40 30-50 5-10

#### I. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and sick pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay for it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and sick pay that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government wide financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation and sick pay of the enterprise funds are recorded as an expense and liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to employees. The General Fund is the governmental fund that has typically been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

#### J. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts, and losses on refunding are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable deferred amounts.

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

#### K. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

The statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources which follows the asset section. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred amount on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred amount on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is the deferred amount calculated in the actuarial pension study required by GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" (GASB No. 68) and the current year pension payments reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The third item is the deferred amount calculated in the actuarial OPEB study required by GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)" (GASB No. 75) and the current year OPEB payments reported in the government-wide statement of net position

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position also reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that are considered deferred inflows of resources. One of the items arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and this item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from a variety of sources and are further defined in Note 4. The second item that qualifies for reporting as a deferred inflow of resources is calculated in the actuarial pension study required by GASB No. 68. The third item that qualifies for reporting as a deferred inflow of resources is calculated in the actuarial OPEB study required by GASB No. 75. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### L. Pensions and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEBs, and pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the City's pension and OPEB liability is obtained from TMRS through reports prepared for the City by TMRS' consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (GRS), in compliance with GASB No. 68 and No. 75.

#### M. Fund Balance Policies

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid items) because they are either not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained in-tact:
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using
  its highest level of decision-making authority, to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used
  for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level of action to remove or
  change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

Fund balance classifications depict the nature of the net resources that are reported in a governmental fund. An individual governmental fund may include non-spendable resources and amounts that are restricted, committed, assigned, or any combination of those classifications. In addition, the General Fund may also include an unassigned amount.

Commitments will only be used for specific purposes pursuant to a formal action (ordinance) of the City Council. The action to commit funds must occur prior to fiscal year-end, to report such commitments in the balance sheet of the respective period, even though the amount may be determined subsequent to fiscal year-end. A two-thirds majority vote is required to approve a commitment and a two-thirds majority vote is required to remove a commitment.

#### N. Net Position Flow Assumptions

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it shall be the policy of the City to consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it shall be the policy of the City that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts.

#### O. Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City will maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in its General Fund of 25 percent of the subsequent year's budgeted expenditures and outgoing transfers. This minimum fund balance is to protect against cash flow shortfalls related to timing of projected revenue receipts and to maintain a budget stabilization commitment. When fund balance falls below the 25 percent range, the City will replenish shortages/deficiencies. Should unassigned fund balance of the General Fund ever exceed the maximum 25 percent range, the City will consider such fund balance surpluses for one-time expenditures that are nonrecurring in nature and which will not require additional future expense outlays for maintenance, additional staffing or other recurring expenditures.

#### P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the government-wide and fund financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the City to make estimates and assessments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Compliance

Budgetary compliance is monitored at the fund level in both the General Fund and in the Debt Service Fund. There was one situation of expenditures exceeding the amount appropriated during the fiscal year 2018-2019.

Fund/Department	Final Budget		Actual		Negative Variance	
Debt Service Fund	\$	1,092,155	\$	1,148,008	\$	(55,853)

These over expenditures were funded by available fund balance in the Debt Service Fund.

#### B. Deficit Fund Equity

As of September 30, 2019, the Municipal Court Technology Fund, a nonmajor Special Revenue Fund, reported a deficit fund balance of \$3,523. Steps will be taken to eliminate this deficit in the upcoming fiscal year.

## NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The depository bank pledges securities which comply with state law and these securities are held for safekeeping and trust with the City's and the depository bank's agent bank. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of FDIC insurance.

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments classified as cash and cash equivalents:

Investment Type	Ar	nortized Cost	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
Public Funds Investment Pools TexPool	\$	7,884,377	34
MBIA Texas CLASS TexStar	Ψ	11,276,479 8,361,586	50 18
Total fair value	\$	27,522,442	

#### NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

The pools operate in a manner consistent with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2(a)(7) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 but is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. Instead, the regulatory oversight for the pool is the State of Texas. The pools use amortized cost rather than fair value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in these pools is the same as the value of the shares in each pool.

As previously discussed in Note 1, the investments are reported in the accompanying statements at amortized cost.

#### A. Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio for investments in non-operating funds to less than five years from the time of purchase. The weighted average maturity of investments of the City's operating funds cannot exceed one year from the time of purchase. TexPool's weighted average maturity cannot exceed 60 days.

#### B. Credit Risk

The investment pools operate in full compliance with the Public Funds Investment Act. TexPool, MBIA Texas CLASS, and TexStar are rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

#### C. Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy requires that the investment portfolio shall be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific user. At year-end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### D. Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policy requires that deposits at financial institutions be insured by the FDIC and/or collateralized by securities pledged to the City by the depository in an amount equal to at least 102% of the carrying value of deposits held. During the fiscal year and at year-end, all deposits held in the depository bank were fully collateralized. The City's deposits are therefore not subject to custodial credit risk at September 30, 2019.

#### E. <u>Custodial Credit Risk - Investments</u>

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that securities be held in the name of the City or held on behalf of the City and that all securities are purchased using the delivery versus payment method. As of September 30, 2019, and for the year then ended, the City was not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

Please see Note 19 for discussions relative to the investments of the City's component unit.

#### NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

						Nonmajor Bustype	Nonmajor Govt.	
	General	Electric	Water	Wastewater	EMS	Funds	_Funds	Total
Receivables:								
Ad valorem taxes	\$ 343,222	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,427	\$ 410,649
Franchise taxes	56,278	-	-	-	-	-	6,490	62,768
Municipal crt fines	1,510,965	-	-	-	-	-	102,360	1,613,325
Accounts	42,050	2,101,378	564,621	339,623	4,027,818	290,127	97,657	7,463,274
Occupancy taxes	=	~	-	-	-	-	22,398	22,398
Other	226,013	428	111,424	200,699		500	26,076	565,140
Gross receivables	2,178,528	2,101,806	676,045	540,322	4,027,818	290,627	322,408	10,137,554
Less: Allowance for								
uncollectibles	(1,572,118)	(136,375)	(22,276)	(12,531)	_(2,762,963)	(11,614)	_(106,389)	_(4,624,266)
Net total receivables	\$ 606,410	<u>\$ 1,965,431</u>	\$ 653,769	\$ 527,791	\$ 1,264,855	\$ 279,013	\$ 216,019	\$ 5,513,288

The City is permitted by a local charter to levy taxes up to limits set by the Constitution and laws of the State of Texas. Currently, the State of Texas does not set limits on the rate at which ad valorem taxes may be assessed. The combined tax rate for the year ended September 30, 2019, was \$0.7260 per \$100 of assessed valuation. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Taxes are levied on October 1st and payable by the following January 31st, which comprises the collection dates for the current tax roll.

The City's governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period (unavailable). The governmental funds may also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet recognizable (unearned). At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	_ <u>U</u> ı	navailable_	Une	arned	 Total
General Fund					
Ad valorem taxes	\$	292,202	\$	-	\$ 292,202
Charges for services		166,850		-	166,850
Nonmajor Funds					
Ad valorem taxes		57,344		-	57,344
Charges for services		10,235	_		 10,235
-	\$	526,631	\$	_	\$ 526,631

#### NOTE 5: DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The City reported amounts due from other governments as of the end of the current fiscal year. These amounts are comprised of the following at September 30, 2019:

		General
Sales taxes	<u>\$</u>	305,893
	<u>\$</u>	305,893
		44

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

The capital asset activity of the City was as follows for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	_Increases_	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,587,394	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,587,394
Construction in progress	97,176	985,570	23,400	1,059,346
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,684,570	985,570	23,400	2,646,740
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Machinery and equipment	6,483,709	451,214	-	6,934,923
Buildings	11,968,499	-	-	11,968,499
Infrastructure	76,606,899	23,400		76,630,299
Total capital assets being depreciated	95,059,107	474,614		95,533,721
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Machinery and equipment	5,167,765	333,218	-	5,500,983
Buildings	4,387,126	257,645	_	4,644,771
Infrastructure	64,411,277	1,558,185		65,969,462
Total accumulated depreciation	73,966,168	2,149,048		76,115,216
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,092,939	(1,674,434)		19,418,505
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,777,509	\$ (688,864)	\$ 23,400	\$ 22,065,245
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 574,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 574,710
Construction in progress	827,195	1,288,276	448,247	1,667,224
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,401,905	1,288,276	448,247	2,241,934
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Machinery and equipment	6,605,635	242,739	-	6,848,374
Buildings and improvements	4,500,538	-	-	4,500,538
Infrastructure	38,676,584	500,705	_	39,177,289
Total capital assets being depreciated	49,782,757	743,444		50,526,201
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Machinery and equipment	5,525,336	221,000	_	5,746,336
Buildings and improvements	3,079,295	41,684	-	3,120,979
Infrastructure	20,064,586	818,100		20,882,686
Total accumulated depreciation	28,669,217	1,080,784	<del></del>	29,750,001
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	21,113,540	(337,340)		20,776,200
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 22,515,445	\$ 950,936	\$ 448,247	\$ 23,018,134

#### NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS - (Continued)

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

Gov	/erni	nen	tal	act	ivi	ties
901	/ CI III	1161	Lai	aul		いてつ

General government	\$	102,282
Public safety		271,944
Public works		1,653,229
Health		4,930
Parks and recreation		116,663
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2	2,149,048
Business-type activities		
Electric	\$	280,483
Water		389,760
Wastewater		241,453
EMS		105,824
Sanitation		10,446
Airport		52,818

#### NOTE 7: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities

#### Plan Description

The City participates as one of 887 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the 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 TMRS with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

\$ 1,080,784

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

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

#### Benefits Provided - (Continued)

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions of the City for plan year 2019 were as follows:

Employee deposit rate	6.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility	
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100.0 repeating
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70.0% of CPI

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	79
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	121
Active employees	<u> 136</u>
	<u>336</u>

#### Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 13.21% and 13.00% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were \$872,807, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5% Overall Payroll Growth 2.4%

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Net Pension Liability - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - (Continued)

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. Based on the size of the City, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement 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 (EAN) actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

Net Pension Liability - (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions - (Continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected
	Target	Real Rate of
Asset Class	_Allocation_	Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.30%
International Equity	17.50%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.39%
Real Return	10.00%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.56%
Private Equity	<u>5.00%</u>	7.75%
Total	<u>100.00%</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 that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability		_1	Net Position	Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	32,209,512	\$	28,793,436	\$	3,416,076
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		861,176		-		861,176
Interest		2,158,275		-		2,158,275
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(144,312)		-		(144,312)
Change of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - Employer		-		848,460		(848,460)
Contributions - Employee		-		385,314		(385,314)
Net investment income		_		(862,453)		862,453
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(1,331,302)		(1,331,302)		-
Administrative expense		-		(16,669)		16,669
Other changes		<u>-</u>		(872)		872
Net changes	_	1,543,837	_	(977,522)		2,521,359
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	33,753,349	\$	27,815,914	\$	5,937,435

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1.0% Decrease in		1.0% Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability:	\$10,889,303	\$5,937,435	\$1,913,041

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.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,420,208.

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

	Deferr	ed Outflows	Deferre	ed Inflows
	of R	lesources	of Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	34,137	\$	143,635
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		_
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		1,492,336		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		653,769		-
Total	\$	2,180,242	\$	143,635

\$653,769 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	Pension Expense Amount
2019	\$ 491,907
2020	146,556
2021	183,175
2022	561,202
2023	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$1,382,840

#### NOTE 8: SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB)

#### Plan Description and Benefits Provided

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 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).

#### Membership

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following is the number of members in the plan:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	57
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	24
Active employees	 <u>136</u>
Total	<u>217</u>

#### Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retired term life insurance during employees' entire careers. Therefore, there are no assets that are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. The SDBF is considered an unfunded OPEB plan and benefit payments made by the City are treated as being equal to the City's yearly contribution for retirees.

The City's contribution rates for the program are as follows:

Plan/Calendar	Total SDB	Retiree Portion of SDB
Year	Contribution (Rate)	Contribution (Rate)
2017	0.24%	0.06%
2018	0.25%	0.05%
2019	0.26%	0.05%

#### NOTE 8: SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB) - (Continued)

#### Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability and the OPEB expense is recognized on the City's financial statements. The OPEB expense recognized each fiscal year is equal to the change in the total OPEB liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year, adjusted for deferred recognition of certain changes in the liability.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

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.

Inflation 2.5%

Salary increases 3.5% to 10.5 % including inflation

Discount rate 3.71%

Retirees' share of benefit-

related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust

and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB

Statement No. 68

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

with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale

BB

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

with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the

3% floor.

#### NOTE 8: SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB) - (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability - (Continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The following details the changes in the Total OPEB liability:

Balance at 9/30/18	\$ 401,959
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	19,266
Interest	13,571
Change of benefit terms	_
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	(17,158)
Change of assumptions	(27,464)
Benefit payments	 (3,211)
Net changes	 (14,996)
Balance at 9/30/19	\$ 386,963

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

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

	1.0% Decrease in		1.0% Increase in
	Discount Rate (2.71%)	Discount Rate (3.71%)	Discount Rate (4.71%)
City's Total OPEB Liability:	\$461,184	\$386,963	\$328,756

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$30,305

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

	Deferred Outflows	Deferre	d Inflows
	of Resources	of Res	sources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$	13,852
Changes in actuarial assumptions	19,350		22,172
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,514		-
Total	\$ 21,864	\$	36,024

#### NOTE 8: SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB) - (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB - (Continued)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources to be recognized in future OPEB expense (excluding City contributions subsequent to the measurement date) are as follows:

Year ended December 31: OPEB Expense Amour	
2019	(\$ 2,532)
2020	( 2,532)
2021	( 2,532)
2022	( 7,446)
2023	( 1,632)
Thereafter	-
Total	(\$16,674)

#### NOTE 9: RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

In addition to providing pension benefits, the City provides medical benefits to eligible retirees and dependents with postemployment health care benefits through a single-employer postemployment healthcare plan (the "plan") administered by Texas Municipal League Multistate Intergovernmental Employee Benefits Pool. A separate audited financial report is not issued on the plan. In order for a City employee to be eligible for this benefit, he or she needs 20 years of service and/or attained the age of 60 with five years of service. Medical benefits are available with four coverage tiers depending on dependent status and continue until Medicare eligible. A Medicare supplement policy is available to Medicare eligible retirees with the retiree paying the full premium.

Eligible retirees pay the full contribution rate for pre-65 medical coverage. The amount of the contribution depends on years of service with the City at retirement. The plan was changed effective June 1, 2015 to provide payment of higher retiree contribution rates for future retirees. Employees hired on or after this date will pay the full retiree contribution rate equal to 195% of the active employee contribution rate. Retirees hired prior to this date will pay the active employee contribution rate for either 2, 5 or 10 years (or to age 65, if earlier) depending on the years of service retirement. All retirees on the effective date will continue to pay the active employee contribution rate.

At the September 30, 2018 valuation and September 30, 2019 measurement date, the following represents the active employees and retirees that are eligible to participate in the plan:

	Employees Only	Employee & Dependents
Retirees	2	1
Active employees	68	13

#### NOTE 9: RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB) - (Continued)

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The most recent actuarial valuation was performed as of September 30, 2018. Update procedures were used to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date of September 30, 2019.

#### Funded Status

As of September 30, 2019, the measurement date, the Total OPEB Liability for benefits was \$398,002, all of which was unfunded. There are no assets that are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

#### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial values of the program involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions of the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. The actuarial methods and assumptions used in the September 30, 2018 valuation are as follows:

Actuarial method	Individual entry age normal cost method – level percentage of
	projected salary

Discount rate	4.06% (1.06% real rate of return plus 3.00% inflation)

Turnover	Rates va	aryii	ng l	based	on (	geno	der	, a	ge a	and:	se	lect and	ultima	ate at

9 years. Rates based on the TMRS actuarial assumptions from

the 2017 retirement plan valuation report

Disability None assumed

Retirement rates Rates based on the TMRS actuarial assumptions from the

2017 retirement plan valuation report

Salary scale 3.50%

#### Changes in Total OPEB Liability

The following details the changes in the Total OPEB liability:

Balance at 9/30/18	\$ 390,842
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	11,786
Interest	15,460
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	_
Change of assumptions	_
Benefit payments	 (20,086)
Net changes	 7,160
Balance at 9/30/19	\$ 398,002

#### NOTE 9: RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN (OPEB) - (Continued)

<u>Total OPEB Liability</u> - (Continued)

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

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 5.00%, 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 (4.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.00%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease in		1.0% Increase in
	Discount Rate (4.00%)	Discount Rate (5.00%)	Discount Rate (6.00%)
City's Total OPEB Liability:	\$359,780	\$398,002	\$442,688

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Trend Rate

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City, calculated using the trend rate of 4.06%, as well as what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.06%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.06%) than the current rate:

	1.0% Decrease in		1.0% Increase in
	Trend Rate (3.06%)	Trend Rate (4.06%)	Trend Rate (5.06%)
City's Total OPEB Liability:	\$366,274	\$398,002	\$433,077

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$27,246.

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

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		
Differences between projected and actual investments	-	-		
Total	\$ -	\$ -		

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources to be recognized in future OPEB expense (excluding City contributions subsequent to the measurement date) are as follows:

Year ended September 30:	OPEB Expense Amount
2019	\$ -
2020	· -
2021	
2022	
2023	-
Thereafter	-
Total	\$ -

## NOTE 10: LONG-TERM DEBT

## A. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds and certificates payable					
Certificates of obligation	\$ 8,192,765	\$ -	\$ (484,990)	\$ 7,707,775	\$ 498,900
General obligation bonds	4,887,052		(205,809)	4,681,243	228,261
Total bonds and certificates payable	13,079,817	_	(690,799)	12,389,018	727,161
		<del></del>			
Bond premium	712,782		(61,511)	651,271	
Compensated absences	441,106	370,674	(341,625)	470,155	117,539
OPEB liability	642,169		(21,497)	620,672	
Net pension liability	2,767,021	_1,927,709		4,694,730	<u> </u>
Total governmental activity					
long-term liabilities	\$ 17,642,895	\$2,298,383	\$ (1,115,432)	\$ 18,825,846	\$ 844,700
Business-type activities					
Bonds and certificates payable	<b>)</b>				
Certificates of obligation	\$ 8,607,235	\$ -	\$ (255,010)	\$ 8,352,225	\$ 261,100
General obligation bonds	1,642,948		(69,191)	1,573,757	76,739
Total bonds and certificates	40.050.400		(004.004)	0.005.000	007.000
payable	10,250,183		(324,201)	9,925,982	337,839
Bond premium	436,047		(32,261)	403,786	
State infrastructure note	2,859,227		(159,448)	2,699,779	163,435
Capital leases payable	104,350		(17,392)	86,958	17,392
Compensated absences	58,443	84,387	(75,277)	67,553	67,553
OPEB liability	150,632	13,662		164,294	-
Net pension liability	649,054	593,651	_	1,242,705	
Total business-type activity	_			<del></del>	
long-term liabilities	\$ 14,507,936	\$ 691,700	\$ (608,579)	\$ 14,591,057	\$ 586,219

For governmental activities, compensated absences, OPEB liability, and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

#### B. Bonds and Certificates Payable - Governmental Activities

Bonds and certificates payable of the City's governmental activities at September 30, 2019, were comprised of the following individual issues:

2006 Combination Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$30,000 to \$45,000 through August 1, 2021; interest rate at 4.10%. 90,000 2006-A Combination Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$167,436 to \$260,456 through August 1, 2021; interest rate at 4.12%. 506,850 2015 Combination Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$184,400 to \$596,995 through August 1, 2035; interest rate at 3.39%. 7,110,925 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments ranging from \$205,700 to \$680,680 through August 1, 2028; interest rate at 4,681,243 3.6%. 12,389,018

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's governmental activity bonds and certificates are as follows:

Year Ending							
September 30		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$	727,161	\$	432,504	\$	1,159,665	
2021		745,722		408,367		1,154,089	
2022		903,038		382,584		1,285,622	
2023	947,672			348,209		1,295,881	
2024		968,986		320,190		1,289,176	
2025-2029		4,795,679		1,024,383		5,820,062	
2030-2034		2,703,765		379,466		3,083,231	
2035		596,995		20,895		617,890	
	\$	12,389,018	\$	3,316,598	\$	15,705,616	

The City is scheduled to receive annual installments ranging from \$48,093 to \$65,676 from LEDC and annual installments ranging from \$170,304 to \$290,798 from Wastewater Utility Fund for the 2015 Combination Certificates of Obligation through August 1, 2035.

## C. Bonds and Certificates Payable - Business-type Activities

Bonds and certificates payable of the City's business-type activities at September 30, 2019, were comprised of the following individual issues:

2006-A Combination Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$16,403 to \$19,544 through August 1, 2012; interest rate at	
4.12%.	\$ 38,150
2015 Combination Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments ranging from \$215,600 to \$698,005 through August 1, 2035; interest rate	
at 3.39%.	8,314,075
2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of	
\$69,300 to \$229,320 through February 1, 2028; interest rate at 3.60%.	 1,573,757
	\$ 9,925,982

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above-listed obligations of the City's business-type activities are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal			Interest	Total			
2020	\$	337,839	\$	342,891	\$	680,730		
2021		344,278		334,590		678,868		
2022		606,962		324,041		931,003		
2023	637,328			297,316		934,644		
2024		656,014	275,147			931,161		
2025-2029		3,484,321		980,754		4,465,075		
2030-2034		3,161,235		443,671		3,604,906		
2035		698,005		24,430		722,435		
	<u>\$</u>	9,925,982	\$	3,022,840	\$	12,948,822		

### D. State Infrastructure Notes - Business-type Activities

2013 State Infrastructure Bank Loan is due in annual installments of \$230,000 through June 2033, interest rate of 2.5%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's business-type activity State Infrastructure Notes are as follows:

Year Ending				
September 30	 Principal		Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 163,435	\$	67,494	\$ 230,929
2021	167,521		63,409	230,930
2022	171,709	59,221		230,930
2023	176,002		54,928	230,930
2024	180,402		50,528	230,930
2025-2029	971,959		182,691	1,154,650
2030-2033	 868,751		54,967	 923,718
	\$ 2,699,779	\$	533,238	\$ 3,233,017

#### E. Capital Lease - Business-type Activities

The City has entered into a lease agreement to purchase EMS and physio equipment from Stryker Sales Corporation. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception.

The assets acquired through the capital lease are as follows:

	Business-type Activities			
Machinery and equipment	\$	121,741		
		121,741		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(28,986)		
	\$	92,755		

## E. <u>Capital Lease - Business-type Activities</u> - (Continued)

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

Year Ending September 30		iness-type ctivities
2020	\$	17,392
2021	Ψ	17,392
2022		17,392
2023		17,391
2024		17,391
Total minimum lease payments		86,958
Less: Amount representing interest		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	86,958

## F. <u>Debt Reserves</u>

There are certain reserve requirements for the various debt issues that are currently outstanding. The following are the reserve requirements by issue:

		Reserve	
-	•	Re	quirement
2006	Combination Certificates of Obligation	\$	1,800
2006A	Combination Certificates of Obligation		10,900
2015	Combination Certificates of Obligation		308,500
2016	General Obligation Refunding Bonds		125,100
		\$	446,300

The cash balances reserved for the reserve requirements are as follows:

Fund	 Cash
Debt Service I & S Fund	\$ 203,016
Water Utility Fund	 243,284
	\$ 446,300

#### **NOTE 11: CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS**

#### Lockhart-Luling Water Delivery System

The Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA) contracted with the City in 2002 to provide a reliable quantity of treated water through the Luling Water Treatment Plant. For the mutual benefit of the parties, GBRA, the City of Luling, and the City of Lockhart entered into an agreement that enabled GBRA to pump treated water from the Luling Water Treatment Plant to the Lockhart Treatment Plant ground storage reservoir through the water delivery system.

GBRA issued \$4,950,000 in Contract Revenue Refunding Bonds in fiscal year 2014 for the water delivery system. As of September 30, 2019, there was \$3,680,000 bonds outstanding. Through the agreement, the City has agreed to pay GBRA on an annual basis for twenty-five years the following:

(a.) principal and interest on any bonds issued to pay off the financing, refinancing, design, permitting, construction, and equipping the project; (b.) operation and maintenance of the water delivery system; (c.) operation and maintenance of the Luling Water Treatment Plant; (d.) reserve and contingency fund payments, if any; and (e.) capital recovery charges.

#### NOTE 12: RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City purchased insurance through the Texas Municipal League (TML) to cover its risk of loss in these areas. Substantially all risk of loss for events occurring during the current year has been transferred to TML by the payment of insurance premiums. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

The City has also entered into an interlocal agreement with the TML Group Benefits Risk Pool for health insurance for its employees. The City pays the health care premiums for City employees. Employees have the option of paying dependent coverage via payroll deductions. The City has no liability for any claims incurred by participants in this plan.

#### NOTE 13: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2019, LEDC (a discretely presented component unit of the City) transferred a total of \$92,168 to the City. The City's Debt Service Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund, received \$48,044 to be used to pay debt service costs related to qualifying economic development projects previously paid for by debt issued by the City. The remaining transfers pertained to the reimbursement of eligible current period expenditures incurred by the City related to economic development activities and administrative services provided to LEDC by the City.

#### NOTE 14: CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

### A. Litigation

The City was not involved in any significant litigation as of September 30, 2019, and management was not aware of any threatened litigation or unasserted claims as of that date.

#### B. **Grant Programs**

The City participates in grant programs that are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any monies received may be required, and the collectibility of any related receivables at September 30, 2019, may be impaired. In the opinion of the administration of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the City's various grant programs.

#### C. Water Purchase Commitment

The City has entered into an agreement with the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA) that obligates the City to purchase its water from GBRA through December 31, 2027.

#### D. Construction Commitments

As of September 30, 2019, the City had entered into contractual commitments with contractors for various City projects. The commitments with contractors were as follows:

		Remaining		
Project Description	_C	ommitment		
SH 130 Water Main Project Phase II TCEQ 319 Stormwater/Town Branch	\$	438,481		
Urban Trail Riparian Grant Project		116,804		
City Line Road Pump Station		1,011,500		
City of Lockhart Water Treatment Plant Electrical Improvements		237,000		
	\$	1,803,785		
Funding Source		Amount		
Unspent bond proceeds	\$	1,449,981		
Grant reimbursements		94,021		
Designated funds		259,783		
	<u>\$</u>	1,803,785		

### NOTE 15: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

### A. Interfund Receivables and Payables

At times during the fiscal year the various funds of the City were involved in transactions that created interfund receivable and payable balances. These transactions related to such things as the purchase of goods by one fund on behalf of another and the receipt of revenue in one fund that belongs to or is designated for another fund. Interfund receivable and payable balances as of September 30, 2019, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 32,420		

#### B. Interfund Transfers

Each year various funds of the City transfer funds to other funds. These transfers are intended to provide the necessary resources to meet the operating and debt service obligations of the receiving funds. During the current fiscal year, transfers between funds consisted of the following:

	Transfers In							
Transfers Out		General		Water		Nonmajor Govt.	Total	
General	\$	_	\$	-	\$	97,317	\$	97,317
Nonmajor govt.		514,208		_		140,000		654,208
Electric		2,077,251		_		_	2	2,077,251
Water		4,805		-		-		4,805
Wastewater		490,646		133,787		186,302		810,735
Nonmajor business-type		285,738		<u>-</u>			_	285,738
	\$	3,372,648	\$	133,787	\$	423,619	\$3	3,930,054

#### **NOTE 16: FUND BALANCES**

The following is a detail of the governmental fund balances as of September 30, 2019:

	Governmental Fund Balances									
	Non	Nonspendable		Restricted	<u>_C</u>	ommitted	Unassigned		Total	
General										
Prepaid expenditures	\$	30,627	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	30,627	
Inventory		13,572		-		-	-		13,572	
Sidewalks		-		_		51,967	-		51,967	
Revolving loan		-		_		269,128	-		269,128	
Industrial park		-		-		253,351	-		253,351	
Unassigned		_		-		-	5,103,853		5,103,853	
2015 Cert. of Oblig.										
Various capital projects		-		3,117,146		-	-		3,117,146	
Nonmajor Governmental										
Various capital projects		-		320,049		-	-		320,049	
General government		-		46,502		_	-		46,502	
Tourism				6,637		-	-		6,637	
Public safety		-		206,600		_	-		206,600	
Public works		-		1,073,692		-	-		1,073,692	
Debt service		-		203,016		-	-		203,016	
Unassigned		: -					(3,523)		(3,523)	
	\$	44,199	\$	4,973,642	\$	574,446	\$5,100,330	<u>\$1</u>	0,692,617	

#### NOTE 17: TAX ABATEMENTS AND REBATES

The City of Lockhart enters into tax abatement and rebate agreements with local businesses under the state local government code, title 12, subtitle A, chapter 380. Under the code, the governing body of a municipality may establish and provide for the administration of one or more programs, including programs for making loans or grants of public money and providing personnel and services of the municipality, to promote state or local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity in the municipality. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City of Lockhart rebated sales taxes totaling \$1,658 under this program. The City also rebated property taxes in fiscal year 2019 totaling \$60,724. The following tax rebate agreements exceeded 10 percent of the total amount rebated:

\$1,658 (50%) was rebated to a glass and mirror manufacturing company for sales tax and \$13,467 in property taxes on new improvements to building and furniture, fixtures and equipment. \$31,170 of property tax rebates were paid to the same company for improvements made to real property (53.6%-2015; 84.96%-2016; 77.48%-2017; 75.0%-2018) over the last four years and 100% on furniture, fixtures and equipment.

\$15,811 (100%) of real property and personal property taxes was rebated to a manufacturing company that produces investment castings in ferrous and non-ferrous materials for purchasing land and building for manufacturing and distribution facility.

### **NOTE 18: RESTATEMENTS OF BEGINNING BALANCES**

The City's proprietary fund financial statements for the fiscal year September 30, 2018 have been restated to properly reflect the receivable and unrestricted net position balances for fiscal year ending September 30, 2018. The results of the restatements were to increase the receivable balance and the unrestricted net position of the Water Fund by \$133,943 and \$133,943, respectively and decrease the receivable balance and the unrestricted net position of the Wastewater Fund by \$133,943 and \$133,943, respectively. There were no restatements necessary for the government-wide financial statements for the business-type activities.

#### NOTE 19: LOCKHART ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

As described in Note 1, the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation is a component unit of the City. It is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate for accounting purposes from the City. Following are note disclosures relating to this component unit:

#### A. Organization

The Lockhart Economic Development Corporation (LEDC), a public instrumentality and nonprofit corporation, was created under Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979, Article 5190.6 of the Revised Civil Statutes of Texas (the "Act") on June 26, 1996. Under the Act, the Board of Directors consists of seven members appointed by and who serve at the pleasure of the City Council of the City for two-year terms.

LEDC may enter into any project authorized by the Act including, but not limited to, such projects as promotion and development of new and expanded business enterprises, job training centers, infrastructure improvements, public safety, municipal buildings, civic centers, recreation facilities, and other related facilities.

LEDC prepares annual financial statements as of September 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. LEDC reports its financial results as a governmental type of entity.

#### B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of LEDC conform to GAAP, as applicable to governmental units. The more significant of LEDC's accounting policies are described below.

#### 1. Reporting Entity - Component Unit Status

LEDC meets the criteria established by GASB to be a component unit of the City, due to the fact that the City Council of Lockhart appoints each member of its Board of Directors. LEDC is included in the City's annual financial statements as a discretely presented component unit.

### B. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> - (Continued)

#### 2. Government-wide and Fund Accounting

The combined government-wide and fund financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance) report information on all activities of LEDC.

The combined Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance demonstrate the degree to which the direct expenses of LEDC are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with the LEDC's specific function, that of economic development. Program revenues include a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. For the year ended September 30, 2019, all of LEDC's revenues were classified as general revenues.

The government-wide and fund financial statements are provided for LEDC with a column for adjustments between the two statements.

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

The government-wide information (i.e., the columns labeled "Statement of Net Position" and "Statement of Activities") in the financial statements is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The governmental fund (i.e., the column labeled "General Fund") financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, LEDC considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Sales taxes and interest revenue associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when LEDC receives cash.

The Corporation reports the following governmental fund type:

General Fund - The General Fund is LEDC's operating fund. All financial resources are accounted for in the General Fund. The General Fund's transactions consist primarily of revenues realized from the collection of sales tax revenue dedicated to the purpose of economic development and transfers to the City (reported as economic development expenditures) to be used for purposes authorized by LEDC's enabling legislation.

LEDC reports no other funds.

### B. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> - (Continued)

#### 4. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash includes all amounts on deposit with financial institutions in demand accounts. All short-term investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. An investment is considered highly liquid if it is convertible to a known amount of cash and has a maturity date of no longer than three months from the date the investment was purchased.

LEDC may invest in any instruments authorized by the Public Funds Investment Act of the State of Texas. These instruments include, but are not limited to, the following: obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks which are guaranteed or insured by the FDIC; and deposits in statewide investment pools which meet certain restrictive criteria. LEDC reports its investments at fair value.

### 5. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Board of Directors submits an annual budget to the City for approval in accordance with the Texas Municipal Budget Act. By September of each year, the Board of Directors, with approval by the City, adopts an annual fiscal year budget for the General Fund. Once approved, the Board of Directors may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

The budget of LEDC is prepared on a modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipts are expected, and expenditures are budgeted in the year that the applicable purchase occurs. Any unencumbered appropriations for annually budgeted funds lapse at fiscal year-end.

#### 6. Federal Income Taxes

LEDC is exempt from Federal income taxes due to its classification as a governmental entity under the guidelines of the Internal Revenue Service.

#### 7. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the government-wide and fund financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires LEDC to make estimates and assessments that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### C. Deposits and Investments

LEDC pools its funds with the City for investment, and as such, follows the City's policies and procedures pertaining to investment transactions. Following is a discussion of various risks associated with the City's (and accordingly LEDC's) investments as of and for the year ending September 30, 2019:

#### 1. Interest Rate Risk

In accordance with the City's investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio for investments to one year or less from the time of purchase.

#### 2. Credit Risk

As previously mentioned, it is LEDC's policy to limit its investments to those that are authorized under the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. Additionally, any money market mutual funds or local government investment pools must be rated no lower than AAA by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2019, TexPool was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and MBIA Texas CLASS was rated AAA/V-1+ by Fitch.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The City's investment policy requires that the investment portfolio shall be diversified in terms of investment instruments, maturity scheduling, and financial institutions to reduce the risk of loss resulting from over concentration of assets in a specific class of investments, specific maturity, or specific user. As such, at year-end LEDC was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

#### 4. <u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>

Custodial credit risk refers to the risk that in the event of a bank failure, LEDC's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's investment policies require that deposits at financial institutions be insured by the FDIC and/or collateralized by securities pledged to the City by the depository in an amount equal to at least 102% of the carrying value of deposits held. As of September 30, 2019, and for the year then ended, the City and LEDC were not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

It is managements' understanding that the LEDC, a discretely presented component unit, and any other 4A and 4B economic development entity is not considered a "political subdivision" as defined by Section 330.15 of the FDIC's regulation. Therefore, the Corporation's bank deposits may not be insured above \$250,000 even though they are secured by the pledged collateral agreement of the City.

#### 5. Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that securities be held in the name of the City and that all securities are purchased using the delivery versus payment method. As of September 30, 2019, and for the year then ended, the City and LEDC were not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

#### D. Sales Taxes

LEDC, by law, is to receive one-half cent of the sales tax earned by the City and paid monthly to the City by the State of Texas. LEDC's outstanding receivable of the sales tax earned by the City for the year ended September 30, 2019, was \$152,947. The City collects the sales tax from the State of Texas and then pays LEDC's portion monthly when collected.

### E. Restricted Net Position

The legislation under which LEDC was created restricts the use of sales tax revenue received by LEDC to projects related to quality of life improvements, including economic development that will attract and retain primary employers. Some of the types of projects authorized in the legislation are listed previously. There were no restrictions on LEDC's net position as of September 30, 2019, other than those imposed through the enabling legislation.

#### F. Inventory

Inventory consists of various tracts of land that LEDC has purchased to be used for future economic development projects. There was no change in the inventory from the previous year.

### G. Capital Assets

The LEDC's capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Discretely presented component unit				
Capital assets, not being depreciated Land	\$ 108,000	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ 108,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	108,000			108,000
Capital assets, being depreciated Buildings Total capital assets being depreciated	612,000 612,000		<u>-</u>	612,000 612,000
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings Total accumulated depreciation	85,680 85,680	12,240 12,240		97,920 97,920
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	526,320	(12,240)	_	514,080
Discretely presented component unit capital assets, net	\$ 634,320	\$ (12,240)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 622,080

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

#### Discretely presented component unit

General government

\$ 12,240

### H. Long-Term Debt

An analysis of changes in long term-debt is as follows:

		eginning Balance	_Ac	Iditions	<u>R</u> e	eductions		Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Discretely presented component unit									
Notes payable Compensated absences	\$	184,169 1,026	\$	3,003	\$	(19,569) (2,215)	\$	164,600 1,814	\$ 21,060 1,814
Total discretely presented component unit	<u>\$</u>	185,195	<u>\$</u>	3,003	<u>\$</u>	(21,784)	<u>\$</u>	166,414	\$ 22,874

Maturities of long term-debt is as follows:

Year Ending						
September 30	F	Principal		Interest		Total
		<u> </u>				
2020	\$	21,060	\$	8,332	\$	29,392
2021		22,083		7,364		29,447
2022		23,155		6,342		29,497
2023		24,279		5,269		29,548
2024		25,457		4,145		29,602
2025-2026		48,566		5,149		53,715
	\$	164,600	\$	36,601	\$	201,201

### H. Contingencies and Commitments

#### 1. Litigation

LEDC was not involved in any litigation as of September 30, 2019, and management was not aware of any threatened litigation or unasserted claims as of that date.

#### 2. Commitments

The LEDC is scheduled to make annual installments ranging from \$48,093 to \$65,676 to the City for the 2015 Combination Certificates of Obligation through August 1, 2035.

### J. Tax Abatements and Rebates

The Lockhart Economic Development Corporation enters into tax rebate agreements with local businesses under the state local government code, title 12, subtitle C1, chapter 505. Under the code, the governing body of a municipality may create a Type B corporation and provide for the administration of one or more programs, including programs for making loans or grants of public money to promote state or local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity in the municipality. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation rebated sales taxes totaling \$829 under this program, including the following tax rebate agreement that exceeded 10 percent of the total amount rebated:

A 50 percent sales tax rebate to a glass and mirror manufacturing company for purchasing land and building a manufacturing and distribution facility. The rebate amounted to \$829.



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2019

With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2018

		20	119		
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	2018 Actual
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 3,852,335	\$ 3,852,335	\$ 3,966,993	\$ 114,658	\$ 3,642,474
Sales and other taxes	1,966,053	1,966,053	2,126,764	160,711	2,013,845
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	323,252	323,252	380,777	57,525	364,423
Licenses and permits	185,846	185,846	142,721	(43,125)	192,622
Intergovernmental and grants	248,137	248,137	403,677	155,540	323,298
Charges for services	2,011	2,011	2,200	189	2,200
Investment	49,200	49,200	141,431	92,231	89,701
Miscellaneous	219,358	219,358	171,980	(47,378)	261,484
Total revenues	6,846,192	6,846,192	7,336,543	490,351	6,890,047
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government	2,377,790	2,377,790	2,064,894	312,896	1,891,347
Public safety	5,367,254	5,367,254	5,392,107	(24,853)	4,978,250
Public works	1,592,822	1,592,822	1,570,235	22,587	1,593,994
Health and welfare	10,922	10,922	13,320	(2,398)	11,396
Culture and recreation	1,051,522	1,051,522	903,261	148,261	938,896
Capital outlay	494,747	494,747	-	494,747	126,365
Total expenditures	10,895,057	10,895,057	9,943,817	951,240	9,540,248
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,048,865)	(4,048,865)	(2,607,274)	1,441,591	(2,650,201)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	3,366,208	3,366,208	3,372,648	6,440	3,333,060
Transfers out	(97,317)	(97,317)	(97,317)	<u> </u>	(95,613)
Total other financing sources					
(uses)	3,268,891	3,268,891	3,275,331	6,440	3,237,447
Net change in fund balance	(779,974)	(779,974)	668,057	1,448,031	587,246
Fund balance - beginning	5,054,441	5,054,441	5,054,441		4,467,195
Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,274,467	\$ 4,274,467	\$ 5,722,498	<u>\$ 1,448,031</u>	\$ 5,054,441

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION Last ten years

			Mea	surement Year	
		2014		2015	 2016
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost Interest (on the total pension liability) Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	\$	659,622 1,759,695 (275,265)	\$	755,292 1,840,606 541,546 143,888	\$ 809,909 1,924,544 213,804
contributions		(987,219)		(1,084,811)	 (1,097,681)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		1,156,833		2,196,521	1,850,576
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		25,302,299		26,459,132	 28,655,653
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	26,459,132	\$	28,655,653	\$ 30,506,229
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	\$	662,456 321,581 1,282,369	\$	721,903 352,824 34,935	\$ 708,591 358,731 1,599,743
contributions Administrative expense Other		(987,219) (13,388) (1,101)	_	(1,084,811) (21,283) (1,051)	 (1,097,681) (18,076) (974)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		1,264,698		2,517	1,550,334
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		22,415,156		23,679,854	 23,682,371
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	<u>\$</u>	23,679,854	<u>\$</u>	23,682,371	\$ 25,232,705
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,779,278	\$	4,973,282	\$ 5,273,524
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		89.50%		82.64%	82.71%
Covered Payroll	\$	5,359,686	\$	5,730,595	\$ 5,937,749
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		51.86%		86.78%	88.81%

NOTE: Information for the prior five years was not readily available. The City will compile the respective information over the next five years as provided by TMRS on a "measurement date" basis.

The accompanying notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

	Measurem	ent Y	′ear
	2017	_	2018
\$	803,650 2,050,665 (95,374)	\$	861,176 2,158,275 (144,312)
	(1,055,658)		(1,331,302)
	1,703,283		1,543,837
	30,506,229		32,209,512
\$	32,209,512	\$	33,753,349
\$	779,767 358,239 3,497,425	\$	848,460 385,314 (862,453)
	(1,055,658) (18,124) (918)		(1,331,302) (16,669) (872)
	3,560,731		(977,522)
	25,232,705		28,793,436
<u>\$</u>	28,793,436	<u>\$</u>	27,815,914
\$	3,416,076	\$	5,937,435
	89.39%		82.41%
\$	5,970,653	\$	6,421,896
	57.21%		92.46%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION Last ten fiscal years

		2015	 2016		2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	692,664	\$ 734,637	\$	754,327
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(692,664)	 (734,637)		(754,327)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	_	\$ 	<u>\$</u>	
Covered payroll	\$	5,617,224	\$ 6,129,529	\$	5,911,532
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.33%	11.99%		12.76%

NOTE: Information for the prior five fiscal years was not readily available. The City will compile the respective information over the next five fiscal years.

Fiscal	Yea	r
2018		2019
\$ 829,948	\$	872,807
 (829,948)		(872,807)
\$ -	\$	-
\$ 6,300,160	\$	6,687,118
13.17%		13.05%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT Last ten years

	 Measurem	ent Ye	ear
	 2017		2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost Interest (on the total OPEB liability) Change of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments	\$ 15,524 13,276 - - 31,482 (3,582)	\$	19,266 13,571 - (17,158) (27,464) (3,211)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	56,700		(14,996)
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 345,259		401,959
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$ 401,959	<u>\$</u>	386,963
Covered Payroll	\$ 5,970,653	\$	6,421,896
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	6.73%		6.03%

NOTE: Information for the prior eight years was not readily available. The City will compile the respective information over the next eight years as provided by TMRS on a "measurement date" basis.

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT Last ten fiscal years

		Fiscal	Yea	ar		
		2018	2019			
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$	3,303	\$	3,344		
Contribution in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		(3,303)		(3,344		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$</u>		\$			
Covered payroll	\$	6,300,160	\$	6,687,118		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.0524%		0.0500%		

NOTE: Information for the prior eight years was not readily available. The City will compile the respective information over the next eight years.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS RETIREE HEALTHCARE Last ten years

		Measurem	ent Ye	t Year	
		2018		2019	
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost Interest (on the total OPEB liability) Change of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments	\$	11,326 15,641 - - (20,086)	\$	11,786 15,460 - - - (20,086)	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		6,881		7,160	
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		383,961		390,842	
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u>\$</u>	390,842	\$	398,002	
Covered Payroll	\$	3,778,438	\$	3,778,438	
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		10.34%		10.53%	

NOTE: Information for the prior eight years was not readily available. The City will compile the respective information over the next eight years as provided by actuaries on a "measurement date" basis.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2019

#### **BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING** NOTE 1:

The City annually adopts budgets that are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### NOTE 2: **BUDGETARY LEGAL COMPLIANCE**

For the year ended September 30, 2019 the City complied with budgetary restrictions.

#### NOTE 3: **DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### Valuation Date

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

**Actuarial Cost Method** Entry Age Normal

**Amortization Method** Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 27 years

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

There were no benefit changes during the year.

#### SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT PLAN - OPEB NOTE 4:

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

There were no changes in plan provisions or assumptions during the year.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2019

## NOTE 5: RETIREE HEALTH BENEFIT PLAN - OPEB

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

There were no changes in plan provisions or assumptions during the year.



#### **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**Special Revenue Funds** are used to account and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Radio Tower Equipment Replacement - Used to account for funds received for the specific use of repairs and replacement costs associated with the City-owned radio communication tower.

**Forfeited Property** - Accounts for items seized by the City through the police department as a result of criminal investigations. The funds are used for one-time equipment purchases and other purchases to assist in police activities.

**Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax** - Accounts for the collection of hotel and motel taxes collected within the City. The City uses these funds to directly enhance and promote tourism and the convention and hotel industry or other expenses as approved by State law.

**TCEQ/NPS Grant** - Accounts for funds received in order for the City to conduct air quality activities within the City. This includes the identifying, inventorying, and monitoring of current air pollution levels; the modeling of future air pollution levels; and the identification and quantification of potential pollution through voluntary controls.

Road Impact Fees #1 - Accounts for funds received from a fee for roadway imposed on new development by the City pursuant to Chapter 13 of the City of Lockhart's Code of Ordinances, in order to generate revenue to fund or recoup all or part of the costs of capital improvements or facility expansion necessitated by and attributable to such new development in an area known as area #1.

**Road Impact Fees #2** - Accounts for funds received from a fee for roadway imposed on new development by the City pursuant to Chapter 13 of the City of Lockhart's Code of Ordinances, in order to generate revenue to fund or recoup all or part of the costs of capital improvements or facility expansion necessitated by and attributable to such new development in an area known as area #2.

**Municipal Court Technology** - Accounts for fees collected on conviction of certain municipal court offenses and funds are intended to enhance this specific area.

**Radio System Maintenance** - Accounts for funds received from radio communication system participants to cover costs associated directly or indirectly with the radio communication system.

**Municipal Court Security** - Accounts for fees collected on conviction of certain municipal court offenses and funds are intended to enhance this specific area.

**Child Safety** - Accounts for fees collected on conviction of certain municipal court offenses and funds are intended to enhance this specific area.

**Court Efficiency** - Accounts for fees collected on conviction of certain municipal court offenses and funds are intended to enhance this specific area.

**Juvenile Case Manager** - Accounts for fees collected on conviction of certain municipal court offenses and funds are intended to enhance this specific area.

**Truancy Court** - Accounts for fees collected on conviction of certain municipal court offenses and funds are intended to enhance this specific area.

**Cable Education (PEG)** - Accounts for one percent cable franchise fee, which is dedicated to capital assets associated to the operation of a public, education and government television channel.

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### Special Revenue Funds - (Continued)

**Transportation System Improvements** - Accounts for monies received from fees collected for the improvement and construction of City streets.

**Drainage System Improvements** - Accounts for monies received from fees collected for the improvement and construction of City's drainage system.

Law Enforcement Education (LEOSE) - Accounts for funds received to provide for the continuing education of persons licensed under Chapter 1701, Occupations Code, or to provide the necessary training, as determined by the agency head, to full-time, fully paid law enforcement support personnel.

**Debt Service Funds** are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditure for general government debt principal and interest.

Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities or other capital assets. Capital Project Funds exclude those types of capital-related outflows financed by proprietary funds or for assets that will be held in trust for individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

Clearfork Detention Basin - Accounts for funds in escrow for Contractor of Clearfork Subdivision.

**Clearfork Section 1 Sidewalk** - Accounts for funds for future development of public sidewalks from developer of Meadows at Clearfork in lieu of construction.

**Maple 2201 Trail Project** - Accounts for funds for future development of public sidewalk and trail along Cesar Chavez Parkway from developer at 2201 Maple Street in lieu of construction.

**2009 Certificates of Obligation** - Accounts for the proceeds and expenditures of the City's 2009 Certificates of Obligation.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

ACCETO		Total Nonmajor Special venue Funds	Total lonmajor Debt rvice Fund		Total Ionmajor Capital oject Funds		Total
ASSETS Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,232,430	\$ 202,062	\$	320,049	\$	1,754,541
Receivables (net)		157,721	58,298		-		216,019
Prepaid expenditures		10,579	 			_	10,579
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	1,400,730	\$ 260,360	<u>\$</u>	320,049	\$	1,981,139
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	28,167	\$ -	\$	_	\$	28,167
Due to other funds		32,420	 _		_		32,420
Total liabilities		60,587				_	60,587
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue		10,235	57,344		_		67,579
Total deferred inflows of resources		10,235	 57,344		ı.	_	67,579
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted							
General government		46,502	_		_		46,502
Tourism		6,637	_		-		6,637
Public safety		206,600	-		-		206,600
Public works		1,073,692	_		-		1,073,692
Debt service		-	203,016		-		203,016
Various capital projects		-	-		320,049		320,049
Unassigned		(3,523)	 		<u> </u>		(3,523)
Total fund balances		1,329,908	 203,016		320,049	_	1,852,973
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and							
fund balances	\$	1,400,730	\$ 260,360	\$	320,049	\$	1,981,139

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

	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Capital Project Funds	Total
REVENUES	<b>^</b>	Ф 700 400	Φ.	Ф 700 400
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 709,460	\$ -	\$ 709,460
Sales and other taxes Fines, fees, and forfeitures	112,714 747,221	-	-	112,714 747,221
Intergovernmental and grants	150,677	-	-	150,677
Investment	27,300	15,090	7,340	49,730
Miscellaneous	21,000	59,498	43,965	103,463
	1,037,912	784,048	51,305	1,873,265
Total revenues	1,007,012	704,040		1,073,203
EXPENDITURES Current				
General government	43,043	_	_	43,043
Public safety	239,399	_	_	239,399
Public works	30,766	-	_	30,766
Culture and recreation	9,478	-	_	9,478
Capital outlay	-	_	23,043	23,043
Debt service			.,	,
Principal retirement	-	690,799	-	690,799
Interest and fiscal charges	-	456,409	-	456,409
Paying agent and issue costs		800		800
Total expenditures	322,686	1,148,008	23,043	1,493,737
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	715,226	(363,960)	28,262	379,528
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	97,317	326,302	_	423,619
Transfers out	(654,208)	-	-	(654,208)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(556,891)	326,302		(230,589)
Total other intalienty sources (uses)	(000,000.)			(200,000)
Net change in fund balances	158,335	(37,658)	28,262	148,939
Fund balances - beginning	1,171,573	240,674	291,787	1,704,034
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,329,908	\$ 203,016	\$ 320,049	\$ 1,852,973

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2019

ASSETS	Ed	Radio Tower quipment <u>placemen</u> t	orfeited roperty	tel / Motel ccupancy Tax	TCEQ NPS Grant	_	Road Impact Fees #1	Road Impact ees #2
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Prepaid expenditures	\$	61,345 - -	\$ 8,032 - -	\$ 3,290 22,398	\$ - - -	\$	630,960 - -	\$ 94,276 - 
Total assets	\$	61,345	\$ 8,032	\$ 25,688	\$ -	\$	630,960	\$ 94,276
LIABILITIES  Accounts payable  Due to other funds  Total liabilities	\$ 	- - -	\$ - 	\$  11,472 7,579 19,051	\$ - - -	\$	- 	\$ <u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue		_	_	_	_		_	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	· —							 _
FUND BALANCES Restricted General government Tourism Public safety Public works Unassigned		- - 61,345 - -	8,032 - -	- 6,637 - -			- - - 630,960	- - - 94,276 -
Total fund balances		61,345	8,032	 6,637			630,960	 94,276
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	61,345	\$ 8,032	\$ 25,688	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	630,960	\$ 94,276

unicipal Court chnology	Radio System intenance	Iunicipal Court Security	 Child Safety	<u>E</u> :	Court fficiency	Juvenile Case Janager	ruancy Court
\$ 2,373 10,579	\$ 13,820 25,121	\$ 11,690 1,779	\$ 23,954 1,347	\$	11,983 553	\$ 29,917 3,499	\$ 5,989 684
\$ 12,952	\$ 38,941	\$ 13,469	\$ 25,301	\$	12,536	\$ 33,416	\$ 6,673
\$ 165 13,937 14,102	\$  1,626 - 1,626	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 	<u>-</u>	\$  - - -	\$ - - -
 2,373 2,373	 <u>-</u>	 1,779 1,779	 1,347 1,347		553 553	 3,499 3,499	 684 684
- - - - (3,523)	- - 37,315 - -	- 11,690 - -	- - 23,954 - -		- - 11,983 - -	- - 29,917 - -	- 5,989 - -
 (3,523)	 37,315	11,690	 23,954		11,983	 29,917	 5,989
\$ 12,952	\$ 38,941	\$ 13,469	\$ 25,301	\$	12,536	\$ 33,416	\$ 6,673

(continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2019

ASSETS		Cable ducation		nsportation System nprovmts	Orainage System nprovmts	Ed	Law forcement lucation - Police		Total
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net) Prepaid expenditures	\$	40,012 6,490	\$	123,815 64,225	\$ 156,267 29,252	\$	17,080 - -	\$	1,232,430 157,721 10,579
Total assets	\$	46,502	\$	188,040	\$ 185,519	\$	17,080	\$	1,400,730
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	- - -	\$ 	- 	\$  14,199 10,904 25,103	\$	705  705	\$ 	28,167 32,420 60,587
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue Total deferred inflows of resources		<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		10,235 10,235
FUND BALANCES Restricted General government Tourism Public safety Public works Unassigned Total fund balances		46,502 - - - - 46,502		188,040 - 188,040	 160,416 - 160,416		16,375 - - 16,375	_	46,502 6,637 206,600 1,073,692 (3,523) 1,329,908
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$</u>	46,502	<u>\$</u>	188,040	\$ 185,519	\$	17,080	\$	1,400,730

(concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2019

	Radio Tower Equipment Replacement	Forfeited Property	Hotel / Motel Occupancy Tax	TCEQ NPS Grant	Road Impact Fees #1	Road Impact Fees #2
REVENUES Sales and other taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 87,078	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	Ψ -	Ψ - 4,178	Ψ 01,010	Ψ -	τ 59,324	40,199
Intergovernmental and grants	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	1,390	134	356	140	14,158	1,722
Total revenues	1,390	4,312	87,434	140	73,482	41,921
EXPENDITURES Current						
General government	-	-	34,040	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	- 0.470	-	-	-
Culture and recreation			9,478			<u>-</u>
Total expenditures			43,518			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	1,390	4,312	43,916	140	73,482	41,921
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in	-	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out		(64)	(40,000)	(6,141)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(64)	(40,000)	(6,141)		
Net change in fund balances	1,390	4,248	3,916	(6,001)	73,482	41,921
Fund balances - beginning	59,955	3,784	2,721	6,001	557,478	52,355
Fund balances - ending	\$ 61,345	\$ 8,032	\$ 6,637	\$ -	\$ 630,960	\$ 94,276

Municipal Court Technology	Radio System Maintenance	Municipal Court Security	Child Safety	Court Efficiency	Juvenile Case Manager	Truancy Court
\$ - 6,411	\$ -	\$ - 4,907	\$ - 3,717	\$ - 1,525	\$ - 9,651	\$ - 4,525
-	136,244	-	-	-	-	-
<u>-</u> _	1,392	260	490	257	571	98
6,411	137,636	5,167	4,207	1,782	10,222	4,623
11,994 - - 11,994	219,901 - - 219,901	4,614	- - - - -	343 - - 343	280 - - 280	- - - -
(5,583)	(82,265)	553	4,207	1,439	9,942	4,623
- - -	97,317 (63,003) 34,314	- 		- - -	- - -	
(5,583)	(47,951)	553	4,207	1,439	9,942	4,623
2,060	85,266	11,137	19,747	10,544	19,975	1,366
\$ (3,523)	\$ 37,315	\$ 11,690	\$ 23,954	\$ 11,983	\$ 29,917	\$ 5,989

(continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS September 30, 2019

	Cable Education	Transportation System Improvmts	Drainage System Improvmts	Law Enforcement Education - Police	Total
REVENUES		•	•	•	<b>.</b>
Sales and other taxes	\$ 25,636	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,714
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	-	420,703	192,081	0.000	747,221
Intergovernmental and grants	803	- 2.462	12,151 2,982	2,282 385	150,677 27,300
Investment		2,162			
Total revenues	26,439	422,865	207,214	2,667	1,037,912
EXPENDITURES Current					
General government	9,003	_	-	_	43,043
Public safety	-	-	_	2,267	239,399
Public works	-	1,509	29,257	_,	30,766
Culture and recreation	-	, -	, -	-	9,478
Total expenditures	9,003	1,509	29,257	2,267	322,686
·					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	17,436	421,356	177,957	400	715,226
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	97,317
Transfers out		(390,000)	(155,000)		(654,208)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(390,000)	(155,000)		(556,891)
Net change in fund balances	17,436	31,356	22,957	400	158,335
Fund balances - beginning	29,066	156,684	137,459	15,975	1,171,573
Fund balances - ending	\$ 46,502	\$ 188,040	\$ 160,416	\$ 16,375	\$ 1,329,908

(concluded)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS September 30, 2019

ASSETS	Clearfork Detention Basin	Clearfork Section 1 Sidewalk	Maple 2201 Trail Project	2009 Certificates of Obligation	Total	
Current assets  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 32,859	\$ 15,000	\$ 272,190	\$ 320,049	
Total assets	\$ -	\$ 32,859	\$ 15,000	\$ 272,190	\$ 320,049	
LIABILITIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
FUND BALANCES Restricted						
Various capital projects		32,859	15,000	272,190	320,049	
Total fund balances	<u> </u>	32,859	15,000	272,190	320,049	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ -	\$ 32,859	\$ 15,000	\$ 272,190	\$ 320,049	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS September 30, 2019

	De	earfork etention Basin	S	learfork ection 1 idewalk	22	Maple 201 Trail Project	 2009 tificates of obligation	Total
REVENUES								<del> </del>
Investment	\$	432	\$	480	\$	-	\$ 6,428	\$ 7,340
Miscellaneous				28,965		15,000	 <u>-</u> _	 43,965
Total revenues		432		29,445		15,000	 6,428	51,305
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Total expenditures		4,946 4,946			·	<u>-</u>	 18,097 18,097	 23,043 23,043
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(4,514)		29,445		15,000	(11,669)	28,262
Fund balances - beginning		4,514		3,414			 283,859	 291,787
Fund balances - ending	\$	-	\$	32,859	\$	15,000	\$ 272,190	\$ 320,049

## **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND - DEBT SERVICE FUND For the year ended September 30, 2019

With comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2018

		2019		2018
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
REVENUES				
Taxes Ad valorem	\$ 676,121	\$ 709,460	\$ 33,339	\$ 710,351
Investment	8,500	15,090	φ 55,559 6,590	10,840
Miscellaneous	59,498	59,498	-	59,612
Total revenues	744,119	784,048	39,929	780,803
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service				
Principal retirement	660,301	690,799	(30,498)	601,470
Interest and fiscal charges	431,054	456,409	(25,355)	483,207
Paying agent fees and issue costs	800	800		1,000
Total expenditures	1,092,155	1,148,008	(55,853)	1,085,677
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(348,036)	(363,960)	(15,924)	(304,874)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	326,302	326,302	<u>-</u>	259,927
Total other financing sources (uses)	326,302	326,302		259,927
Net change in fund balance	\$ (21,734)	(37,658)	\$ (15,924)	(44,947)
Fund balance at beginning of year		240,674		285,621
Fund balance at end of year		\$ 203,016		\$ 240,674

## **NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

**Sanitation Fund** - Accounts for operations of the solid waste removal services provided to the residents of the City through a private company.

**Airport Fund** - Accounts for the operation of the City's airport.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS September 30, 2019

	Sanitation	Airport	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 562,251	\$ 182,646	\$ 744,897
Receivables (net)	278,513	φ 102,040 500	279,013
Total current assets	840,764	183,146	1,023,910
			<del> </del>
Noncurrent assets  Capital assets			
Land and other assets not being depreciated	120,409	72,161	192,570
Buildings, improvements, and equipment (net)	55,103	1,339,174	1,394,277
Total noncurrent assets	175,512	1,411,335	1,586,847
Total assets	1,016,276	1,594,481	2,610,757
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow related to pension	46,506	_	46,506
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	432	-	432
Total deferred outflows of resources	46,938		46,938
LIABILITIES  Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	105,388	1,001	106,389
Payroll related payables	6,511	222	6,733
Customer deposits	, 150	4,725	4,875
Unearned revenue	-	290	290
Accrued compensated absences	6,180	<u>551</u>	6,731
Total current liabilities	118,229	6,789	125,018
Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension liability	127,061	-	127,061
OPEB liability	16,798		16,798
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>143,859</u>		143,859
Total liabilities	262,088	6,789	268,877
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflow related to pension	2,232	-	2,232
Deferred inflow related to OPEB	<u>771</u>		771
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,003		3,003
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	175,512	1,411,335	1,586,847
Unrestricted	622,611	176,357	798,968
Total net position	\$ 798,123	\$ 1,587,692	<u>\$ 2,385,815</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Sanitation	Airport	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 1,863,600	\$ 89,059	\$ 1,952,659
Miscellaneous	9,119		9,119
Total operating revenues	1,872,719	89,059	1,961,778
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	251,776	9,005	260,781
Contracts and services	1,265,331	12,272	1,277,603
Materials and supplies	7,536	2	7,538
Maintenance and repairs	17,480	3,610	21,090
Depreciation	10,446	52,818	63,264
Miscellaneous	1,034	<u>551</u>	1,585
Total operating expenses	1,553,603	78,258	1,631,861
Operating income before nonoperating revenues			
(expenses) and transfers	319,116	10,801	329,917
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income	11,455	3,470	14,925
Noncapital grants and contributions	19,017	<u>-</u>	19,017
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	30,472	3,470	33,942
Income (loss) before transfers	349,588	14,271	363,859
Transfers out	(285,738)	<del>-</del>	(285,738)
Change in net position	63,850	14,271	78,121
Net position - beginning	734,273	1,573,421	2,307,694
Net position - ending	\$ 798,123	\$ 1,587,692	\$ 2,385,815

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Sanitation	Airport	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received from customers  Cash payments to suppliers for goods and sorvices	\$ 1,853,096	\$ 86,591 (15,143)	\$ 1,939,687
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services  Cash payments to employees for services	(1,283,103) (231,808)	(15,143) (8,783)	(1,298,246) (240,591)
Net cash provided by operating activities	338,185	62,665	400,850
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	-	(2,150)	(2,150)
Noncapital grants and contributions  Transfers out to other funds	19,017 (285,738)	-	19,017 (285,738)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(266,721)	(2,150)	(268,871)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment income	11,455	3,470	14,925
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	11,455	3,470	14,925
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	82,919	63,985	146,904
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	479,332	118,661	597,993
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 562,251	\$ 182,646	\$ 744,897
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET			
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Operating income (loss)  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	\$ 319,116	\$ 10,801	\$ 329,917
cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	10,446	52,818	63,264
Change in assets and liabilities:  (Increase) decrease in receivables	(19,623)	_	(19,623)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow related to pension	(30,145)	-	(30,145)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow related to OPEB	` <sup>′</sup> 315 <sup>′</sup>	-	` <sup>'</sup> 315 <sup>'</sup>
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	8,278	741	9,019
Increase (decrease) in payroll related payables	1,291	222	1,513
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	_	(2,468)	(2,468)
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	1,034	551	1,585
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	58,739 942	-	58,739 942
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow related to pension	942 (12,979)	- -	942 (12,979)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow related to OPEB	771	- -	771
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 338,185	\$ 62,665	\$ 400,850

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for and report assets held in trust for others.

**Private Purpose Trust Funds** are used to account for resources legally held in trust for use by organizations that are separate from the City. All resources of these funds, including any earnings on invested resources, may be used to support the organizations' activities. There is no requirement that any portion of these resources be preserved as capital.

**Agency Funds** are custodial in nature and are used to account for the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of resources to third parties. Because of the nature of these funds, they do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus.

CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS September 30, 2019

	Private Pur		
		Brock	
	Glosserman	Cabin	
	Trust	Trust	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 534</u>	\$ 1,247	<u>\$ 1,781</u>
Total assets	534	1,247	1,781
LIABILITIES			
Due to others			
Total liabilities			
NET POSITION			
Held for various purposes	<u>\$ 534</u>	<b>\$</b> 1,247	<u>\$ 1,781</u>

		Ager	ncy Funds		<u>.</u>		
Confiscated Property			claimed roperty		Bicycle Helmet		Total
\$	11,470	\$	9,356	\$	1,105	\$	21,931
\$	11,470	\$	9,356	\$	1,105	\$	21,931
<u>\$</u>	11,470	<u>\$</u>	9,35 <u>6</u>	<u>\$</u>	1,105	<u>\$</u>	21,931
\$	11,470	\$	9,356	\$	1,105	\$	21,931

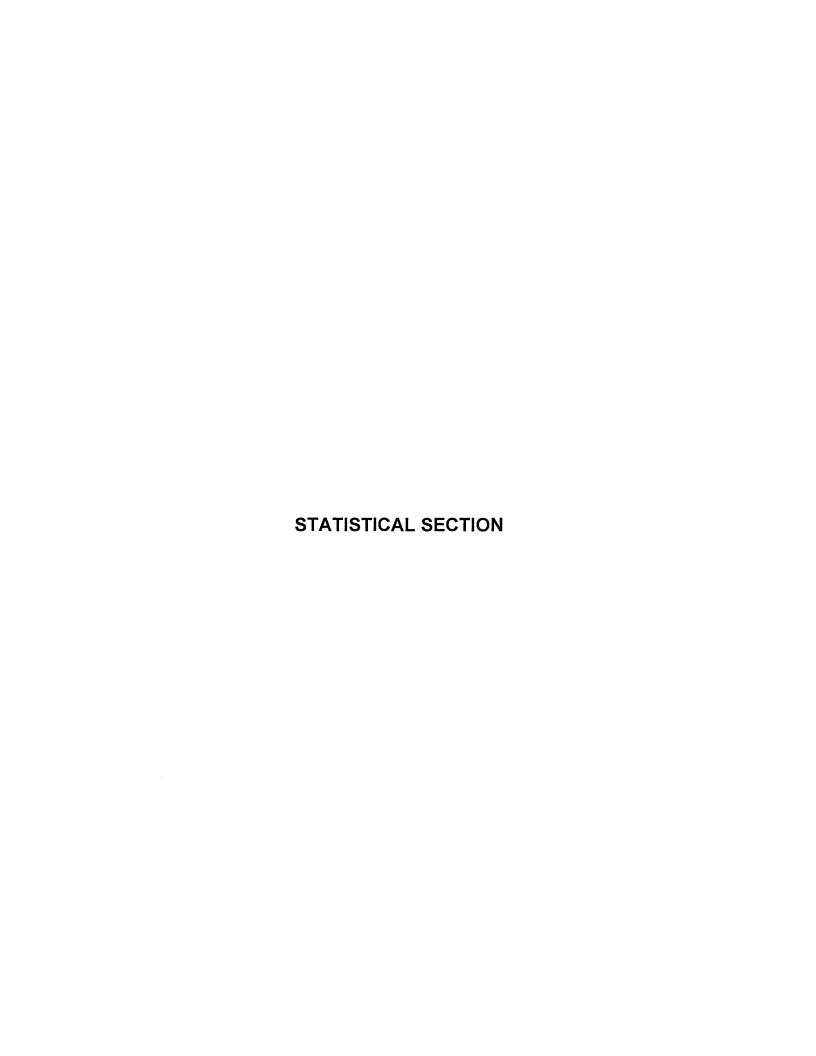
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE TRUSTS
For the year ended September 30, 2019

		Glosserman Trust			Total		
ADDITIONS Investment income Total additions	<u>\$</u> 	13 13	<u>\$</u>	29 29	\$	42 42	
DEDUCTIONS							
Change in net position		13		29		42	
Net position - beginning		521		1,218		1,739	
Net position - ending	\$	534	\$	1,247	\$	1,781	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Balance Beginning of Year	_ Additions	Deductions	Balance End of Year
CONFISCATED PROPERTY Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 10,398</u>	\$ 1,072	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 11,470</u>
Liabilities				
Due to others	\$ 10,398	\$ 1,072	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 11,470</u>
UNCLAIMED PROPERTY Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,826	\$ 963	\$ 433	\$ 9,356
Liabilities				
Due to others	\$ 8,826	\$ 963	\$ 433	\$ 9,356
BICYCLE HELMET Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,080	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,105</u>
Liabilities				
Due to others	<u>\$ 1,080</u>	<u>\$ 25</u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$ 1,105</u>
TOTAL - ALL AGENCY FUNDS Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,304	\$ 2,060	\$ 433	\$ 21,931
Total assets	\$ 20,304	\$ 2,060	<u>\$ 433</u>	<u>\$ 21,931</u>
Liabilities				
Due to others	\$ 20,304	\$ 2,060	\$ 433	\$ 21,931
Total liabilities	\$ 20,304	\$ 2,060	<u>\$ 433</u>	\$ 21,931



## **STATISTICAL SECTION**

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends  These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	106
Revenue Capacity  These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the City's ability to generate its property taxes and water and sewer revenues	117
Debt Capacity  These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future	132
Demographic and Economic Information  These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments	137
Operating Information  These schedules contain information about the City's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the City's financial information relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	139

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT (1) Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year							
		2010		2011		2012		2013
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$	20,039,835 734,598 4,231,911	\$	19,526,461 1,061,870 3,304,898	\$	18,958,675 910,946 3,139,585	\$	18,393,579 1,162,143 2,880,516
Total governmental activities net position	\$	25,006,344	\$	23,893,229	\$	23,009,206	\$	22,436,238
Business-type activities  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$	10,481,022 730,272 7,971,130	\$	10,801,725 361,783 8,568,802	\$	12,161,005 363,365 7,710,870	\$	10,349,284 3,449,423 7,243,346
Total business-type activities net position	\$	19,182,424	\$	19,732,310	\$	20,235,240	\$	21,042,053
Primary government  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted  Unrestricted	\$	30,520,857 1,464,870 12,203,041	\$	30,328,186 1,423,653 11,873,700	\$	31,119,680 1,274,311 10,850,455	\$	28,742,863 4,611,566 10,123,862
Total primary government activities net position	\$	44,188,768	\$	43,625,539	<u>\$</u>	43,244,446	<u>\$</u>	43,478,291

#### (1) Accrual basis of accounting

NOTES: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" in fiscal year 2015. The amounts for all prior fiscal years have not been restated for the effects of this standard.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" in fiscal year 2018. The amounts for all prior fiscal years have not been restated for the effects of this new standard.

		<b>-</b>					
 2014	 2015	Fiscal 2016	Year	2017	 2018		2019
 2014	 2010	 2010		2011	 2010		2010
\$ 16,591,140	\$ 16,376,825 <sup>-</sup>	\$ 15,001,030	\$	14,162,688	\$ 13,774,228	\$	12,648,711
2,123,629	1,211,989	1,093,907		1,141,195	1,396,101		1,571,133
 2,859,520	 1,328,814	 2,137,425		1,886,148	 1,823,314		1,972,882
\$ 21,574,289	\$ 18,917,628	\$ 18,232,362	\$	17,190,031	\$ 16,993,643	\$_	16,192,726
\$ 10,193,932	\$ 15,283,769	\$ 15,074,665	\$	16,507,663	\$ 16,961,238	\$	17,492,757
2,924,473	1,023,082	1,071,089		1,163,687	1,421,535		1,661,480
 8,125,881	 5,315,836	 7,979,875		7,489,601	 8,791,362		9,434,557
\$ 21,244,286	\$ 21,622,687	\$ 24,125,629	\$	25,160,951	\$ 27,174,135	\$	28,588,794
\$ 26,785,072	\$ 31,660,594	\$ 30,075,695	\$	30,670,351	\$ 30,735,466	\$	30,141,468
5,048,102	2,235,071	2,164,996		2,304,882	2,817,636		3,232,613
 10,985,401	 6,644,650	 10,117,300		9,375,749	 10,614,676		11,407,439
\$ 42,818,575	\$ 40,540,315	\$ 42,357,991	\$	42,350,982	\$ 44,167,778	\$	44,781,520

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (1) Last ten fiscal years

		- 2010		2011		2012		2013
Governmental activities	•	2010		2011		2012		2010
Expenses								
General government	\$	1,370,849	\$	1,390,295	\$	1,191,024	\$	1,952,419
Public safety	Ψ	4,993,928	Ψ	5,790,930	Ψ	5,599,728	Ψ	5,550,020
Public works		2,775,127		2,829,285		2,870,543		2,509,328
Health and welfare		_,,		5,086		5,834		26,528
Culture and recreation		881,411		807,824		823,923		783,053
Interest on long-term debt		496,419		489,844		456,409		416,095
Total expenses		10,517,734		11,313,264		10,947,461		11,237,443
Program revenues								
Charges for services								
General government		60,722		649,335		527,226		517,628
Public safety		1,597,583		1,520,339		1,028,070		1,180,320
Public works		-		-		-		-
Health and welfare		-		-		11,498		-
Culture and recreation		-		30,080		28,384		32,437
Operating grants and contributions		333,188		178,104		842,045		935,161
Capital grants and contributions		694,865		133,700		156,886		157,320
Total program revenues		2,686,358		2,511,558	_	2,594,109		2,822,866
Total governmental activities net program								
expense		(7,831,376)		(8,801,706)		(8,353,352)		(8,414,577)
General revenues and other changes in net position Taxes								
Property taxes, general		2,656,529		2,860,273		2,869,130		2,843,226
Property taxes, debt service		524,445		542,098		542,274		538,316
Sales taxes		1,117,367		1,213,592		1,292,841		1,296,151
Franchise taxes		344,574		293,304		293,375		308,180
Other taxes		94,207		99,570		104,650		81,614
Unrestricted investment earnings		28,010		14,162		24,992		22,967
Gain on sale of capital assets		104,003		<del>-</del>		-		<del>-</del>
Miscellaneous		217,257		351,463		195,425		162,186
Transfers		2,452,590		2,314,129	_	2,146,642		2,588,969
Total general revenues and other changes								
in net position		7,538,982		7,688,591	_	7,469,329		7,841,609
Total governmental activities change in								
net position	\$	(292,394)	<u>\$</u>	(1,113,115)	<u>\$</u>	(884,023)	<u>\$</u>	(572,968)

	2014	20	)15		2016		2017	 2018	_	2019
\$	2,096,530 5,584,295 2,507,776 6,091 771,470 383,683	5, 2,	476,203 626,336 448,572 13,489 964,757 612,529	\$	1,879,383 5,230,470 2,586,206 17,068 933,135 621,121	\$	2,083,166 5,086,371 2,644,292 22,137 1,006,038 459,629	\$ 2,045,364 5,401,024 3,084,192 16,326 1,077,697 441,769	\$	2,232,343 5,799,256 3,552,691 18,250 1,041,842 415,242
	11,349,845	12,	141,886		11,267,383	_	11,301,633	12,066,372		13,059,624
	608,232 1,362,136 - -		131,977 531,653 - -		191,100 330,826 723,832		181,313 334,769 549,097	223,254 1,005,749 423,575		601,870 295,192 291,604
	27,773 432,581 103,808		28,878 391,200		33,926 615,542		32,699 202,393	37,991 566,039 278,000		29,589 579,539 96,263
	2,534,530	3,	083,708		1,895,226		1,300,271	 2,534,608		1,894,057
	(8,815,315)	(9,	058,178)		(9,372,157)		(10,001,362)	(9,531,764)	(	11,165,567)
	2,933,089 555,028 1,381,748 319,982 93,825 18,355	1,	975,409 561,588 484,020 325,911 106,712 23,881		3,016,649 687,845 1,478,065 316,353 132,234 59,851		3,217,538 692,161 1,549,695 312,433 96,529 99,353	3,620,758 704,442 1,650,931 357,278 106,756 190,320		3,914,885 697,336 1,767,048 360,589 111,841 283,700
	505,461 2,595,561		493,852 356,889		239,590 2,448,575		289,291 2,896,410	 192,281 3,094,654		184,509 3,044,742
	8,403,049	8,	328,262		8,379,162		9,153,410	 9,917,420	_	10,364,650
<u>\$</u>	(412,266)	\$ (	729,916)	<u>\$</u>	(992,995)	\$	(847,952)	\$ 385,656	\$	(800,917)
										(continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (1) Last ten fiscal years

		2010		2011		2012		2013
Business-type activities		-						
Expenses								
Electric	\$	8,866,906	\$	8,858,995	\$	8,928,955	\$	8,722,855
Water		2,934,821	·	2,821,798	•	2,974,676	·	2,874,616
Wastewater		1,777,788		1,815,146		1,937,230		1,836,078
EMS		·				-		, , <u>-</u>
Sanitation		1,102,745		1,112,592		1,069,763		1,090,003
Airport		79,303		76,657		75,469		, 76,188
·	,		-					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total expenses		14,761,563		14,685,188		14,986,093		14,599,740
Program revenues								
Charges for services								
Electric		11,146,896		10,599,526		10,678,214		10,388,956
Water		2,769,409		3,400,574		3,193,225		3,050,522
Wastewater		2,005,723		2,038,277		2,065,623		2,108,828
EMS		_		_		_		-
Sanitation		1,308,316		1,315,748		1,323,672		1,349,400
Airport		70,610		70,163		70,727		67,799
Operating grants and contributions		36,694		50,251		-		34,606
Capital grants and contributions		790,773				257,900		942,271
Total program revenues		18,128,421		17,474,539		17,589,361		17,942,382
Total business-type activities net program								
expense		3,366,858		2,789,351		2,603,268		3,342,642
General revenues and other changes in net position								
Impact fees		23,957		67,816		32,398		37,846
Unrestricted investment earnings		10,449		6,848		13,906		15,294
Miscellaneous		-		-		_		-
Transfers		(2,452,590)		(2,314,129)	_	(2,146,642)		(2,588,969)
Total general revenues and other changes								
in net position		(2,418,184)		(2,239,465)		(2,100,338)		(2,535,829)
·				<del> </del>			-	
Total business-type activities change in	<b>c</b>	049.674	ው	540 00c	ው	E00.000	ው	90e 919
net position	\$	948,674	<u>\$</u>	549,886	\$	502,930	\$	806,813
Total primary government change in								
net position	\$	656,280	\$	(563,229)	\$	(381,093)	<u>\$</u>	233,845

#### (1) Accrual basis of accounting

NOTES: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 68 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions" in fiscal year 2015. The amounts for all prior fiscal years have not been restated for the effects of this standard.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 75 "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions" in fiscal year 2018. The amounts for all prior fiscal years have not been restated for the effects of this new standard.

 2014		2015	 2016		2017		2018		2019
\$ 9,725,877 2,685,091 1,936,142 - 1,077,505	\$	9,753,464 3,258,446 1,849,338 - 1,166,275	\$ 8,664,234 3,257,979 2,089,407 1,230,254 1,215,636	\$	8,722,211 3,545,084 1,824,111 1,289,014 1,345,466	\$	9,132,038 3,428,101 1,281,066 1,334,506 1,461,111	\$	9,242,068 3,224,639 1,370,942 1,383,128 1,553,603
 79,443 15,504,058		82,646 16,110,169	 69,911 16,527,421		76,438 16,802,324		100,130 16,736,952		78,258 16,852,638
11,521,734 3,100,358 2,188,454 - 1,332,323 69,035		12,039,498 3,090,312 2,195,102 - 1,402,428 68,520 11,821	10,974,720 3,100,239 2,265,298 2,007,847 1,464,121 68,927		11,444,388 3,287,603 2,578,386 1,354,810 1,593,359 71,489 7,016		12,238,369 3,336,689 2,339,875 1,438,174 1,708,812 71,433 24,925		12,193,929 3,267,558 2,278,003 978,097 1,872,719 89,059 68,272
 37,035 18,248,939		18,807,681	1,042,796 20,923,948		195,261 20,532,312		21,158,277		20,747,63
2,744,881		2,697,512	4,396,527		3,729,988		4,421,325		3,894,99
218,458 14,881 - (2,595,561)		255,462 21,733 6,858 (2,356,889)	 263,817 61,357 - (2,448,575)		83,585 118,159 - (2,896,410)		244,561 236,101 23,598 (3,094,654)		195,80 368,59 (3,044,74
 (2,362,222)		(2,072,836)	 (2,123,401)		(2,694,666)		(2,590,394)		(2,480,340
\$ 382,659	<u>\$</u>	624,676	\$ 2,273,126	<u>\$</u>	1,035,322	<u>\$</u>	1,830,931	<u>\$</u>	1,414,65
\$ (29,607)	\$	(105,240)	\$ 1,280,131	\$	187,370	\$	2,216,587	\$	613,742
								1	concluded

(concluded)

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (1) Last ten fiscal years

				Fisca	l Yea	<u>r</u>		
		2010		2011		2012		2013
General Fund			•		-	-		
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items	\$	-	\$	14,428	\$	19,180	\$	20,452
Inventory		-		34,896		31,110		32,669
Restricted		-		-		94,718		92,510
Committed		-		941,384		794,336		745,659
Unassigned		-		1,902,921		2,126,968		2,456,454
Reserved								
Prepaid items		13,706		_		-		_
Inventory		20,437		-		_		_
Unreserved		2,312,366		<u>-</u>				
Total general fund	<u>\$</u>	2,346,509	\$	2,893,629	\$	3,066,312	<u>\$</u>	3,347,744
All Other Governmental Funds								
Nonspendable								
Prepaid items	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Restricted			·				·	
Retirement of long-term debt		-		605,361		499,163		515,468
Special revenue funds		_		522,734		473,266		590,589
General government		_		· _		· _		, <u>-</u>
Tourism		_		_		-		_
Public safety		_		_		_		_
Public works		-		-		_		-
Various capital projects		-		4,220,049		3,197,595		2,122,420
Unassigned		_		-		_		-
Reserved								
Prepaid items		630		-		_		-
Unreserved, reported in								
Special revenue funds		1,480,548		_		-		_
Debt service fund		717,931		-		-		-
Capital project funds		4,505,931						
Total all other governmental funds	\$	6,705,040	\$	5,348,144	\$	4,170,024	\$	3,228,477

#### (1) Modified accrual basis of accounting

NOTE: The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" in fiscal year 2011.

	2014		2015		2016	2017		2018		2019
					<del></del>				•	
\$	19,116	\$	23,103	\$	15,728	\$ 23,642	\$	37,870	\$	30,627
	19,327 166,141		14,578 91,955		13,699	11,272		11,563		13,572
	742,680		602,435		- 604,252	- 609,054		553,877		- 574,446
	2,655,076		3,196,967		3,423,228	3,897,547		4,451,131		5,103,853
	_		_		_	_		-		_
	-		-		_	-		-		-
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	-		 -				
<u> </u>	3,602,340	<u>\$</u>	3,929,038	<u>\$</u>	4,056,907	\$ 4,541,515	<u>\$</u>	5,054,441	<u>\$</u>	5,722,498
\$	10,373	\$	2,673	\$	4,512	\$ 680	\$	2,765	\$	-
	429,226		362,919		278,089	285,621		240,674		203,016
	690,237		757,115		-	_		-		-
	_		-		627,417	664,319		35,067		46,502
	-		-		8,248 180,153	8,485 206,068		2,721 227,044		6,637 206,600
	_		_		-			903,976		1,073,692
	838,025		8,386,106		6,792,536	5,160,201		4,531,457		3,437,195
	-		-		-	-		-		(3,523)
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	-		-		-	-		-		-
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			 				
	1,967,861	\$	9,508,813	\$	7,890,955	\$ 6,325,374	\$	5,943,704	\$	4,970,119

CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (1) Last ten fiscal years

		Fiscal	Year	
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Revenues Property taxes Sales and other taxes	\$ 3,239,554 1,544,324	\$ 3,371,583 1,606,466	\$ 3,402,052 1,690,866	\$ 3,381,542 1,697,976
Fines, fees and forfeitures Licenses and permits Intergovernmental and grants Charges for services	623,590 60,722 123,188 1,183,244	1,669,314 92,987 585,165 -	1,725,665 61,138 655,203 45,155	1,099,975 63,152 544,888 812,579
Investment Miscellaneous	28,010 1,221,099	14,162 446,946	24,991 602,542	23,005 739,044
Total revenues	8,023,731	7,786,623	8,207,612	8,362,161
Expenditures Current				
General government	1,235,199	1,160,275	1,134,953	1,947,463
Public safety	4,878,649	5,618,557	5,426,686	5,425,960
Public works	1,292,334	1,459,776	1,611,562	974,409
Health and welfare	43,738 736,252	4,745	5,434	26,176 782,120
Culture and recreation Capital outlay	3,617,748	753,617 490,958	772,519 1,033,268	782,139 1,088,877
Debt service	3,017,740	490,930	1,033,200	1,000,077
Principal retirement	782,979	927,393	914,253	945,374
Interest and fiscal charges	546,419	494,805	460,616	420,448
Paying agent and issue costs		400	400	400
Total expenditures	13,133,318	10,910,526	11,359,691	11,611,246
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	(5,109,587)	(3,123,903)	(3,152,079)	(3,249,085)
Other financing sources (uses) Debt issued	<del>-</del>	_	-	_
Premium on issuance of bonds	-	_	-	-
Payment to escrow	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	13,684	-	-	_
Insurance recoveries	3,522	-	-	-
Transfers in	3,267,101	3,326,029	2,674,959	3,393,219
Transfers out	(814,511)	(1,011,900)	(528,317)	(804,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,469,796	2,314,129	2,146,642	2,588,969
Change in fund balances	\$ (2,639,791)	\$ (809,774)	\$ (1,005,437)	\$ (660,116)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	<u>14.00%</u>	<u>13.95%</u>	<u>14.02%</u>	<u>13.58%</u>

### (1) Modified accrual basis of accounting

			Fiscal `	Year					
 2014	 2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
\$ 3,488,117 1,795,555 824,213 147,923 381,406 1,103,401 18,355 502,274	\$ 3,531,590 1,916,643 1,021,043 288,438 391,200 1,383,027 23,881 493,852	\$	3,757,254 1,921,425 1,115,233 173,641 184,438 - 59,851 550,390	\$	3,971,301 1,990,221 927,273 125,761 202,393 - 99,353 288,003	\$	4,352,825 2,114,965 1,227,557 192,622 458,624 - 190,320 323,296	\$	4,676,453 2,239,478 1,127,998 142,721 554,354 2,200 283,700 275,443
 8,261,244	9,049,674		7,762,232		7,604,305		8,860,209		9,302,347
1,955,191 5,639,925 1,006,216 5,739	1,946,091 5,767,328 930,794 11,970		1,853,485 4,680,022 1,069,441 12,138		1,847,858 4,751,069 1,168,180 17,207		1,933,687 5,212,519 1,727,405 11,396		2,107,937 5,631,506 1,601,001 13,320
737,113	880,443		834,815		890,047		949,731		912,739
1,334,223	665,475		1,589,287		1,818,019		828,872		1,238,106
 795,796 388,222 400 11,862,825	 358,092 825,385 132,458 11,518,036		855,322 566,342 151,889 11,612,741		587,160 500,948 1,200 11,581,688		601,470 483,207 1,000 11,749,287		690,799 456,409 800 12,652,617
(3,601,581)	(2,468,362)		(3,850,509)		(3,977,383)		(2,889,078)		(3,350,270)
-	7,700,735		4,887,402		-		-		-
-	278,388		593,157 (5,455,484)		_		-		-
-	-		-		-		-		-
 3,143,246 (547,685) 2,595,561	 2,958,448 (601,559) 10,336,012		3,451,810 (1,003,235) 2,473,650	_	3,440,098 (543,688) 2,896,410		3,688,600 (593,946) 3,094,654	_	3,796,267 (751,525) 3,044,742
\$ (1,006,020)	\$ 7,867,650	<u>\$</u>	(1,376,859)	<u>\$</u>	(1,080,973)	<u>\$</u>	205,576	\$	(305,528)
<u>11.90%</u>	<u>10.91%</u>		<u>14.68%</u>		<u>11.64%</u>		<u>10.42%</u>		<u>10.23%</u>

CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (1) Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Ad Valorem	Penalty and Interest	Sales	Franchise	Hotel/Motel	Other	Total
2010	\$ 3,180,994	\$ 58,560	\$ 1,117,367	\$ 344,574	\$ 79,607	\$ 2,776	\$ 4,783,878
2011	3,331,978	39,605	1,213,592	293,304	88,250	11,320	4,978,049
2012	3,351,984	50,068	1,292,841	293,375	93,052	11,598	5,092,918
2013	3,333,978	47,564	1,293,019	308,180	81,614	15,163	5,079,518
2014	3,441,616	46,232	1,381,748	319,982	83,831	10,263	5,283,672
2015	3,487,044	44,546	1,479,056	325,911	100,522	11,154	5,448,233
2016	3,704,494	43,744	1,478,065	339,459	90,542	22,375	5,678,679
2017	3,909,699	58,868	1,549,695	336,068	87,766	19,426	5,961,522
2018	4,304,798	48,027	1,650,931	357,278	82,180	24,576	6,467,790
2019	4,620,916	55,537	1,767,048	360,589	87,078	24,763	6,915,931

(1) Modified accrual basis of accounting

CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last ten fiscal years

		 Real Pr	оре	rty				Total Taxable		
Fiscal Year	Tax Roll	 Residential Property	N <sub>0</sub>	on-Residential Property	_	Personal Property	<u>1</u>	Minerals	Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Assessed Value Before Freeze
2010	2009	\$ 404,167,025	\$	121,927,062	\$	45,065,790	\$	5,630	\$107,958,719	\$ 463,206,788
2011	2010	409,176,284		126,629,089		55,479,950		10,290	106,020,524	485,275,089
2012	2011	410,135,248		128,443,852		54,648,590		23,060	115,156,405	478,094,345
2013	2012	416,425,765		129,671,339		46,217,410		14,400	114,848,768	477,480,146
2014	2013	427,236,194		131,330,390		53,978,110		14,400	118,025,207	494,533,887
2015	2014	449,920,448		132,450,610		53,836,070		5,040	139,636,140	496,576,028
2016	2015	469,313,930		135,525,093		55,579,530		7,091	141,581,487	518,844,157
2017	2016	482,454,757		141,155,970		53,621,290		7,091	144,119,120	533,119,988
2018	2017	544,551,915		189,973,297		54,203,240		11,626	178,676,169	610,063,909
2019	2018	574,119,621		214,527,344		57,249,280		10,524	175,188,050	670,718,719

NOTE: Property in the City is reassessed annually. The City assesses property at 100% of actual taxable value for all types of real and personal property. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

SOURCE: Caldwell County Appraisal District

Total Freeze Taxable	Freeze Adjusted Taxable	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Tax Value Before Freeze Ceiling	Freeze Ceiling	Estimated Tax Value Including Freeze Ceiling	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
\$ (68,721,527)	\$ 394,485,261	\$ 0.70900	\$ 2,796,901	\$ (391,118)	\$ 2,405,783	100.00%
(66,589,508)	418,685,581	0.72920	3,053,055	(386,607)	2,666,448	100.00%
(68,288,668)	409,805,677	0.72280	2,962,075	(410,114)	2,551,961	100.00%
(64,845,430)	412,634,716	0.72270	2,982,111	(394,028)	2,588,083	100.00%
(68,854,298)	425,679,589	0.72270	3,076,386	(431,018)	2,645,368	100.00%
(74,867,624)	421,708,404	0.72270	3,047,687	(480,236)	2,567,451	100.00%
(73,449,458)	445,394,699	0.73330	3,266,079	(466,371)	2,799,708	100.00%
(82,590,348)	450,529,640	0.73330	3,303,734	(536,304)	2,767,430	100.00%
(99,921,193)	510,142,716	0.72600	3,703,636	(604,104)	3,099,532	100.00%
(102,926,905)	567,791,814	0.71070	4,035,296	(593,298)	3,441,998	100.00%

CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES PER \$100 OF ASSESSED VALUE Last ten fiscal years

	City Direct Rates Overlapping Rates								
Fiscal Year	Debt Service	General Fund	Total	Lockhart ISD	Plum Creek Underground Water		Caldwell County	Farm to Market Rd	Total
2010	\$0.1160	\$0.5930	\$0.7090	\$ 1.2300	\$ 0.0185	\$ 0.0185	\$ 0.6908	\$ 0.0002	\$ 1.9580
2011	0.1160	0.6132	0.7292	1.1948	0.0195	0.0195	0.6909	0.0001	1.9248
2012	0.1150	0.6078	0.7228	1.1882	0.0200	0.0200	0.6908	0.0001	1.9191
2013	0.1150	0.6077	0.7227	1.1868	0.0210	0.0210	0.6907	0.0001	1.9196
2014	0.1150	0.6077	0.7227	1.1795	0.0220	0.0220	0.6906	0.0001	1.9142
2015	0.1150	0.6077	0.7227	1.4291	0.0220	0.0220	0.6905	0.0001	2.1637
2016	0.1366	0.5967	0.7333	1.3305	0.0215	0.0225	0.7174	0.0001	2.0920
2017	0.1300	0.6033	0.7333	1.3324	0.0215	0.0230	0.7752	0.0001	2.1522
2018	0.1183	0.6077	0.7260	1.3324	0.0214	0.0232	0.7752	0.0001	2.1523
2019	0.1076	0.6031	0.7107	1.3324	0.0214	0.0232	0.7752	0.0001	2.1523

SOURCE: Caldwell County Tax Office

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS (UNAUDITED)

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2019		
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation
Wal-Mart Stores Texas	\$	9,027,430	1.35%
Economy Realty, LTD		7,637,710	1.14%
LCRA Transmission Group		5,526,490	0.82%
Lockhart DMA Housing LLC		5,100,000	0.76%
H.E.B. Grocery		4,984,010	0.74%
Wal-Mart Properties, Inc.		4,474,210	0.67%
Lockhart Village Partners		4,004,560	0.60%
Dormae Products, Inc.		3,537,020	0.53%
Stanton XT VRH Holdings		3,137,480	0.47%
Bluebonnet Electric Coop		3,032,560	<u>0.45%</u>
	<u>\$</u>	50,461,470	<u>7.53%</u>

_	11	- 1	١.

	Taxable		Percentage of
Taxpayer		Assessed Valuation	Total City Taxable Assessed Valuation
TJ Lambert Construction	<del></del>	7,407,220	1.60%
	Ψ	, ,	
Dormae Products, Inc.		4,357,500	0.94%
Lockhart DMA Housing LLC		3,982,460	0.86%
LCRA Transmission Svc Corp		3,592,760	0.78%
H.E.B. Grocery		3,547,240	0.77%
Wal-Mart Properties, Inc.		3,136,970	0.68%
Caterpillar Financial		2,881,000	0.62%
Tri-State Facilities Lockhart, LLC		2,808,410	0.61%
Economy Realty LTD		6,561,300	1.42%
Lockhart Place		2,323,080	<u>0.50%</u>
	\$	40,597,940	<u>8.78%</u>

SOURCE: Caldwell County Appraisal District

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last ten fiscal years

	Taxes Levied for the			Collections Fiscal Year	
Fiscal Year	Fiscal Year (Original Levy)	Adjustments	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2010	\$ 3,180,473	\$ -	\$ 3,180,473	\$ 3,077,529	96.76%
2011	3,425,914	-	3,425,914	3,260,387	95.17%
2012	3,358,174	(260)	3,357,914	3,262,606	97.16%
2013	3,358,263	(313)	3,357,950	3,257,113	97.00%
2014	3,441,841	(2,067)	3,439,774	3,355,665	97.55%
2015	3,511,080	(1,991)	3,509,089	3,417,024	97.38%
2016	3,712,656	(4,160)	3,708,496	3,622,625	97.68%
2017	3,896,845	(6,975)	3,889,870	3,801,816	97.74%
2018	4,608,371	(1,798)	4,606,573	4,230,062	91.83%
2019	4,766,798	-	4,766,798	4,517,361	94.77%

NOTES: Collections do not include penalty and interest.

The information above is presented to illustrate the City's ability to collect the amount it levies for a fiscal yer, rather than provide a detailed breakdown of the revenue recognized in a fiscal year.

SOURCE: Caldwell County Tax Office

Collections		Total Collections to Date					
in S	in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy			
\$	82,193	\$	3,159,722	99.35%			
	58,819		3,319,206	96.89%			
	74,348		3,336,954	99.38%			
	64,258		3,321,371	98.91%			
	72,052		3,427,717	99.65%			
	58,657		3,475,681	99.05%			
	79,321		3,701,946	99.82%			
	78,694		3,880,510	99.76%			
	61,554		4,291,616	93.16%			
	-		4,517,361	94.77%			

CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS ELECTRIC PURCHASED AND CONSUMED Last ten fiscal years

	KWH	WH KWH KWH Average		Average		Total Direct Rate Electric		
Fiscal Year	Electric Purchased	Electric Consumed	Electric Unbilled	Percent Unbilled	Base <u>Rate</u>	Usage <u>Rate</u>		
2010	112,270,132	101,574,566	10,695,566	10%	\$ 10.00	\$ 0.0202		
2011	116,507,675	108,976,737	7,530,938	6%	10.00	0.0202		
2012	112,093,344	97,543,951	14,549,393	13%	10.00	0.0202		
2013	108,361,349	98,539,092	9,822,257	9%	10.82	0.0202		
2014	111,416,750	103,167,845	8,248,905	7%	10.82	0.0202		
2015	113,918,033	104,171,535	9,746,498	9%	10.82	0.0202		
2016	112,447,919	101,868,831	10,579,088	9%	11.32	0.01896		
2017	114,910,305	104,995,443	9,914,862	9%	22.20	0.01896		
2018	122,944,319	114,446,577	8,497,742	7%	22.60	0.02156		
2019	122,837,459	114,115,638	8,721,821	7%	23.10	0.02156		

NOTE: Full detail of rate information can be found on schedule titled "Electric Rates".

ELECTRIC RATES Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	
Electric Rates (per KWH)					
Base Rate	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.00	\$ 10.82	
Electric Usage Rate					
0 - 1,200 kwh	0.02020	0.02020	0.02020	0.02020	
1,201 +	0.02910	0.02910	0.02910	0.02910	
+ all kwh	-	-	-	-	

NOTE: Increases in electric rates are approved by the City Council.

			 Fiscal	Year				
	2014	2015	 2016		2017	;	2018	 2019
\$	10.82	\$ 10.82	\$ 11.32	\$	22.20	\$	22.60	\$ 23.10
(	0.02020	0.02020	0.01896		0.01896	(	0.02156	0.02156
(	0.02910	0.02910	0.03250		0.03250	(	0.03510	0.03510
	-	-	0.00225		0.00225	(	0.00225	0.00225

TEN LARGEST ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS (UNAUDITED) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2019		
Customer	Type of Business	12-Month Electric Consumption per kWh	Percent of Total Billed
MTC/Lockhart Correctional Facility	Private Public Safety	3,982,480	3.52%
Pure Castings	Retail	2,777,250	2.46%
H.E.B. Stores	Retail	2,572,000	2.27%
Livingood Feeds	Retail	1,339,200	1.18%
Lockhart High School	Public School	1,299,750	1.15%
Caldwell County Jail	Government	1,185,600	1.05%
Dormae/Serta Products	Production	1,183,800	1.05%
G.B.R.A.	Service	1,124,640	0.99%
Pinnacle Health Facility	Healthcare	898,560	0.79%
Bluebonnet Elementary	Public School	874,200	0.77%

2010 12-Month Electric Percent of Total Consumption Type of Business Customer per kWh Billed H.E.B. Stores Retail 2,721,600 2.73% Production Dormae/Serta Products 1,359,600 1.36% Government Caldwell County Jail 1,291,200 1.30% G.B.R.A. Service 1,176,600 1.18% Production **Henderson Controls** 1,065,840 1.07% Livingood Feeds Retail 962,400 0.97% Public School Lockhart I.S.D. 956,800 0.96% Bluebonnet Elementary Public School 586,500 0.59% Kinlock, LLC DBA McDonalds Service 577,080 0.58% Healthcare Golden Age Home 477,520 0.48%

**CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS** 

WATER PRODUCED AND CONSUMED AND WASTEWATER TREATED Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Gallons of Water Produced	Gallons of Water Consumed	Gallons of Water Unbilled	Average Percent Unbilled	Gallons of Wastewater Treated
2010	540	473	67	12%	466
2011	608	550	58	10%	416
2012	589	514	75	13%	481
2013	546	465	81	15%	398
2014	534	478	56	11%	414
2015	522	476	46	9%	482
2016	545	461	84	15%	487
2017	544	466	77	14%	451
2018	575	481	95	16%	399
2019	526	460	66	13%	367

NOTES: Water and sewer usage rates shown are for 2,001-6,000 gallon usage range.

Gallons produced and consumed are represented in million gallons.

Full detail of rate information can be found on schedule titled "Water and Sewer Rates".

	Wa	ater	Total Di	i COL I (C	Sewer				
_	Base Rate		sage Rate		Base Rate		sage Rate		
\$	20.75	\$	3.90	\$	14.16	\$	4.67		
	20.75		3.90		14.16		4.67		
	20.75		3.90		14.16		4.67		
	22.10		3.90		15.51		4.67		
	22.10		3.90		15.51		4.67		
	22.10		3.90		15.51		4.67		
	22.10		3.90		15.51		4.67		
	22.10		3.90		15.51		4.67		
	22.60		4.50		15.51		4.67		
	23.10		4.80		15.51		4.67		

WATER AND SEWER RATES Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year							
	2010		:	2011		2012		2013
Water Rates (per 2,000 gallons)								
Base Rate	\$	20.75	\$	20.75	\$	20.75	\$	22.10
Water Usage Rate								
2,001-6,000		3.90		3.90		3.90		3.90
6,001-8,000		4.15		4.15		4.15		4.15
8,001-10,000		4.40		4.40		4.40		4.40
>10,001		5.15		5.15		5.15		5.15
Sewer Rates (per 2,000 gallons)								
Base Rate		14.16		14.16		14.16		15.51
Sewer Usage Rate								
>2,000		4.67		4.67		4.67		4.67

NOTES: Increases in water and sewer are approved by the City Council.

Sewer consumption rates for residential customers are based on the average of the last three-month period of December, January, and February that preceded the billing date.

		Fisca	l Year			
 2014	 2015	 2016		2017	 2018	 2019
\$ 22.10	\$ 22.10	\$ 22.10	\$	22.10	\$ 22.60	\$ 23.10
3.90	3.90	3.90		3.90	4.50	4.80
4.15	4.15	4.15		4.15	4.75	5.05
4.40	4.40	4.40		4.40	5.00	5.30
5.15	5.15	5.15		5.15	5.75	6.05
15.51	15.51	15.51		15.51	15.51	15.51
4.67	4.67	4.67		4.67	4.67	4.67

TEN LARGEST WATER CUSTOMERS (UNAUDITED) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2019		
Customer	Type of Business	12-Month Water Consumption	Percent of Total Billed
MTC/Lockhart Correctional Facility	Private Public Safety	57,836	32.31%
Caldwell County Jail	Government	8,910	4.98%
Pinnacle Health Facility	Healthcare	4,736	2.65%
City of Lockhart Airport	Government	3,504	1.96%
Wal-Mart Store	Retail	3,312	1.85%
Brite & Shiny Carwash	Service	2,480	1.39%
Diversicare Corporation	Healthcare	2,443	1.36%
Plum Creek Hospitality	Hospitality	2,353	1.31%
Town Laundromat	Service	2,183	1.22%
H.E.B. Stores	Retail	2,015	1.13%

2010

Customer	Type of Business	12-Month Water Consumption	Percent of Total Billed
Gustomer	Type of Business	Oonsumption	billed
Caldwell County Jail	Government	6,361	3.83%
Lockhart High School Track	Public School	3,944	2.38%
City of Lockhart Airport	Government	2,682	1.62%
Lockhart ISD	Public School	2,498	1.51%
Diversicare Corporation	Healthcare	2,131	1.28%
Town Laundromat	Service	1,728	1.04%
JAADI Corporation	Hospitality	1,546	0.93%
G&G Laundromat	Service	1,507	0.91%
H.E.B. Store	Retail	1,433	0.86%
Brite & Shiny Carwash	Service	1,425	0.86%

CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last ten fiscal years

		Governmer	Business-type Activities			
Fiscal Year	Certificates of Obligation	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Plus: Issuance Premiums	Certificates of Obligation	General Obligation Bonds
2010	\$ 8,859,453	\$ 2,677,222	\$ 522,507	\$ -	\$ 445,547	\$ 5,737,778
2011	8,552,366	2,227,282	352,141	-	382,634	5,202,718
2012	8,225,979	1,812,396	179,161	-	319,021	4,577,604
2013	7,889,937	1,382,225	-	<del>-</del>	250,061	3,927,775
2014	7,539,595	936,771	-	-	180,404	3,253,229
2015	14,875,686	476,031	-	278,388	9,089,313	2,553,969
2016	9,381,395	4,887,402	-	835,806	9,073,608	1,877,593
2017	8,794,235	4,887,052	-	774,293	8,850,765	1,762,948
2018	8,192,765	4,887,052	-	712,782	8,607,235	1,642,948
2019	7,707,775	4,681,243	-	651,271	8,352,225	1,573,757

NOTE: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

Bu	siness-type Activi	ities			
Capital Leases	State Infrastructure Loan	Plus: Issuance Premiums	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
\$ 2,721,988	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,641,717	5.9%	\$ 1,863
2,429,499	-	-	19,146,640	4.8%	1,509
2,111,646	-	3,054	17,228,861	4.3%	1,358
1,766,382	3,600,000	2,036	18,818,416	4.7%	1,483
1,420,920	3,459,070	1,018	16,791,007	4.2%	1,323
1,045,473	3,314,617	324,792	31,958,269	8.0%	2,519
643,534	3,166,553	500,572	30,366,463	7.5%	2,393
219,939	3,014,787	468,308	28,772,327	6.9%	2,268
104,350	2,859,227	436,047	27,442,406	6.0%	1,971
86,958	2,699,779	403,786	26,156,794	5.7%	1,879

CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	Certificates of Obligation	General Plus: Obligation Issuance Bonds Premiums		Total	Debt Service Monies Available	
2010	\$ 8,859,453	\$ 2,677,222	\$ -	\$ 11,536,675	\$ 717,931	
2011	8,552,366	2,227,282	-	10,779,648	650,361	
2012	8,225,979	1,812,396	-	10,038,375	499,163	
2013	7,889,937	1,382,225	-	9,272,162	515,468	
2014	7,539,595	936,771	-	8,476,366	429,226	
2015	14,875,686	476,031	278,388	15,630,105	362,919	
2016	9,381,395	4,887,402	835,806	15,104,603	278,089	
2017	8,794,235	4,887,052	774,293	14,455,580	285,621	
2018	8,192,765	4,887,052	712,782	13,792,599	240,674	
2019	7,707,775	4,681,243	651,271	13,040,289	203,016	

NOTE:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

		Percentage of	
_	Net Bonded Debt	Actual Taxable Value of Property	 Per Capita
\$	10,818,744	2.23%	\$ 853
	10,129,287	2.12%	798
	9,539,212	2.00%	752
	8,756,694	1.77%	690
	8,047,140	1.62%	634
	15,267,186	2.94%	1,203
	14,826,514	2.78%	1,168
	14,169,959	2.32%	1,117
	13,551,925	2.22%	973
	12,837,273	1.91%	922

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT (UNAUDITED)
September 30, 2019

	Gross Deb	ot Outstanding Amount	Percentage Applicable to City	Amount Applicable to City	
Direct Debt:					
City of Lockhart	9/30/2019	\$ 13,040,289	100.00%	\$ 13,040,289	
Overlapping Debt:					
Caldwell County	9/30/2019	16,625,000	30.86%	5,130,475	
Lockhart Independent School District	6/30/2019	70,200,000	47.67%	33,464,340	
Total Overlapping Debt		86,825,000		38,594,815	
Total		\$ 99,865,289		\$ 51,635,104	

### NOTES:

There is no legal debt limit for the City. Texas municipalities are not bound by any direct constitutional or statutory maximums as to the amount of obligation bonds which may be issued; however, all local bonds must be submitted to and approved by the State Attorney General. It is the established practice of the Attorney General not to approve a prospective bond issue if it will result in a tax levy for general bonded debt of over \$1.00 for cities under 5,000 population, or \$1.50 for cities over 5,000 population.

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each government's total taxable value.

SOURCE: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS (UNAUDITED)

Last ten fiscal years

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	Personal Income	(2) r Capita nal Income	(3) School Enrollment	(4) Unemployment <u>Rate</u>
2010	12,689	\$ 398,637,624	\$ 31,416	4,684	8.1%
2011	12,689	398,637,624	31,416	4,767	7.4%
2012	12,689	398,637,624	31,416	4,968	6.4%
2013	12,689	398,637,624	31,416	5,130	5.3%
2014	12,689	398,637,624	31,416	5,366	4.2%
2015	12,689	398,637,624	31,416	5,393	4.0%
2016	12,689	404,131,961	31,849	5,699	4.0%
2017	12,689	417,328,521	32,889	5,910	3.4%
2018	13,924	457,946,436	32,889	6,120	3.4%
2019	13,924	457,946,436	32,889	6,160	3.2%

NOTE: The unemployment rates are a twelve month average from October through September for Caldwell County.

SOURCES: (1) Population based on U.S. Census Bureau

- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (for Caldwell County)
- (3) Lockhart Independent School District
- (4) U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor (for Caldwell County)

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS (UNAUDITED) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2019		
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Lockhart ISD	661	3.47%
Serta/Dormae Products	174	0.90%
The GEO Group, Inc.	159	0.83%
Pegasus	151	0.79%
H E Butt Grocery	147	0.77%
City of Lockhart	143	0.75%
Wal-Mart	117	0.61%
Golden Age Home	110	0.58%
Chisolm Trail Rehab Center	76	0.40%
Livengood Feed	64	<u>0.34%</u>
	1,802	<u>9.46%</u>
2010		
		Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	_
	Employees 655	of Total City
Employer		of Total City Employment
Employer Lockhart ISD	655	of Total City Employment 3.30%
Employer  Lockhart ISD  Walmart	655 266	of Total City Employment 3.30% 1.34%
Employer  Lockhart ISD  Walmart  H E Butt Grocery	655 266 180	of Total City Employment 3.30% 1.34% 0.91%
Employer  Lockhart ISD  Walmart  H E Butt Grocery  Serta/Dormae Products	655 266 180 177	of Total City Employment 3.30% 1.34% 0.91% 0.89%
Employer  Lockhart ISD  Walmart  H E Butt Grocery  Serta/Dormae Products  MTC (Lockhart Correctional)	655 266 180 177 168	of Total City Employment 3.30% 1.34% 0.91% 0.89% 0.85%
Employer  Lockhart ISD  Walmart  H E Butt Grocery  Serta/Dormae Products  MTC (Lockhart Correctional)  City of Lockhart	655 266 180 177 168 132	of Total City Employment  3.30%  1.34%  0.91%  0.89%  0.85%  0.67%
Employer  Lockhart ISD  Walmart  H E Butt Grocery  Serta/Dormae Products  MTC (Lockhart Correctional)  City of Lockhart  Pegasus Schools	655 266 180 177 168 132 130	of Total City Employment  3.30%  1.34%  0.91%  0.89%  0.85%  0.67%  0.66%
Employer  Lockhart ISD  Walmart  H E Butt Grocery  Serta/Dormae Products  MTC (Lockhart Correctional)  City of Lockhart  Pegasus Schools  Chisolm Trail Nursing	655 266 180 177 168 132 130 75	of Total City Employment  3.30%  1.34%  0.91%  0.85%  0.67%  0.66%  0.38%

SOURCE: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas

CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS
FULL-TIME-EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last ten fiscal years

		Fiscal Year		
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function/Program				
General government				
City manager	3.0	4.0	3.0	3.0
City secretary	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Finance	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Municipal court	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Library	9.0	9.0	8.0	9.0
Parks and recreation	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Code enforcement	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.0
Planning and development	5.0	5.0	5.0	3.0
Public safety				
Police	24.0	25.0	24.0	26.0
Communications	9.0	10.0	9.0	11.0
Fire	19.0	25.0	18.0	19.0
Public works				
Public works	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Animal control	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.0
Garage	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.0
Streets	13.0	11.0	11.0	12.0
Electric				
Utility billing	4.0	5.0	5.0	6.0
Utility distribution	10.0	9.0	8.0	8.0
Water/wastewater				
Water operations	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Sewer operations	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Sanitation				
Operations	-	-	2.0	2.0
Economic Development	2.0	2.0	1.0	2.0
EMS	25.0	29.0	32.0	
Total	164.0	175.0	167.0	141.0

		Fiscal	Year		
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0
1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	5.0
5.0	5.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
6.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	8.0
2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
25.0	25.0	25.0	28.0	30.0	29.0
10.0	8.0	9.0	9.0	10.0	9.0
19.0	16.0	18.0	15.0	14.0	14.0
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	2.0
6.0	5.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.0
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
10.0	14.0	13.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	6.0	6.0
7.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	8.0	9.0
6.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	6.0
2.0	2.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.0
1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
1.0	2.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
134.0	135.0	144.0	141.0	143.0	143.0

CITY OF LOCKHART, TEXAS

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
unction/Program				
General government				
Building permits issued	296	646	332	345
Building inspections conducted	1,994	2,049	1,872	1,934
Public safety				
Police				
Physical arrests	713	713	648	652
Traffic violations	4,664	2,893	4,335	3,396
Fire				
Fire calls	1,354	1,731	1,825	1,918
Public works				
Streets (miles)	65	65	65	65
Culture and recreation				
Parks and recreation				
Park rental	120	147	120	114
Swimming pool				
Single admissions	8,876	10,748	8,762	7,624
Party rentals	50	64	51	49
Electric				
New connections	11	11	. 1	10
Average daily consumption (kwh)	278,286	298,566	267,244	269,970
Water and wastewater				
Water				
New connections/taps	14	10	20	21
Average daily consumption	1.30 mgd	1.51 mgd	1.41 mgd	1.27 mg
Peak daily consumption	2.540 mgd	2.478 mgd	2.625 mgd	2.220 mg
Wastewater				
Average daily sewage treatment	1.27 mgd	1.14 mgd	1.32 mgd	1.09 mgc
EMS				
Ambulance loads	*	*	*	2,670

NOTE: \* EMS Ambulance loads not available 2010-2012; EMS was operated by Seton Health Care

Fiscal Year					
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
681 2,433	604 1,784	647 1,613	495 1,716	444 2,179	542 2,282
417 3,372	398 1,701	628 2,149	596 3,251	934 5,708	862 6,281
2,111	1,564	1,386	1,501	1,356	1,406
65	65	65	65	65	66
106	75	91	107	73	85
5,304 47	7,529 35	8,554 50	8,289 34	6,883 32	6,596 33
18 282,652	7 285,401	9 279,093	11 287,659	18 313,552	23 312,646
149 1.31 mgd 2.360 mgd	62 1.30 mgd 2.192 mgd	139 1.26 mgd 2.075 mgd	56 1.18 mgd 2.118 mgd	78 1.32 mgd 2.263 mgd	61 1.26 mgd 2.160 mgd
1.13 mgd	1.32 mgd	1.34 mgd	1.24 mgd	1.09 mgd	1.00 mgd
2,772	2,867	2,989	3,106	3,207	3,199

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last ten fiscal years

	Fiscal Year			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Function/Program				
Public safety				
Police				
Stations	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	23	23	21	22
Fire stations	1	1	1	1
Highways and streets				
Streets (miles)	64.7	64.7	64.7	64.7
Streetlights	1,763	1,794	1,799	1,810
School zone flashers	2	2	2	2
Culture and recreation				
Acreage	115	115	115	115
Parks	10	10	10	10
Baseball/softball diamonds	6	6	6	6
Soccer fields	8	8	8	8
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1
Electric				
Electric lines (miles)	75	75	75	76
Number of distribution stations	1	1	1	1
Capacity sold (MwH)	101,574	108,976	97,544	98,539
Water and wastewater				
Water				
Water mains (miles)	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
Fire hydrants	610	625	635	640
Storage capacity	1.05 mgd	1.05 mgd	1.05 mgd	1.05 mgd
Wastewater	•	-	-	_
Sanitary sewers (miles)	76	76	76	76
Storm sewers (miles)	0	0	0	0
Treatment capacity	2.6 mgd	2.6 mgd	2.6 mgd	2.6 mgd

Fiscal Year					
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
1	1	1	1	1	1
22	22	22	26	28	29
1	1	1	1	1	2
64.7	64.7	64.7	65.2	65.2	65.9
1,824	1,825	1,838	1,838	1,844	1,856
2	2	2	2	2	2
115	115	115	115	115	115
10	10	10	10	10	10
6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8	6 8
1	1	1	1	1	1
77	77	77	77	80	80
1 .	2	2	2	2	2
103,168	104,172	101,869	104,995	114,447	114,116
87.4	87.4	87.4	92.1	92.1	93.7
650	660	675	685	700	729
1.05 mgd	1.05 mgd	1.05 mgd	1.05 mgd	1.05 mgd	1.05 mgd
76	76	76	76	78	79
0	0	0	0	0	0
2.6 mgd	2.6 mgd	2.6 mgd	2.6 mgd	2.6 mgd	2.6 mgd

OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL SECTION

### HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P.



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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lockhart, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Lockhart, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 26, 2020. The financial statements of the Lockhart Economic Development Corporation were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Lockhart, Texas

#### Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Purpose of this Report

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

HARRISON, WALDROP & UHEREK, L.L.P.

Harrison, Waldrop & Where UP

Certified Public Accountants

February 26, 2020