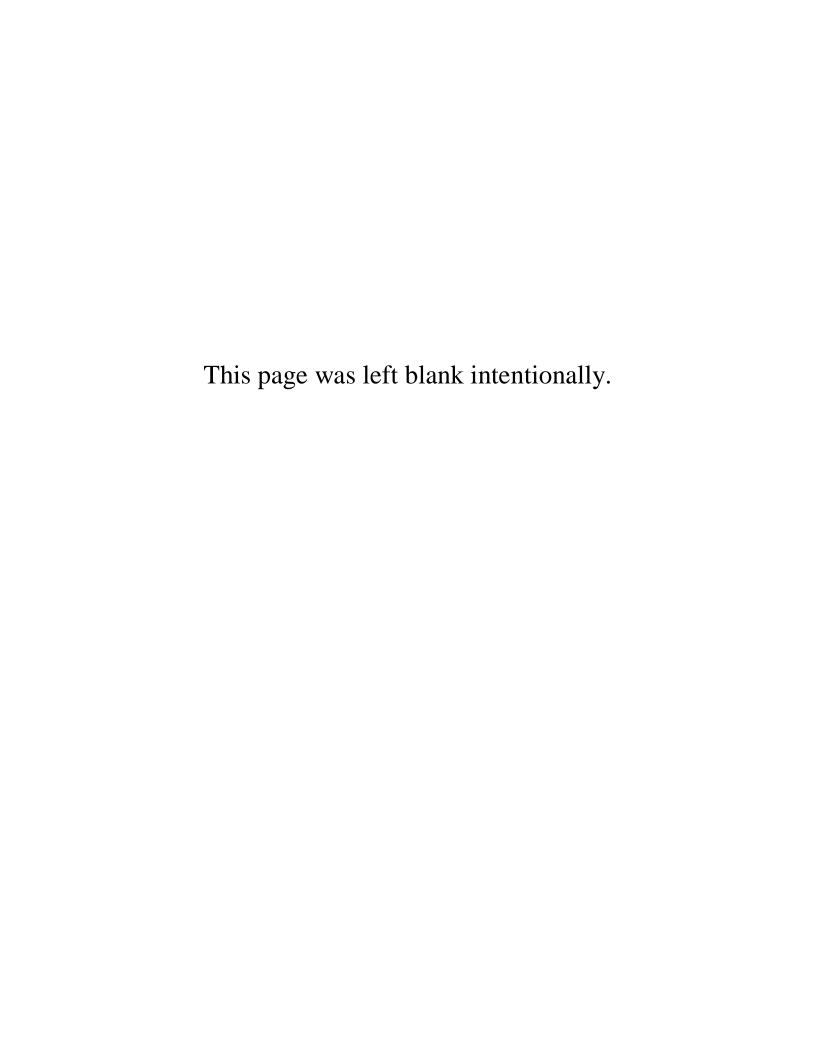
## Annual Financial Report City of Aledo, Texas

Year ended September 30, 2018

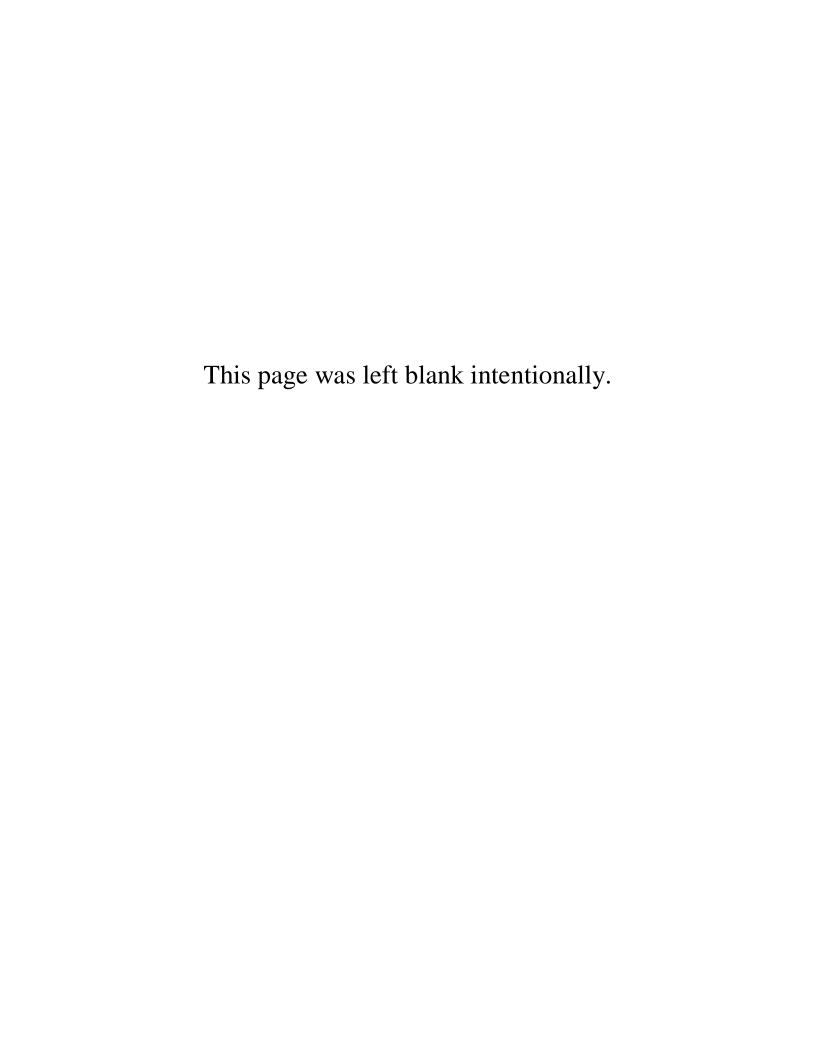


#### City of Aledo, Texas

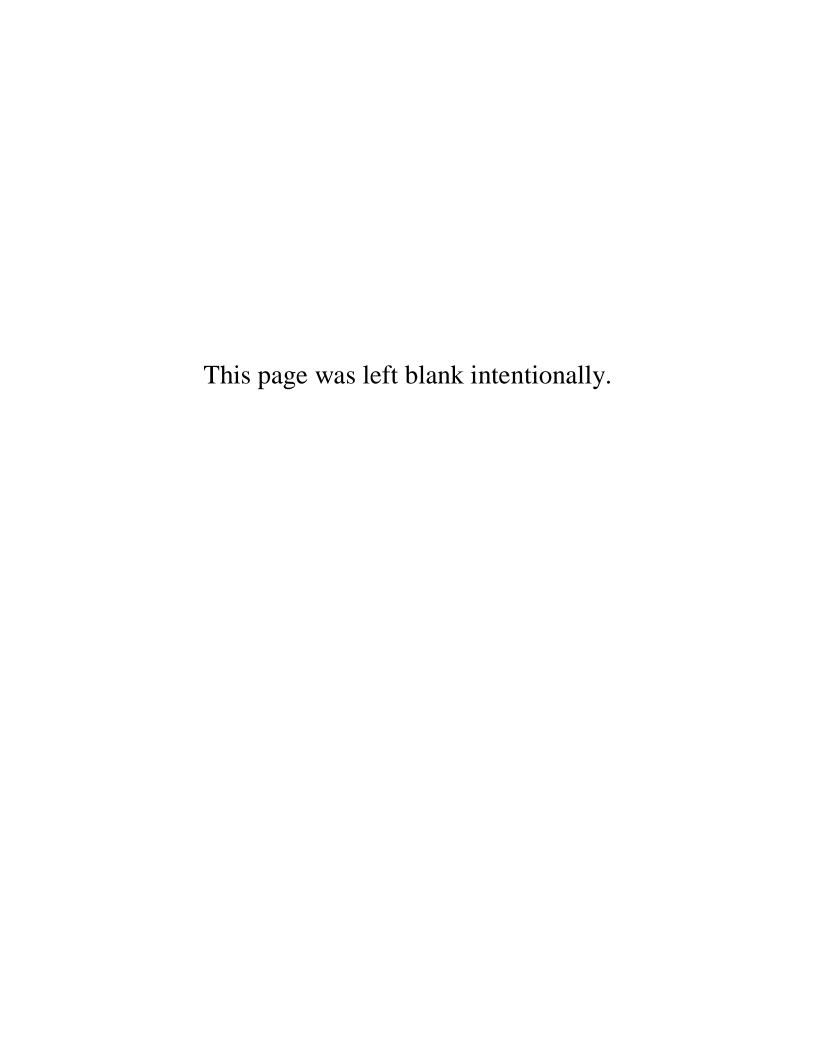
#### Annual Financial Report

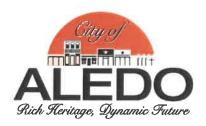
#### Year ended September 30, 2018

Contents
Introductory Section
Transmittal Letter
Organizational Chart
List of Principal Officials
Financial Section
Report of Independent Auditors
Required Supplementary Information:  Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)
Basic Financial Statements
Government-wide Financial Statements Statement of Net Position
Statement of Activities 19
Fund Financial Statements  Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
Proprietary Funds
Statement of Net Position
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
Statement of Cash Flows
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
Required Supplementary Information:  Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Rations
Schedule of Contributions
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Economic Development Corporation
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
Other Supplementary Information Section Report of Independent Auditors 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 Standards59
Budgetary Comparison Schedule
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Water and Sewer Debt Service Fund



# **Introductory Section**





March 29, 2019

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members and Citizens of Aledo:

Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 103 states that a municipality shall have an annual audit. Accordingly, the City of Aledo's annual audit for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018, was completed by M. Vail & Associates, P.C., Certified Public Accountants.

This audit report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Aledo. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements. Management provided a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A).

The City of Aledo has experienced increases in housing and business activity. New homes are being built in residential Planned Developments: Parks of Aledo with 294 lots in Phases 1-3 and Parks of Aledo, Point Vista with 266 lots in Phases 1-2. The Villas Downtown with 35 lots planned for townhomes is currently under review. Brookhollow Planned Development recently completed 127 homes. There were 77 new homes built in Aledo in 2018.

In commercial growth, a 42,000 sq ft office building was recently purchased by Tri-County Electric Cooperative, Inc. with plans to move their corporate headquarters to Aledo. Reading Friends, an academic preschool and kindergarten, relocated to within the City limits, opened its doors in January 2019. D-1 Training Center is in the final stages of construction and is expected to open mid-year. Bistro 1031 is under construction on South Front Street, projected to open this summer. Champions Business Park is currently under construction with 27,000 sq ft of leased space, expected to be available July 2019. First Bank is currently in the beginning phase of construction. Platting and construction plans for CVS Pharmacy were recently approved for a 14,000 sq ft store. Other commercial development is planned in the Bailey Ranch / FM 1187 business corridor.

The City's property tax rate was lowered by almost one cent to \$0.3778734 per \$100 of assessed property value, and remains one of the lowest tax rates in the area. City revenues continue to increase due to the increased commercial and residential growth. Operation expenses have been reduced as a result of careful planning for a cost-effective municipal organization.

The preparation of the annual audit report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of City staff. I wish to express my appreciation to staff for their hard work. I also wish to thank our Mayor and City Council members for their guidance and support concerning the financial operations of the City.

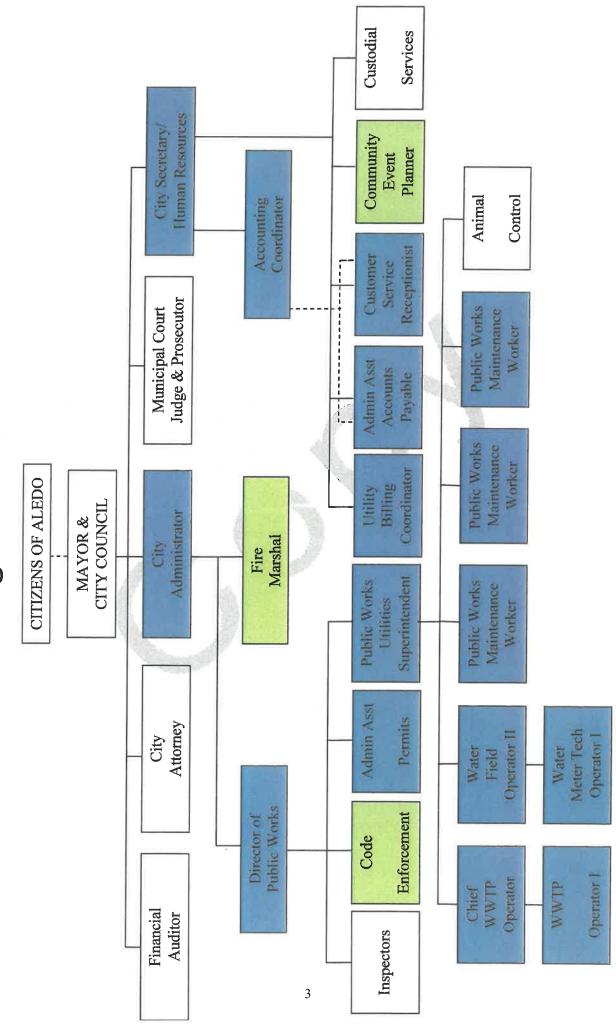
Sincerely,

Bill Funderburk
City Administrator

Bell Funderland

City of Aledo

# Aledo Organizational Chart



# City of Aledo, Texas Principal Officials

### City Council

Kit Marshall, Mayor

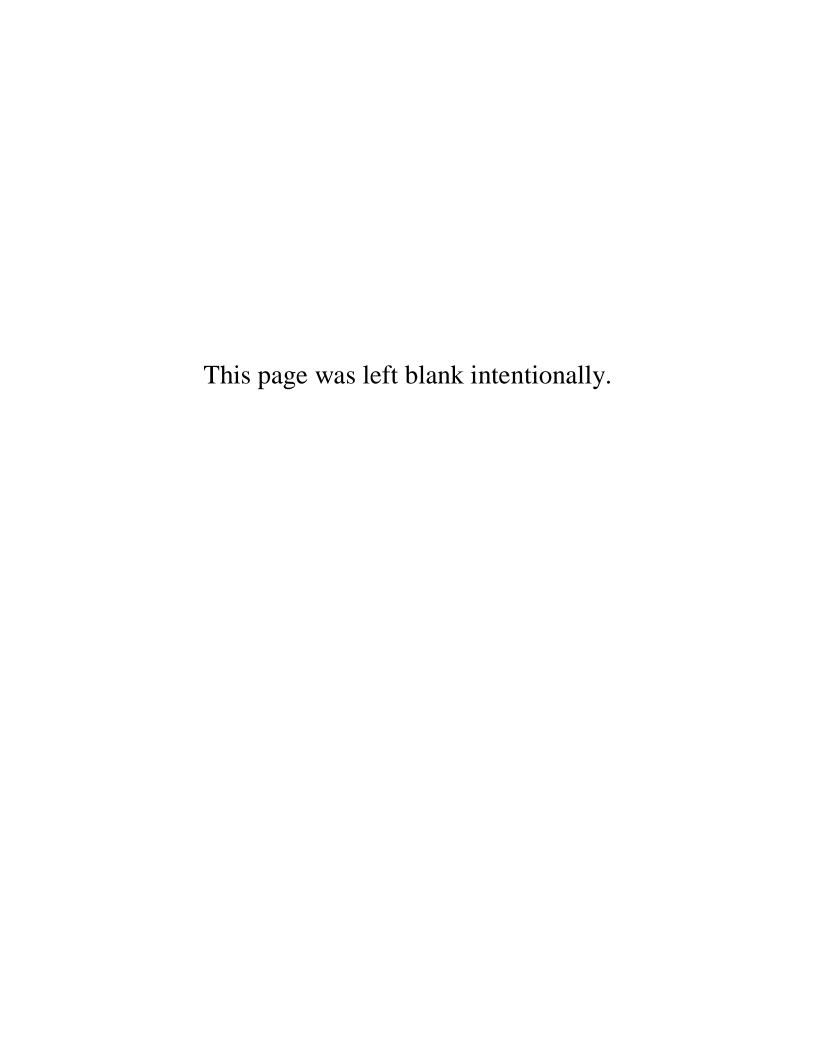
W. Spencer Perry – Place 1

Matthew Ribitski – Place 2

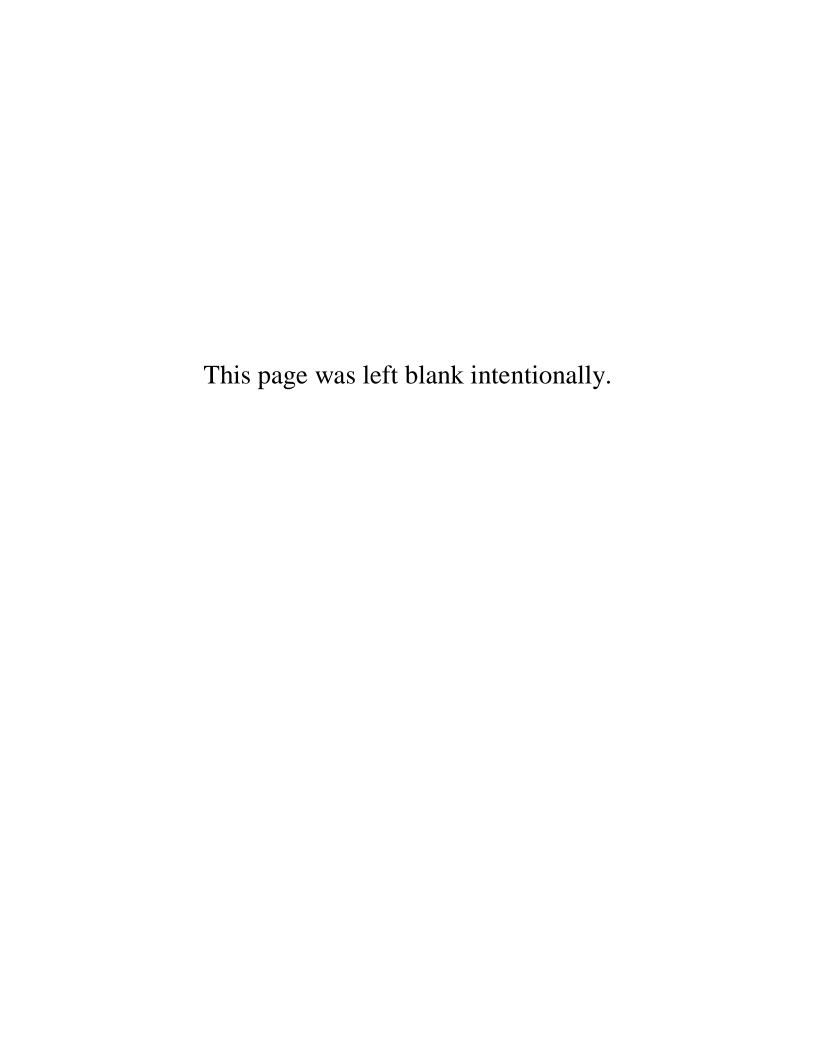
Robert Wood – Place 3

Kimberly Hiebert – Place 4 – Mayor Pro Tem

Daniel Herbert – Place 5



# **Financial Section**



Michael G. Vail, CPA Charles T. Gregg, CPA Don E. Graves, CPA Dinesh J. Pai, CISA Members: American Institute of CPAs Texas Society of CPAs

#### Report of Independent Auditors

To the Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Aledo, Texas

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 9 - 16, 53 - 54 and 55 - 56 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

The introductory section on pages 1-3 has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the based financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

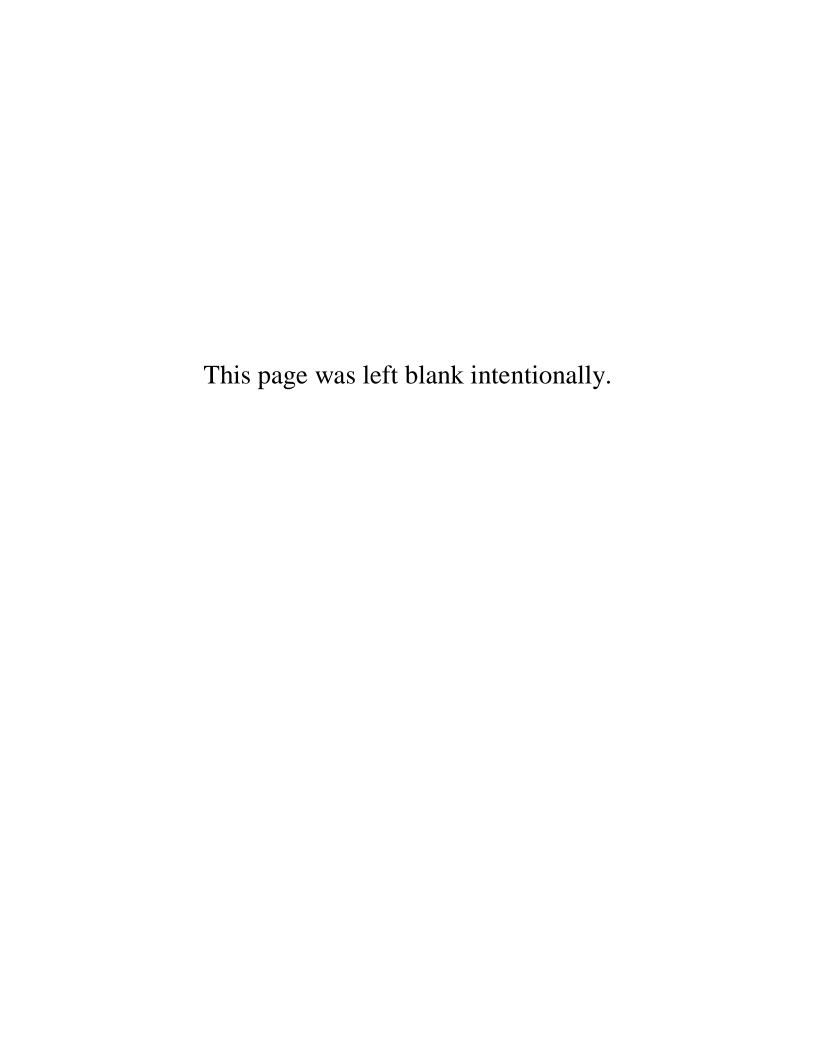
#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing* Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 18, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Aledo'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 reports and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governments Auditing Standards* in considering City of Aledo, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richardson, Texas April 18, 2019

M. Cil + associates, P.C.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**



Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the City of Aledo's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the notes to those financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the 2018 fiscal year by \$23,907,544 (net position, page 18). Of this amount, \$2,721,080 is restricted for specific purposes and \$5,079,688 represents unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As required by GASB Statement No. 34, net position also reflects \$16,106,776 that is the net investment in capital assets.

In contrast to the government-wide statements, the governmental fund statements report combined fund balances at year-end on page 20 of \$3,652,988 of which \$616,279 represents restricted fund balance for Economic Development. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is maintained as emergency reserves. The General Fund unassigned fund balance of \$3,270,891 equals 137% of total General Fund expenditures.

Following is a table of the City's designated uses of unrestricted cash balances as of September 30, 2018.

City of Aledo, Texas Designated Uses of Unrestricted Cash Balances September 30, 2018

	Ge	eneral Fund	W/WW rating Fund	In	npact Fees	E	DC Fund	TOTAL
Reserved Cash and Cash Equivalents in TexStar	\$	1,878,625	\$ 1,124,687	\$	1,788,099	\$	245,427	\$ 5,036,839
Reserved Cash and Cash Equivalents in FFB		22,912	-		421,494		339,116	783,522
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,183,459	 378,077					 1,561,536
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,084,997	\$ 1,502,764	\$	2,209,593	\$	584,543	\$ 7,381,897
Designated Uses of Unrestricted Cash								
90 Days Reserves		740,843	687,090		-		-	1,427,933
Emergency Reserves		100,000	100,000		-		-	200,000
AEDC Veterans Plaza Reserves		-	-		-		47,918	47,918
Gas Lease Bonus and Royalty Reserves		13,148	-		-		-	13,148
Municipal Court Reserves		9,765	-		-		-	9,765
Old Tunnel Lift Station Project		-	-		846,075			846,075
Future Water Meter Change Outs		-	22,500		-		-	22,500
Projects:								
Additional Street Repair		67,709	-		-		-	67,709
Aledo Commons Projects		100,000	-		-		100,000	200,000
Basin 3/Clear Fork Interceptor		-	-		300,000		-	300,000
City Hall Renovations		60,327	-		-		-	60,327
Community Center Kitchen Renovation		35,000	-		-		35,000	70,000
Old Annetta Road Sidewalk (2017 TASA)		207,788	-		-		-	207,788
Property Purchase plus Closing		301,500	-		-		-	301,500
Pump Station Generator		-	80,000		-		-	80,000
SCADA/Level Transmitter		-	60,000		-		-	60,000
Sewer Study		-	-		55,054		-	55,054
Software Upgrade		35,000	-		-		-	35,000
WWTP Digester Coating		-	49,500		-		-	49,500
Omitted Property Taxes		207,514	 					 207,514
Total Designated Uses of Unrestricted Cash	\$	1,878,593	\$ 999,090	\$	1,201,129	\$	182,918	\$ 4,261,730
Remaining Reserved Cash and Equivalents and								
Undesignated Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,206,404	\$ 503,674	\$	1,008,464	\$	401,625	\$ 3,120,167

On pages 41 and 42, the City's debt for certificates of obligation in the business-type activities decreased by \$535,000 due to principal portion of scheduled annual debt service payments.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide financial statements - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private sector business. They present the financial picture of the City from an economic resource measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the City (excluding infrastructure purchased or donated prior to October 1, 2003) as well as all liabilities. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

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 net position changed during the most recent fiscal year using the full accrual basis of accounting. 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., 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 business 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 Administration, Public Works and Streets, Municipal Court, Parks and Recreation, Animal Control and the Community Center. Appropriations with a contract are made to the East Parker County Library and the Parker County Sheriff's Office. The business-type activity of the City is Water and Sewer Operations and contracting for solid waste services. All governmental and business-type activities included in the government-wide financial statements are functions of the City (known as the primary government). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 18 and 19 of this report.

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

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, however, 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 the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the 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 the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains two governmental funds, the general fund and the economic development corporation fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, and the economic development corporation fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement (original versus final) has been provided in this report to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 23 of this report.

**Proprietary funds -** Proprietary funds can be further classified into two different types of funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among a government's various functions. The City allocates costs directly to the operating departments and accordingly does not account or report any internal service funds.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 27 of this report.

**Notes to the basic 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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 51 of this report.

**Other information -** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning pension benefits. The required supplementary information can be found starting on page 52 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 of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$23,907,544 as of September 30, 2018.

#### Net Position September 30, 2018

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Tota	1
	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17
Current and Other Assets	\$ 3,873,570	\$ 3,715,611	\$ 4,313,331	\$ 3,762,974	\$ 8,186,901	\$ 7,478,585
Capital Assets	7,553,683	7,234,040	21,298,247	21,458,615	28,851,930	28,692,655
Total Assets	11,427,253	10,949,651	25,611,578	25,221,589	37,038,831	36,171,240
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	42,205	611,971	702,075	611,971	744,280
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	4,914	61,525	12,357,873	13,003,057	12,362,787	13,064,582
Other Liabilities	207,761	335,657	1,162,838	1,034,197	1,370,599	1,369,854
Total Liabilities	212,675	397,182	13,520,711	14,037,254	13,733,386	14,434,436
Deferred Inflows of Resources	9,872	-	-	-	9,872	-
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	7,553,683	7,234,040	8,553,093	8,200,264	16,106,776	15,434,304
Restricted for:						
Economic Development	382,097	510,397	-	-	382,097	510,397
Capital improvements	-	-	550,884	971,025	550,884	971,025
Impact fees	-	-	1,788,099	1,901,250	1,788,099	1,901,250
Unrestricted	3,268,926	2,850,237	1,810,762	813,871	5,079,688	3,664,108
Total Net Position	\$ 11,204,706	\$ 10,594,674	\$ 12,702,838	\$ 11,886,410	\$ 23,907,544	\$ 22,481,084

The largest portion of the City's net position (67%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, building, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses those assets to provide services to the 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. An additional \$2,721,080 or 11% of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. All restricted assets of the City are being held for capital improvements, debt service requirements on the City's outstanding debt, and economic development. The remaining portion of the City's net position (21%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### Changes in Net Position September 30, 2018

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	To	otal
	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17
Revenue						
Program revenue						
Charges for Services	\$ 577,887	\$ 571,809	\$ 3,027,806	\$ 2,700,149	\$ 3,605,693	\$ 3,271,958
Operating grants and contributions	-	-			-	- 5,271,555
Capital grants and contributions	3,390	65,993	_	_	3,390	65,993
General revenue					- ,	,
Property Taxes	1,352,333	1,102,561	-	-	1,352,333	1,102,561
Sales Taxes	743,319	710,678	-	_	743,319	710,678
Franchise Taxes	287,546	202,585	-	-	287,546	202,585
Impact Fees	-	-	277,354	395,908	277,354	395,908
Interest on Investments	53,222	21,131	71,610	28,666	124,832	49,797
Land sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,372	15,247	-	-	3,372	15,247
Total revenues	3,021,069	2,690,004	3,376,770	3,124,723	6,397,839	5,814,727
Expense						
Administration	773,634	858,841	-	-	773,634	858,841
Public works and city streets	1,224,661	985,411	-	-	1,224,661	985,411
Municipal court	11,376	8,379	-	-	11,376	8,379
Parks and recreation	117,834	125,114	-	-	117,834	125,114
Community center	63,782	64,968	-	-	63,782	64,968
Water and Sewer			2,780,092	2,794,226	2,780,092	2,794,226
Total expenses	2,191,287	2,042,713	2,780,092	2,794,226	4,971,379	4,836,939
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	829,782	647,291	596,678	330,497	1,426,460	977,788
Transfers	(219,750)	(207,063)	219,750	207,063	-	-
Change in Net Position	610,032	440,228	816,428	537,560	1,426,460	977,788
Net Position, beginning of year	10,594,674	10,154,446	11,886,410	11,348,850	22,481,084	21,503,296
Net Position, end of year	\$ 11,204,706	\$ 10,594,674	\$ 12,702,838	\$ 11,886,410	\$ 23,907,544	\$ 22,481,084

In total, the City's total net position increased by \$1,426,460 during the current fiscal year. The City's governmental activities increased net position by \$610,032. The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$2,191,287. The amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$1,352,333 or 62%. The City's business-type activities increased net position by \$816,428. The total cost of all business-type activities for fiscal year 2018 was \$2,780,092.

**Governmental activities** – Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$610,032. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase of property taxes of approximately \$250,000.
- Increase of sales taxes of approximately \$30,000.
- Increase of franchise taxes of approximately \$80,000.

**Business-type activities** – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$816,428. The key element of this increase was the charges of services of approximately \$320,000.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL 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 \$3,652,988 (page 20), an increase of \$285,248 from the prior year. Unassigned fund balance reported in the general fund of \$3,270,891 with an increase of approximately \$249,956, represents amounts available for spending at the City's discretion. The key factor in this increase was savings through efficient operation of various City Departments.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, we compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 137% of the total fund expenditures.

#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Adjustments to the original Fiscal Year 2017-2018 General Fund annual budget can be briefly summarized as sales taxes, construction fees, and personnel costs.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets: The City's investments in total capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018, amounts to \$28,851,930 (net of accumulated depreciation on page 18). Investments in capital assets related to governmental activities of \$7,553,683, include land and land rights, buildings and improvements, street reconstruction, other improvements, vehicles, and office furniture and equipment. The City's investments in capital assets related to business-type activities of \$21,298,247, include land and land rights, the water and sewer systems, vehicles and other equipment.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include:

- Aledo Commons amphitheater.
- Aledo Commons restroom facilities utilities, railing, and sidewalk.
- Bearcat Park playground equipment and renovations.
- City Hall renovations.
- Community Center Park improvements.
- Outdoor Warning Sirens
- Skid steer
- Street Repair program.
- TASA Sidewalk grant match amount.

City of Aledo, Texas Capital Assets September 30, 2018

		Government	al A	ctivities		Business-tyj	pe Ac	ctivities		To	otal	
	F	Y 2017-18	F	Y 2016-17	F	Y 2017-18	F	Y 2016-17	F	Y 2017-18	F	Y 2016-17
Land	\$	194,625	\$	194,625	\$	334,604	\$	334,604	\$	529,229	\$	529,229
Construction in Progress		428,944		173,488		1,297,014		74,603		1,725,958		248,091
Water system		-		-		11,876,574		11,868,784		11,876,574		11,868,784
Sewer system		-		-		14,716,931		15,381,623		14,716,931		15,381,623
Buildings and improvements		407,861		398,071		3,210		3,210		411,071		401,281
Street infrastrusture		7,182,971		6,846,873		-		-		7,182,971		6,846,873
Vehicles		223,750		223,750		124,953		124,953		1,443,724		1,433,430
Machinery and equipment		212,366		126,858		240,805		240,805		464,555		464,555
Storm water drainage		1,318,771		1,308,477		-		-		212,366		126,858
Other improvements		616,973		418,792		-		-		616,973		418,792
Accumulated depreciation		(3,032,578)		(2,456,894)		(7,295,844)		(6,569,967)	(	10,328,422)		(9,026,861)
Total	\$	7,553,683	\$	7,234,040	\$	21,298,247	\$ 1	21,458,615	\$	28,851,930	\$	28,692,655

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 (on pages 38 and 39) of this report.

**Long-term debt** - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$12,210,000, all of which represents certificates of obligation secured by property tax collections. In total, the City's long-term debt decreased by \$535,000 during the current fiscal year.

City of Aledo, Texas Long Term Debt September 30, 2018

	Business-typ	e Activities
	FY 2017-18	FY 2016-17
Certificates of Obligation	12,210,000	12,745,000
Total	12,210,000	12,745,000

State statutes limit the total property tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. The City's total property tax rate for 2017-18 was \$0.3850 per \$100 assessed valuation, of which \$0.09771424 was for annual water and sewer debt service. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 (on pages 41 and 42) of this report.

**ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES** – The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective and economic uses of the City's resources, as well as, a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the City Council sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities.

In considering the Fiscal Year 2019 budget, City Council and management considered the following factors:

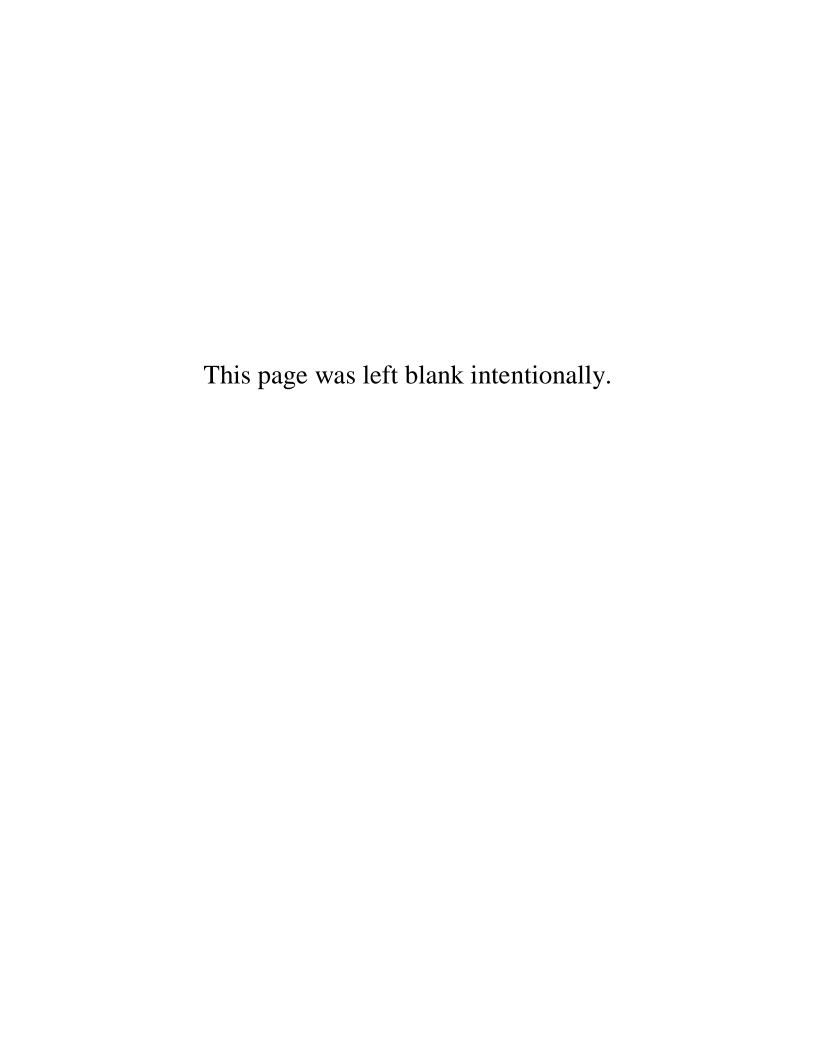
• The FY2019 adopted property tax rate was \$0.3778734 per \$100 assessed valuation.

- The major expenditure categories, including debt service, were for
  - o Animal control contract services with the City of Weatherford
  - o City street improvements
  - o Law enforcement contract expenses for two County deputies
  - o Restroom facilities in Aledo Commons
  - o Level Transmitter
  - o SCADA system
  - o Sidewalk grant match amount for additional sidewalks on the west side of the City
  - Water purchases from the City of Fort Worth

#### REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors with a general overview of the City finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, please contact the City Secretary at: 200 Old Annetta Road, Aledo TX 76008.

# **Basic Financial Statements**



#### City of Aledo, Texas Statement of Net Position

#### **September 30, 2018**

Берин	DC1 30, 2010	Drimary Government	
	C	Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	TD 4.1
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,669,078	\$ 799,571	\$ 4,468,649
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current	-	2,912,786	2,912,786
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - non current	-	257,756	257,756
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	39,647	321,603	361,250
Accrued revenue	14,307	-	14,307
Due from other governments	132,268	-	132,268
Prepaid expense	18,270	129	18,399
Inventory	-	5,756	5,756
Net pension asset	-	15,730	15,730
Capital Assets:			
Land	194,625	334,604	529,229
Construction in progress	428,944	1,297,014	1,725,958
Buildings and improvements	407,861	3,210	411,071
Automobiles	223,750	124,953	348,703
Machinery and equipment	212,366	240,805	453,171
Water and sewer system	212,500	26,593,505	26,593,505
Other improvements	616,973	20,575,505	616,973
Street infrastructure	7,182,971		7,182,971
Storm Water Drainage	1,318,771		1,318,771
Accumulated depreciation	(3,032,578)	(7,295,844)	(10,328,422)
Total capital assets			
Total assets Total assets	7,553,683	21,298,247	28,851,930
1 otal assets	11,427,253	25,611,578	37,038,831
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows of resources		611,971	611,971
Total deferred outflows of resources		611,971	611,971
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	196,224	372,976	569,200
Accrued interest	170,221	55,427	55,427
Customer deposits		161,364	161,364
Due within one year	11,537	573,071	584,608
Noncurrent liabilities:	11,557	373,071	304,000
Net pension liability	4,914		4,914
•	4,514	12 257 872	
Due in more than one year  Total liabilities	212 675	12,357,873	12,357,873
i otai naomues	212,675	13,520,711	13,733,386
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows of resources	9,872	-	9,872
Total deferred inflows of resources	9,872		9,872
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	7,553,683	8,553,093	16,106,776
Restricted for:	7,555,555	0,000,000	10,100,770
Economic development	382,097	-	382,097
Capital improvement	-	550,884	550,884
Impact fees	-	1,788,099	1,788,099
Unrestricted	3,268,926	1,810,762	5,079,688
Total net position	\$ 11,204,706	\$ 12,702,838	\$ 23,907,544

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

# City of Aledo, Texas Statement of Activities

			Program Revenues		Net CI	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	and on
Program Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities	t Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental activities: Administration	A5 773 63A	\$ 305,049	¥	¥	\$ (468 585)	¥	\$ (468 585)
Dublic works			· ·	· ·		· ·	
City streets	601 399	220,110		3 390	(403,132)		(403,132)
Municipal court and other fees	11.376	13,983	1		2.607	•	2.607
Parks and recreation	117,834	12,660			(105,174)	1	(105,174)
Community center	63,782	26,085	1	1	(37,697)	•	(37,697)
Total governmental activities	2,191,287	577,887	1	3,390	(1,610,010)	1	(1,610,010)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	2,780,092	3,027,806	•			247,714	247,714
Total business-type activities	2,780,092	3,027,806		1	1	247,714	247,714
Total primary government	\$ 4,971,379	\$ 3,605,693	- ↔	\$ 3,390	\$ (1,610,010)	\$ 247,714	\$ (1,362,296)
	General revenues:						
	I axes					+	
	Property taxes				\$ 1,352,333	·	\$ 1,352,333
	Sales taxes				743,319		743,319
	Franchise taxes				287,546	•	287,546
	Interest on investments	ts			53,222	71,610	124,832
	Impact fees				•	277,354	277,354
	Miscellaneous				3,372	•	3,372
	Transfers				(219,750)	219,750	
	Total general revenues and transfers	s and transfers			2,220,042	568,714	2,788,756
	Change in net position	sition			610,032	816,428	1,426,460
	Net position - beginning				10,594,674	11,886,410	22,481,084
	Net position - ending				\$ 11,204,706	\$ 12,702,838	\$ 23,907,544

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

#### City of Aledo, Texas Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

		Economic	Nonmajor	Total
	General	Development	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Assets				
Deposits and investments	3,287,341	\$ 584,043	\$ (202,306)	\$ 3,669,078
Receivables:				
Property taxes, net of allowance for				
uncollectible of \$1,876	10,631	-	-	10,631
Accounts receivable	29,016	-	-	29,016
Due from other governments - sales tax	88,179	44,089	-	132,268
Prepaid expenses	5,637	12,633		18,270
Total assets and other debits	3,420,804	640,765	(202,306)	3,859,263
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	136,700	24,486	31,876	193,062
Accrued liabilities	3,162	-	-	3,162
Deferred income	10,051			10,051
Total liabilities	149,913	24,486	31,876	206,275
Fund balances:				
Restricted	-	616,279	(234,182)	382,097
Unassigned	3,270,891			3,270,891
Total fund balances	3,270,891	616,279	(234,182)	3,652,988
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,420,804	\$ 640,765	\$ (202,306)	\$ 3,859,263

#### City of Aledo, Texas Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,652,988
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	7,553,683
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the year end are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements.	24,358
Long-term liabilities, including net pension liability and compensated absences, are not	
due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(26,323)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 11,204,706

#### City of Aledo, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds

#### Year ended September 30, 2018

		General Fund	conomic velopment Fund	Ionmajor vernmental Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes:						
Property	\$	1,351,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,351,453
Sales		495,546	247,773	-		743,319
Franchise		287,546	-	-		287,546
Building permits		305,049	-	-		305,049
Court fines and fees		13,983	-	-		13,983
Construction fees		220,110	-	-		220,110
Rental revenue		26,085	-	-		26,085
Event revenue		5,110	7,550	-		12,660
Credit card revenue		620	-	-		620
Interest income		48,043	5,179	-		53,222
Park donation		-	3,390	-		3,390
Grant revenue		-	-	-		-
Miscellaneous		(86)	2,838	 		2,752
Total revenues		2,753,459	266,730	-		3,020,189
Expenditures						
Current:						
Administration		676,568	24,200	-		700,768
Public works		623,262	-	-		623,262
City streets		142,302	-	-		142,302
Municipal court		10,425	-	-		10,425
Parks and recreation		37,069	-	5,935		43,004
Community center		61,572	2,210	-		63,782
Event expense		10,297	25,073	-		35,370
Credit card expense		951	-	-		951
Capital outlay		830,672	 	 64,655		895,327
Total expenditures	-	2,393,118	51,483	 70,590		2,515,191
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures		360,341	215,247	(70,590)		504,998
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in		240,305	-	-		240,305
Transfers out		(350,690)	 (109,365)	 		(460,055)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(110,385)	 (109,365)	 		(219,750)
Net change in fund balances		249,956	105,882	(70,590)		285,248
Fund balances - beginning		3,020,935	 510,397	 (163,592)		3,367,740
Fund balances - ending	\$	3,270,891	\$ 616,279	\$ (234,182)	\$	3,652,988

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### City of Aledo, Texas Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

#### Year ended September 30, 2018

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 285,248
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	895,327
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(575,684)
Current year changes in long-term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(273)
Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	5,414
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 610,032

#### City of Aledo, Texas Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

#### **September 30, 2018**

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Deposits and investments	\$ 799,571	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible of \$37,110	321,603	
Prepaid expense	129	
Inventory	5,756	
Total current assets	1,127,059	
Restricted deposits and investments (see Note 6 on page 32):		
Restricted assets - current	2,912,786	
Restricted assets - non current	257,756	
Total restricted assets	3,170,542	
Non-current assets:		
Net pension asset	15,730	
Capital assets		
Land	334,604	
Construction in progress	1,297,014	
Buildings and improvements	3,210	
Motor vehicles	124,953	
Machinery and equipment	240,805	
Water and sewer system	26,593,505	
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,295,844)	
Net capital assets	21,313,977	
Total noncurrent assets		
Total Assets	25,611,578	
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows of resources	611,971	
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ 611,971	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### City of Aledo, Texas Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	359,850
Accrued expenses		13,126
Compensated absences		10,689
Current portion of certificates of obligation payable		525,000
Current portion of unamortized bond premium		37,382
Total current liabilities		946,047
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Accrued interest		55,427
Customer deposits		161,364
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets		216,791
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Unamortized bond premium - long term		672,873
Certificates of obligation payable - long term		11,685,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		12,357,873
Total Liabilities		13,520,711
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets		8,553,093
Restricted for:		, ,
Capital projects		550,884
Impact fees		1,788,099
Unrestricted		1,810,762
Total Net Position	\$	12,702,838

#### City of Aledo, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

#### Year ended September 30, 2018

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues:	
Water and sewer service	\$ 2,692,204
Credit card fees	15,034
Refuse revenue	257,839
Meter box fee	30,660
Other revenues	32,069
Total operating revenues	3,027,806
Operating expenses	
Administrative costs	428,384
Supplies and maintenance	801,764
Utilities	65,077
Professional and contract services	29,161
Refuse expenses	258,552
Credit card expense	16,577
Other operating expenses	10,343
Depreciation	725,877_
Total operating expenses	2,335,735
Operating income	692,071
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	71,610
Impact fees	277,354
Interest expense and fiscal agent fee	(444,357)
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	(95,393)
Income (loss) before transfers	596,678
Transfers in	350,690
Transfers out	(130,940)
Net transfer in	219,750
Change in net assets	816,428
Net assets - beginning	11,886,410
Net assets - ending	\$ 12,702,838

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### City of Aledo, Texas Statement of Cash Flow Proprietary Funds

#### Year ended September 30, 2018

		Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	<u>Wat</u>	er and Sewer	
Operating Activities Cash received from customers	\$	2 744 842	
Payments to vendors	Ф	2,744,843 (828,654)	
Employee payroll		(398,464)	
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,517,725	
Noncapital Financing Activities			
Transfers to other funds		(130,940)	
Transfers from other funds		350,690	
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		219,750	
Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Capital expenditures		(565,509)	
Repayment of debt		(572,381)	
Impact fees		277,354	
Interest paid on debt		(444,357)	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(1,304,893)	
Investing Activities			
Change in restricted assets		5,318	
Interest received		71,610	
Net cash provided by investing activities		76,928	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		509,510	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		290,061	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	799,571	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			
provided by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$	692,071	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income			
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation		725,877	
Change in assets and liabilities:			
Prepaid expense		3,074	
Accounts receivable		(24,411)	
Net pension asset		(15,730)	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		92,161	
Net pension liability		(45,421)	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources		90,104	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,517,725	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2018

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Aledo, Texas was incorporated in 1963 and has a population of approximately 4,232. The City operates under a General Law - Type A City and provides the following services: administration, public works and streets, water and sewer, municipal court, parks and recreation, and community center.

The financial statements of the City of Aledo are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include the primary government and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of service performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization. Some organizations are included as component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. Complete financial statements for the individual component units may be obtained at the City's office.

The following entity was found to be a component unit of the City and is included in the combined financial statements:

Blended Component Unit - Aledo Economic Development Corporation - On May 10, 2008, the voters approved the creation of this Corporation for the purpose of projects and improvements that promote economic development within the City. Funding for the Economic Development Corporation is generated

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

from 0.50% sales tax. The Corporation's governing body is substantially the same as the governing body of the City of Aledo. There are seven directors appointed by the City Council. At least three of the directors must not be employees, officers, or members of the City Council. All Board members are appointed by the City Council. The Corporation is authorized to sell bonds or other forms of indebtedness. Upon dissolution of the Corporation, the assets of the Corporation shall be distributed to the City of Aledo, Texas. The Corporation provides all of its services to the City of Aledo, Texas.

#### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes while business type activities rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental 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

#### Governmental-Wide Financial Statements

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 earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Revenues are classified as program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, investment earnings and various other revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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 available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends.

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

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

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Economic Development Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources to promote economic development within the City. The fund balance is reserved to signify the amounts are restricted for the development and improvements that will promote economic growth.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the City is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis is to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personnel, contractual and operational services, supplies, maintenance 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, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The General Fund and the other governmental fund are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Its revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets.

Gross receipts and sales taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time.

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

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting (continued)

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include: principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

The Water and Sewer Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Its revenues are recognized when they are earned, and its expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

#### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City maintains control over expenditures in the General Fund, the Economic Development Corporation, the Water and Sewer Fund, and the Water and Sewer Debt Service Fund by the establishment of an annual budget. The annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget, as formally adopted by the City Council, establishes the maximum authorization of operating funds to be expended by any fund. Any subsequent amendment thereto must be approved by the Council.

Unused appropriations for all of the budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year. The amended budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

#### F. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all unrestricted highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The carrying value of the investments in local government investment pools is determined by the valuation policy of the investment pool; either at amortized cost or net asset value of the underlying pool shares, as further described in Note 2 on page 36.

#### G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is calculated using prior bad debt experience and takes into account management's estimate of specific uncollectible accounts through review of individual accounts and other information available.

#### H. Inventory

The enterprise fund inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined primarily by the first-in, first-out method.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, bridges, sidewalks, curbs and drainage systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$3,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market 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 asset lives are not capitalized.

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

#### I. Capital Assets (continued)

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. Interest of approximately \$0 was capitalized during the year ended September 30, 2018.

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

Buildings and improvements	15-30 Years
Water and sewer system infrastructure	5-40 Years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 Years
Vehicles	3-15 Years
Other improvements	3-15 Years
Street infrastructure	15 Years

Infrastructure acquired prior to October 1, 2003 has not been recorded. The City has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

#### J. Nature and Purpose of Designations of Fund Equity

The City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) during the year ending September 30, 2011. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. Fund balance categories under GASB 54 are Nonspendable and Spendable. Classifications under the Spendable category are Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the City classifies governmental fund balances effective with its financial statement ended September 30, 2011, and thereafter, as follows:

1. Nonspendable Fund Balance – Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements. Examples include inventories, long-term receivables, endowment principal, and/or prepaid/deferred items.

#### 2. Spendable Fund Balance

- a. Restricted Fund Balance Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes as imposed by law, or imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or other governments' laws and regulations. Examples include federal and state grant programs, retirement of long-term debt, and construction.
  - i. The aggregate fund balance of the Economic Development Corporation is legally restricted for the promotion of economic development within the City.

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

#### J. Nature and Purpose of Designations of Fund Equity (continued)

- b. Committed Fund Balance Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as determined by the governing body by formal action recorded in the minutes of the governing body. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the governing body taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The City Council must take action to commit funds for a specific purpose prior to the end of the fiscal year, but the amount of the commitment may be determined after the end of the fiscal year.
- c. Assigned Fund Balance Includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes. Pursuant to GASB 54, this intent can be expressed by an official or body to which the governing body delegates that authority. Examples take on the similar appearance as those enumerated for committed fund balance, including the appropriation of existing fund balance to eliminate a deficit in next year's budget.
- d. Unassigned Fund Balance Includes the residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. By accounting for amounts in other funds, the City has implicitly assigned the funds for the purposes of those particular funds.

In circumstances where expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be extended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

#### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. In circumstances where an expense is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple net position classifications, restricted net position will be fully utilized first followed by unrestricted as necessary.

#### L. Use of Estimates

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

#### M. 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. These risks are covered by the City's participation in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TMLIRP) for liability, property, and workers' compensation insurance. These are self-sustaining risk pools operated on a statewide basis for the benefit of several hundred Texas cities and other public entities. The City pays annual premiums to the TMLIRP, which retains risk of loss up to \$1,000,000 for property and liability insurance and up to \$1,500,000 for workers' compensation and obtain independent coverage for losses in excess of these amounts.

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

#### M. Risk Management (continued)

The City retains no risk except for deductible amounts. There have been no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there have been no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the current year or the past three fiscal years.

#### N. Upcoming and Newly Implemented Accounting Pronouncements

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB), addresses accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans.

#### 2. Deposits, Securities, and Investments

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Local Government Code, known as the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act") authorizes the City to invest its funds under a written investment policy (the "Investment Policy") that primarily emphasizes safety of principal, liquidity, diversification, availability of cash to meet the City's obligations and maximization of interest earnings. The investment policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policy, which excludes certain investment instruments allowed under Chapter 2256 of the Texas Local Government Code.

The City's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the Investment Policy, which is approved annually by City Council. The Investment Policy includes a list of authorized investments and a maximum allowable maturity of any individual investment. In addition, it includes an "Investment Strategy" that specifically addresses each fund's investment options and describes the diversification, management of maturities, pooling of deposits and investments, depository bank relationships, and maximizing investable cash balances.

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

- 1. Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, excluding mortgage-backed securities;
- 2. Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities, excluding mortgage backed securities;
- 3. Other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Texas or the United States or respective agencies and instrumentalities, excluding mortgage-related securities;
- 4. Collateralized Certificates of Deposit issued by a state or national bank domiciled in the state or a federal credit union domiciled in the state that is guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or its successor or as further described in the Investment policy;
- 5. Eligible Local Government Investment Pools;

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

- 6. Repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances and commercial paper that are described in more detail in the Investment policy; and
- 7. Regulated No-Load Money Market Mutual Funds.

All investments held by the City at September 30, 2018 were in the TexSTAR Investment Pool.

TexSTAR was created in April 2003 pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the State of Texas, Chapter 791 of the Texas Local Government Code and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Local Government Code. TexSTAR policies require that local government deposits be used to purchase investments authorized by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexSTAR. TexSTAR is administered by Hilltop Securities, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. provides investment advisory services. The investment pools do not have any limitations or restrictions on withdrawals, such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts, and do not impose any liquidity or redemption gates.

The bylaws set forth procedures governing the selection of, and action taken by, the Board. Board oversight of TexSTAR is maintained through daily, weekly, and monthly reporting requirements. TexSTAR is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. The stated objective of TexSTAR is to maintain a stable average \$1.00 per unit net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured.

Cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2018, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions Investments	\$ 2,377,918 5,261,198
	\$7,639,116
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 3,669,040 3,970,076
	\$ 7,639,116

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72 provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

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

#### 2. Deposits, Securities, and Investments (continued)

The investments in government pools are measured at net asset value or amortized cost and are exempt from reporting in the fair value hierarchy

#### A. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing mainly in investment pools which purchase a combination of shorter-term investments thus reducing the interest rate risk. The City monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. The City has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

		Weighted
		Average
Investment Type	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
TexSTAR	\$ 5,261,198	28 days

#### B. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment.

State statute requires that investments in Local Government Investment Pools be rated AAA or the equivalent by a nationally recognized credit rating agency. As of September 30, 2018, the TexSTAR investment pool was rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

#### C. Concentration of Credit Risk

In accordance with the City's Investment policy, the City limits their exposure of concentration of credit risk by restricting investments in the following investment instruments:

	Maximum
	Percentage
	of Portfolio
U.S. Treasury Obligations	100%
U.S. Government Agency Securities and Instrumentalities of	
Government-Sponsored Corporations	80%
Authorized Local Government Investment Pools	100%
Fully Collateralized Certificates of Deposit	50%
Fully Collateralized Repurchase Agreements	10%
SEC-Regulated No-Load Money Market Mutual Funds	50%

#### D. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. At year end, the City's cash and cash equivalents were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

#### 3. Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable and Revenue

Delinquent taxes are prorated between General and the Water and Sewer Funds based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. The Parker County Appraisal District appraises, assesses and collects taxes on behalf of the City.

Property taxes are levied by October 1 in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and those expected to be collected during a 60 day period after the close of the City's fiscal year.

#### 4. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Inter-fund transfers are reported in the governmental funds and proprietary fund financial statements. In the government-wide statements, inter-fund transfers are eliminated within the governmental activities column and business-type activities column, as appropriate.

There were no Interfund receivables or payables at September 30, 2018.

Primary Government	Transfers To Funds	Transfers From Funds	Purpose
·			- unposse
General Fund (Fund 100):  Transfer from W/S fund		¢ 120.040	To reclass salaries from other funds.
Transfer to W/S Debt Service fund	\$ 350,690	\$ 130,940	To transfer debt service portion of property
Transfer to W/S Debt Service fund	\$ 330,030		taxes
Transfer from EDC		109,365	To balance CCTR and to reclass salaries
Transfer from 220		107,505	from other funds.
EDC Fund (Fund 700):			
Transfer to General fund	109,365		To balance CCTR and to reclass salaries
			from other funds.
W/S Fund (Fund 200):			
Transfer to General Fund	130,940		To reclass salaries from other funds.
Transfer to W/S Debt Service Fund	698,434		To move portion of W/S revenues to cover
			debt payments
W/S Debt Service Fund (Fund 300):			
Transfer from General Fund		350,690	To transfer debt service portion of property
			taxes
Transfer from W/S fund		698,434	To move portion of W/S revenues to cover
			debt payments
Transfer to Capital Improvement fund	535,000		To reserve for future debt principal payments
Capital Improvement Fund (Fund 500):			
Transfer from W/S Debt Service Fund		535,000	To reserve for future debt principal payments
	\$ 1,824,428	\$ 1,824,428	

# City of Aledo, Texas Notes to Basic Financial Statements

5. Capital Assets

Capital Asset Activities for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

		Balance						Balance
	September 30,		Additions/		Retirements/		September 30,	
	2017		Completions		Adjustments		2018	
Governmental activities		_						_
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	194,625	\$	-	\$	-	\$	194,625
Construction in progress		173,488		255,456				428,944
Total capital assets not								
being depreciated		368,113		255,456		-		623,569
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		398,071		9,790		-		407,861
Street infrastructure		6,846,873		336,098		-		7,182,971
Storm water drainage		1,308,477		10,294		-		1,318,771
Vehicles		223,750		-		-		223,750
Machinery and equipment		126,858		93,380		(7,872)		212,366
Other improvements		418,792		198,181				616,973
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		9,322,821		647,743		(7,872)		9,962,692
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		180,119		10,437		-		190,556
Street infrastructure		1,768,267		459,097		-		2,227,364
Storm water drainage		92,185		32,868		-		125,053
Vehicles		113,705		35,581		-		149,286
Machinery and equipment		124,058		5,518		(7,277)		122,299
Other improvements		178,560		39,460		<u> </u>		218,020
Total accumulated depreciation		2,456,894		582,961		(7,277)		3,032,578
Total capital assets being								
depreciated, net		6,865,927		64,782		(595)		6,930,114
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$	7,234,040	\$	320,238	\$	(595)	\$	7,553,683

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

#### **5.** Capital Assets (continued)

Governmental activities depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to the following programs:

Governmental activities	
Administration	\$ 113,427
City streets	459,097
Community center	 10,437
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 582,961

	Balance September 30, 2017	Reclassification	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance September 30, 2018
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 334,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,604
Construction in progress	74,603	664,692	557,719		1,297,014
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	409,207	664,692	557,719	-	1,631,618
Capital assets being depreciated					
Water system	11,868,784	-	7,790	-	11,876,574
Sewer system	15,381,623	(664,692)	-	-	14,716,931
Buildings	3,210	-	-	-	3,210
Vehicles	124,953	-	-	-	124,953
Machinery and equipment	240,805				240,805
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	27,619,375	(664,692)	7,790	-	26,962,473
Less accumulated depreciation					
Water system	2,963,724	-	316,417	-	3,280,141
Sewer system	3,256,688	-	397,987	-	3,654,675
Buildings	670	-	107	-	777
Vehicles	124,954	-	-	-	124,954
Machinery and equipment	223,931		11,366		235,297
Total accumulated depreciation	6,569,967		725,877		7,295,844
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	21,049,408	(664,692)	(718,087)		19,666,629
Business-type					
capital assets, net	\$ 21,458,615	\$ -	\$ (160,368)	\$ -	\$ 21,298,247

Business-type activities depreciation expense was all charged to the City's water and sewer operations.

Business-type activities	
Water and sewer	\$ 725,877
Total depreciation expense - Business-type activities	\$ 725,877

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

#### **6.** Business-Type Activities Restricted Cash and Investments

The Water and Sewer Fund maintains an interest and sinking account/certificate fund, which had a balance of \$218,212 at September 30, 2018. The property tax collections accumulated in this account are restricted to pay the water and sewer fund's bond requirements and are divided ratably between the bond issues.

The Certificates of Obligation require that certificate funds be established for the payment of debt service. The City is in compliance with the reserve requirements of these certificates of obligation as of September 30, 2018.

The Water and Sewer Fund maintains a customer deposit security account for the purposes of segregating liabilities payable to customers for security deposits. The account balance at September 30, 2018 amounted to \$159,555.

The Water and Sewer Fund has \$2,209,593 in restricted impact fees for the purpose of funding facility expansions and capital improvements. These restricted impact fees consist of \$1,788,099 in a TexSTAR investment account and \$421,494 in a bank account.

The Water and Sewer Fund also has \$1,004,675 in restricted cash and investment accounts that is to be used for the improvements and construction activities.

The following is a recap of the restricted cash and investments of the Water and Sewer Fund at September 30, 2018:

	As of September 30, 2018				
Total cash and investments restricted for debt service	\$	218,212			
Customer security deposits		159,555			
Water and wastewater impact fees		2,209,593			
Future construction total restricted assets		1,004,675			
	\$	3,592,036			

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

#### 7. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in non-current liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Beginning of Year	Ir	ncrease	(	Decrease)	End of Year	 ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities							<u> </u>
Compensated absences	\$ 11,264	\$	273			\$ 11,537	\$ 11,537
Total governmental activities	\$ 11,264	\$	273	\$	-	\$ 11,537	\$ 11,537
Business-type Activities							
Certificates of Obligation	\$ 12,745,000	\$	-	\$	(535,000)	\$ 12,210,000	\$ 525,000
Bond Premium	747,636		-		(37,382)	710,254	(37,382)
Compensated Absences	6,502		4,187		-	10,689	10,689
Total business-type activities	\$ 13,499,138	\$	4,187	\$	(572,382)	\$ 12,930,943	\$ 498,307

In August 2017, The City issued City of Aledo, Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017 in the amount of \$9,125,000. The bond proceeds were used to refund a portion of City's outstanding debt, in order to lower the overall debt service requirements of the City, and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the bond. As part of the bond issuance, the City recorded bond premium of approximately \$747,636, which was deferred and amortized as a reduction in interest expense over the life of the new bond. The refunding resulted in a difference of approximately \$677,000 between the net carrying amount of the old debt and the reacquisition price. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statement as a deferred outflow of resources, is being amortized as an increase in interest expense over the life of the old bonds. Total debt service payments decreased by approximately \$860,000 as a result of the refunding. The City also incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old debt and new debt service payments) of \$680,000. As of September 30, 2018, the unamortized bond premium was \$710,254.

The principal and interest on the bonds are payable from an annual ad valorem tax levied by the City. The annual requirements to amortize Water and Sewer Fund debt as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Business-typ		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	525,000	443,414	968,414
2020	555,000	430,381	985,381
2021	570,000	416,211	986,211
2022	570,000	401,475	971,475
2023	585,000	384,125	969,125
2024-2028	3,180,000	1,632,855	4,812,855
2029-2033	1,865,000	1,132,715	2,997,715
2034-2038	2,290,000	715,535	3,005,535
2039-2042	2,070,000	208,630	2,278,630
	\$ 12,210,000	\$ 5,765,341	\$ 17,975,341

There are no Water and Sewer Fund capital lease obligations as of September 30, 2018.

# **Notes to Basic Financial Statements**

## 7. Long-Term Debt (Continue)

A summary of long-term debt as of September 30, 2018 is as follows:

				Final	Ва	Outstanding alance as of			
Description	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Payment Terms	Year of Maturity	Sej	ptember 30, 2018	nmental ivities		siness-type Activities
Certificates of Obligation			·						
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue CO, Series 2009	\$ 675,000	3.5% - 3.7%	Bond payments due in semi- annual installments on February 15 and August 15	2019	\$	15,000	\$ -	\$	15,000
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue CO, Series 2010A	\$ 2,110,000	3.1% - 4.65%	Bond payments due in semi- annual installments on February 15 and August 15	2038	\$	1,400,000	\$ -	\$	1,400,000
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue CO, Series 2010B	\$ 360,000	3.49% - 4.14%	Bond payments due in semi- annual installments on February 15 and August 15	2020	\$	20,000	\$ -	\$	20,000
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue CO, Series 2011A	\$ 3,345,000	3.00% - 3.8%	Bond payments due in semi- annual installments on February 15 and August 15	2021	\$	220,000	\$ -	\$	220,000
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue CO, Series 2011B	\$ 1,700,000	3.4% - 4.34%	Bond payments due in semi- annual installments on February 15 and August 15	2021	\$	115,000	\$ -	\$	115,000
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue CO, Series 2012	\$ 1,900,000	3.00% - 4.45%	Bond payments due in semi- annual installments on February 15 and August 15	2042	\$	1,630,000	\$ -	\$	1,630,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2017	\$ 9,125,000	2% - 4%	Bond payments due in semi- annual installments on February 15 and August 15	2042	\$	8,810,000	\$ -	\$	8,810,000
					\$	12,210,000	\$ -	\$ 1	2,210,000

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

#### 8. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave Benefits

The City's policy allows employees to accumulate up to 20 days of vacation and 30 days of sick leave. Sick leave is paid only upon illness while in the employment of the City.

Therefore, no accrual is reflected in the financial statements for sick pay. Vacation is earned in varying amounts. The City has accrued for the estimated liability for compensated absences in the governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. The City's aggregate liability for accrued vacation payable as of September 30, 2018 was \$22,226.

#### 9. Employee Retirement System

#### **Plan Description**

The City participates as one of 872 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

NOTE 9 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	Plan Year 2017	Plan Year 2016
Deposit rate:	7%	7%
Matching ratio (City to Employee):	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5 years	5 years
Service retirement eligibility (expressed		
as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated service credit	100% Repeating, Transfers	100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity to increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI

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.

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

#### 9. Employee Retirement System (continued)

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

	2017
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	11
Active employees	14
Total	32

#### **Contributions**

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 7.80% and 8.02% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$46,999 and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

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

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.50% per year

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

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

#### 9. Employee Retirement System (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%. 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.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. 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). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
	Target	Real Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.55%
International Equity	17.50%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	4.15%
Real Return	10.00%	4.15%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.75%
Absolute Return	10.00%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.75%
Total	100%	

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

#### 9. Employee Retirement System (continued)

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 period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the net pension liability for the City are summarized in the following table:

	Changes in the Net Pension Liability					
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	868,847	\$	761,902	\$ 106,945	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		79,713		-	79,713	
Interest		58,139		-	58,139	
Change of benefit terms		-		-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(73,720)		-	(73,720)	
Changes of assumptions		-		-	-	
Contributions-employer		-		43,965	(43,965)	
Contributions-employee		-		40,376	(40,376)	
Net investment income		-		104,418	(104,418)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of emplyee contributions		(94,781)		(94,781)	-	
Administrative expense		-		(547)	547	
Other changes				(28)	28	
Net changes	\$	(30,649)	\$	93,403	\$ (124,052)	
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	838,198	\$	855,305	\$ (17,107)	

The following table 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:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Disount Rate							
			Cur	rent Single			
	Rate						
	1% Decrease			ssumption	1% Increase		
	5.75% 6.75%						
City's net pension liability	\$	104,662	\$	(17,107)	\$ (117,205)		

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

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

#### 9. Employee Retirement System (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$32,959 and the calculation of the expense is summarized in the following table:

Schedule of Pension Expense	
Total service cost	\$ 79,713
Interest on the total pension liability	58,139
Current period benefit changes	-
Employee contributions (reduction of expense)	(40,376)
Projected earnings on plan investments (reduction of expense)	(51,428)
Administrative expense	547
Other changes in fiduciary net position	28
Recognition of current year outflow (inflow) of resources - liabilities	(14,744)
Recognition of current year outflow (inflow) of resources - assets	(10,598)
Amortization of prior year outflows (inflows) of resources - liabilites	1,692
Amortization of prior year outflows (inflows) of resources - assets	9,986
Total pension expense	\$ 32,959

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

	Schedule of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources						
	Deferred (Inflows) or Outflow of Resources		Curr	Recognized in ent Pension Expense	Deferred (Inflow)/Outflow infuture expense		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	(73,720)	\$	(14,744)	\$	(58,976)	
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and		-		-		-	
actual investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the		(52,990)		(10,598)		(42,392)	
measurement date		34,359		-		34,359	
Total	\$	(92,351)	\$	(25,342)	\$	(67,009)	

The City reported deferred outflows of resources of \$34,359 related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
December 31	Amount
2018	\$ (13,665)
2019	(15,043)
2020	(23,986)
2021	(25,330)
2022	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ (78,025)

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

#### 10. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

The contribution rate for the Supplemental Death Benefit (SDB) is equal to the expected benefit payments during the upcoming year divided by the annualized pay of current active members and is calculated separately for actives and retirees. Due to the significant reserve in the Supplemental Death Fund, the SDB rate for retiree coverage is currently only one-third of the total term cost.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

	2017
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	14
Total	24

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

#### 10. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Discount rate\* 3.31% 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: The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

#### **Changes in the OPEB Liability**

Changes in the OPEB liability for the City are summarized in the following table:

	OPE	nges in the B Liability tal OPEB
	Lia	ibility (a)
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	31,759
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		2,076
Interest on Total OPEB Liability		1,234
Changes of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs		3,268
Benefit payments		(288)
Net changes		6,290
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	38,049

<sup>\*</sup>The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017.

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

#### 10. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations

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

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

Sensitivity of the OPEB Liability to Changes in the Disount Rate

	1% Г	Decrease in			1% I	ncrease in
	Disc	Disc	ount Rate	Disc	ount Rate	
	(2	(2.31%)		3.31%)	(4.31%)	
City's net pension liability	\$	46,699	\$	38,049	\$	31,610

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,992 and the calculation of the expense is summarized in the following table:

Schedule of OPEB Expense					
Service cost	\$	2,076			
Interest on total OPEB liability		1,234			
Changes in benefit terms		-			
Employer administrative costs		-			
Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources:					
Differences between expected and actual experience *		-			
Changes in assumptions or other inputs **		682			
Total pension expense	\$	3,992			

<sup>\*</sup>In the year of implementation, the beginning of year liability is rolled back from the measurement date, so there will be no experience loss / (gain).

<sup>\*\*</sup>Generally, this will only be the annual change in the municipal bond index rate.

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

#### 10. Other post-employment benefit (OPEB) obligations

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

	Schedule of Deferred Outflows and					
		Deferred Outflows of Resources		ed Inflows of		
Differences between expected and actual						
economic experience	\$	-	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		2,586		-		
Contributions subsequent to the						
measurement date		55				
Total	\$	2,641	\$	_		

The City reported deferred outflows of resources of \$55 related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Net Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources

Year ended December 31	A	mount
2018	\$	682
2019		682
2020		682
2021		540
2022		-
Thereafter		_
Total	\$	2,586

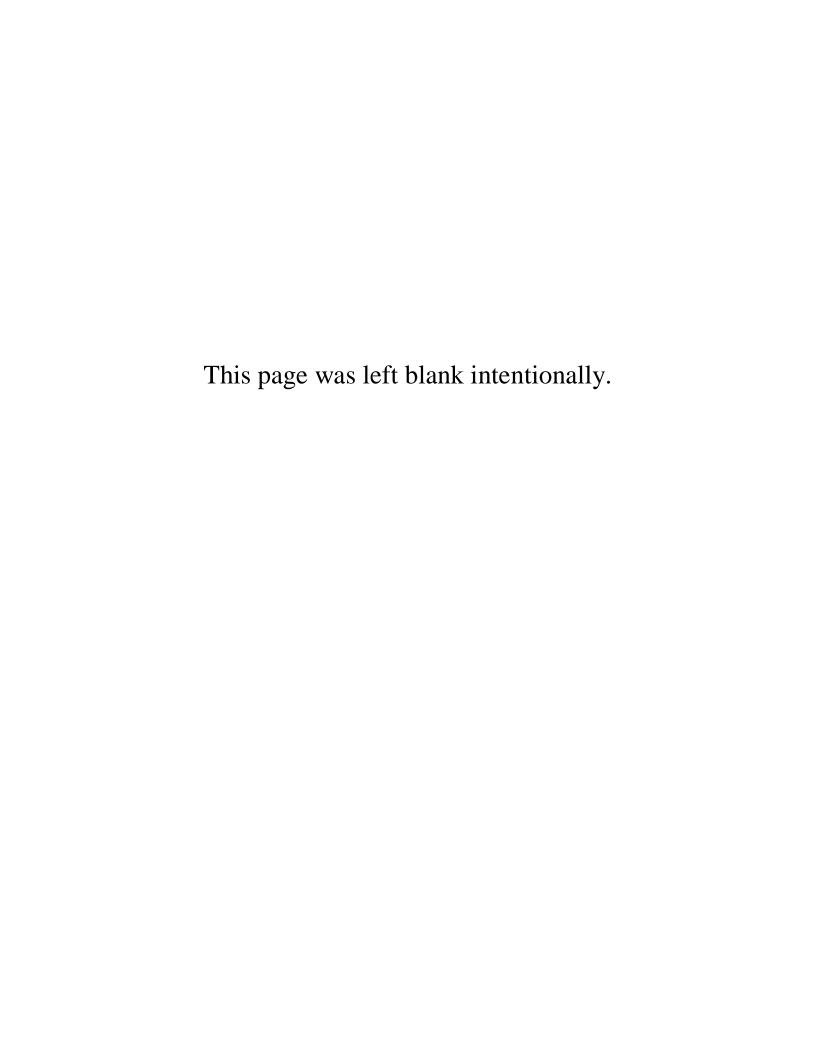
#### 11. Contingencies

There are various lawsuits pending in which the City is involved. In the opinion of legal counsel and City management, the settlement of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

#### 12. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 18, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

# **Required Supplementary Information**



# City of Aledo, Texas Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

# December 31,

	2014		2015		5 2016		2017	
T								
Total pension liability		04.007		0.4.50.4		00.055		<b>50.510</b>
Service cost	\$	81,325	\$	94,624	\$	80,357	\$	79,713
Interest		41,475		48,603		53,899		58,139
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(2,848)		(20,254)		2,827		(73,720)
Changes of assumptions		-		28,976		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of emplyee contributions		(21,389)		(28,157)		(53,121)		(94,781)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		98,563		123,792		83,962		(30,649)
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		562,530		661,093		784,885		868,847
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	661,093	\$	784,885	\$	868,847	\$	838,198
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions-employer	\$	25,860	\$	47,067	\$	40,876	\$	43,965
Contributions-employee		45,597		49,028		40,702		40,376
Net investment income		30,860		915		45,883		104,418
Benefit payments, including refunds of emplyee contributions		(21,389)		(28,157)		(53,121)		(94,781)
Administrative expense		(322)		(557)		(525)		(547)
Other changes		(26)		(28)		(28)		(28)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		80,580		68,268		73,787		93,403
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		539,267		619,847		688,115		761,902
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	619,847	\$	688,115	\$	761,902	\$	855,305
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	41,246	\$	96,770		106945	\$	(17,107)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		93.76%		87.67%		87.69%		102.04%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	651,383	\$	700,400	\$	700,400	\$	576,797
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		6.33%		13.82%		15.27%		-2.97%

#### City of Aledo, Texas Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions

#### September 30,

_	2014	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 40,776	\$ 42,397	\$ 43,625	\$ 46,999
Contributions in relation to the actuarially				
determined contribution	41,784	40,462	42,682	44,152
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,008)	1,935	943	2,847
Covered employee payroll	671,608	611,336	571,773	591,428
Contributions as a percentage of covered				
employee payroll	6%	7%	7%	7%

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

**Valuation Date:** 

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and

become effective in January, 13 months later.

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

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 27 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

Last updated for the 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:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

# City of Aledo, Texas Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

## Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues		Originar		Tillar		Amounts		(tegative)
Property taxes	\$	1,272,790	\$	1,272,790	\$	1,351,453	\$	78,663
Sales taxes	_	436,675	-	436,575	_	495,546	-	58,971
Franchise fees		238,000		238,000		287,546		49,546
Building permits		385,720		389,795		305,049		(84,746)
Court fines and fees		9,950		9,950		13,983		4,033
Construction fees		112,855		112,355		220,110		107,755
Rental revenue		10,000		10,000		26,085		16,085
Event revenue		4,500		2,800		5,110		2,310
Credit card revenue		550		550		620		70
Interest income		1,000		1,000		48,043		47,043
Revenue from reserves		181,354		181,354		-		(181,354)
Miscellaneous		10,810		10,335		(86)		(10,421)
Total revenues		2,664,204		2,665,504		2,753,459		87,955
Expenditures								
Current								
Administration		946,666		946,666		676,568		270,098
Public works		507,545		522,331		623,262		(100,931)
City streets		219,358		219,358		142,302		77,056
Municipal court		16,010		15,810		10,425		5,385
Park and recreation		321,465		374,818		37,069		337,749
Community center		102,865		102,865		61,572		41,293
Event expense		9,000		10,300		10,297		3
Credit card expense		500		900		951		(51)
Capital outlay		451,470		451,470		830,672		(379,202)
Total expenditures		2,574,879		2,644,518		2,393,118		(251,400)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		89,325		20,986		360,341		339,355
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		240,305		141,290		240,305		99,015
Transfers out		(329,630)		(329,630)		(350,690)		(21,060)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(89,325)		(188,340)		(110,385)		77,955
Net change in fund balances		-		(167,354)		249,956		417,310
Fund balance, beginning of year		3,020,935		3,020,935		3,020,935		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	3,020,935	\$	2,853,581	\$	3,270,891	\$	417,310

# City of Aledo, Texas Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Economic Development Corporation

## Year ended September 30, 2018

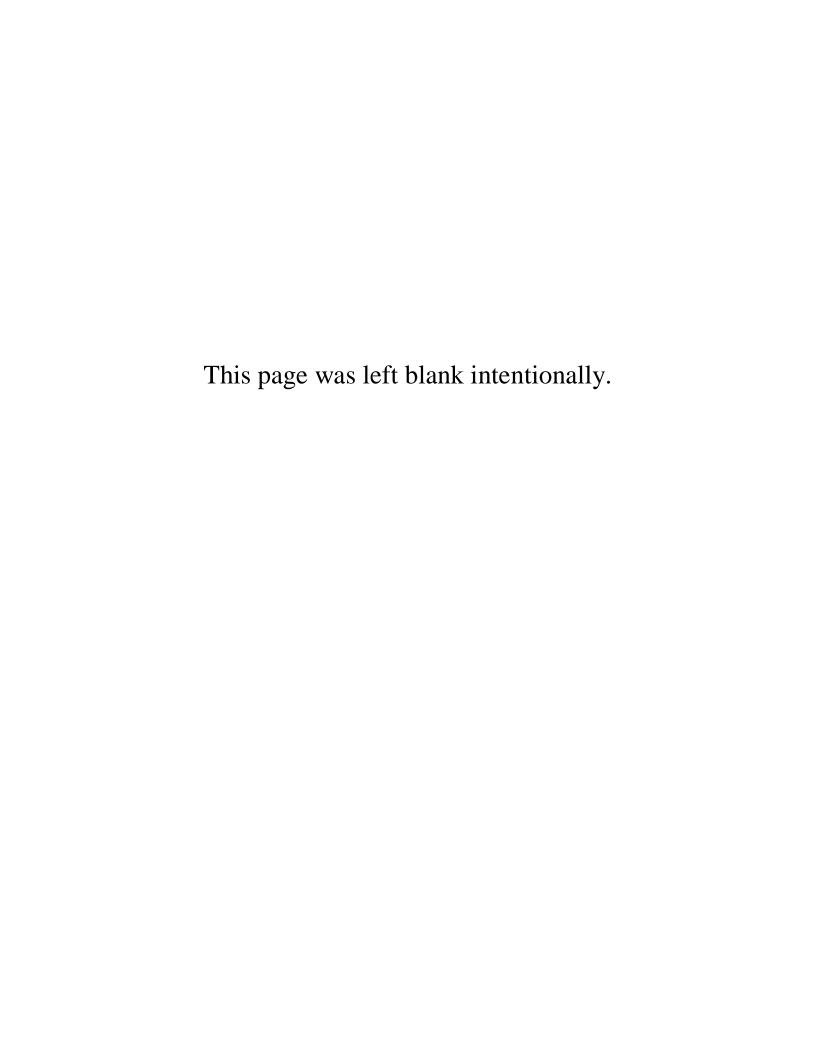
	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	Originar	1 mai	7 Milounts	(regative)
Sales taxes	\$ 212,500	\$ 212,500	\$ 247,773	\$ 35,273
Event revenue	3,000	3,000	7,550	4,550
Interest income	200	200	5,179	4,979
Park Donation	-	-	3,390	3,390
Revenue from reserves	110,000	110,000	-	(110,000)
Miscellanous revenue	1,340	1,340	2,838	1,498
Total revenues	327,040	327,040	266,730	(60,310)
Expenditures				
Event expense	139,435	137,360	25,073	112,287
Administration	22,500	24,575	24,200	375
Community center			2,210	
Total expenditures	161,935	161,935	51,483	(110,452)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	165,105	165,105	215,247	50,142
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(109,365)	(109, 365)	(109, 365)	=
Total other financing sources (uses)	(109,365)	(109,365)	(109,365)	
Net change in fund balances	55,740	55,740	105,882	50,142
Fund balance, beginning of year	510,397	510,397	510,397	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 566,137	\$ 566,137	\$ 616,279	\$ 50,142

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

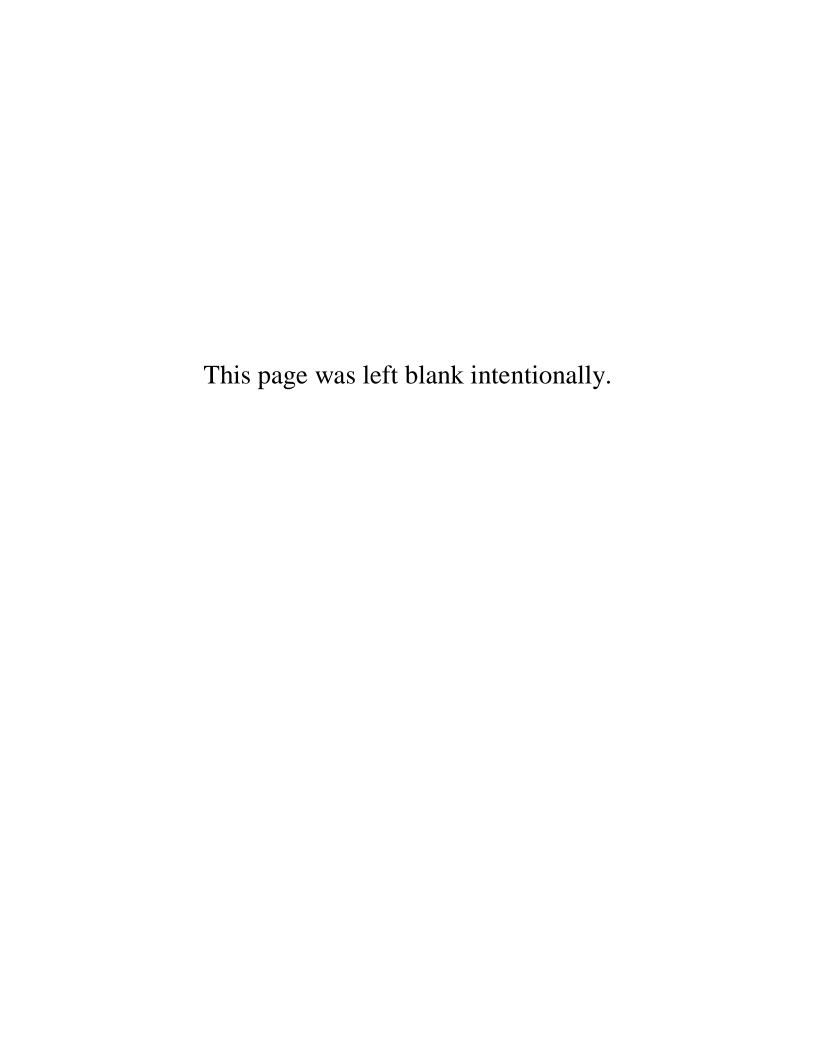
#### 1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules:

- 1. No later than the August Council meeting, the City Administrator submits to City Council a proposed operating budget for the General Fund, Economic Development Fund, Water and Sewer Debt Service Fund and Enterprise Fund. The City's operating budget, is consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the General and Economic Development funds and includes expenditures and means of financing them. The Water and Sewer Debt Service fund is budgeted separately; however, it is included in the proprietary fund for presentation in the financial statements. The Water and Sewer Capital Projects fund is not budgeted. In addition, depreciation expense is not budgeted, however, it is recorded in the proprietary and business type financial statements.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. The City Council approves, by ordinance, budget appropriations by September 30. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by fund.
- 4. Unused appropriations of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 5. The City Council may authorize additional appropriations during the year. The City Council amended the budget during the year. Amendments to the budget were insignificant.



# **Other Supplementary Information Section**



Michael G. Vail, CPA Charles T. Gregg, CPA Don E. Graves, CPA Dinesh J. Pai, CISA Members: American Institute of CPAs Texas Society of CPAs

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

To the City Council City of Aledo, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Aledo, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Aledo's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 18, 2019.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Aledo'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 of Aledo's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Aledo'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Aledo'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**

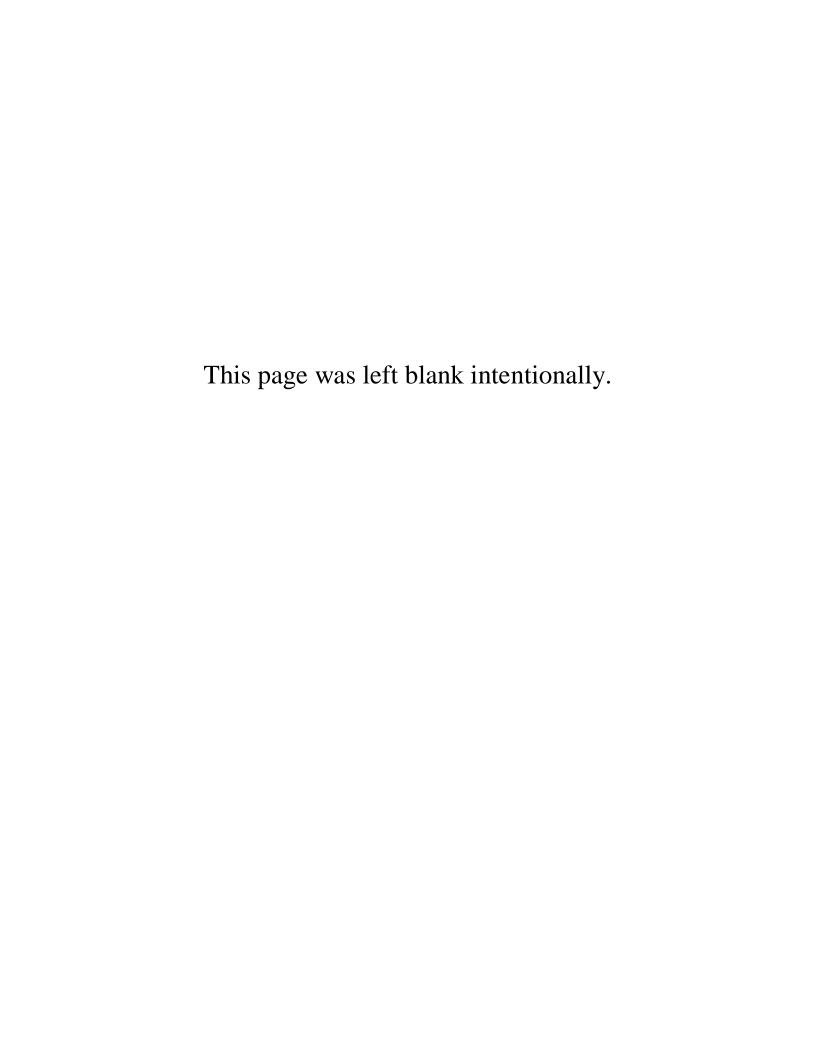
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in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

60

Richardson, Texas April 18, 2019

M. ail + associates, P.C.

# **Budgetary Comparison Schedule**



# City of Aledo, Texas Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Water and Sewer Debt Service Fund

## Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted An	nounts	Ac	ctual	Variance With Final Budget Positive		
	Original	Final	Final		ounts	(Negative)	
Revenues		·					
Other revenue	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	-
Total revenues	-		-		-		-
Expenditures							
Administration	 640	6	540				(640)
Total expenditures	640	6	540		-		(640)
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)							
Interest income	300	3	800		7,619		7,319
Principal payments	(480,000)	(480,0	(000)		-		480,000
Interest expense	(545,374)	(498,8	356)	(4	43,857)		54,999
Fiscal agent fees	(2,350)	(2,3	350)		(2,560)		(210)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(1,027,424)	(980,9	006)	(4	38,798)		542,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(1,028,064)	(981,5	546)	(4	38,798)		542,748
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	1,028,064	1,028,0	)64	1,0	49,123		21,059
Transfers out	 			(5	35,000)		(535,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,028,064	1,028,0	064	5	14,123		(513,941)
Net change in fund balances	-	46,5	518		75,325		28,807
Fund balance, beginning of year	381,354	381,3	354_	3	81,354		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 381,354	\$ 427,8	372	\$ 4	56,679	\$	28,807

# City of Aledo, Texas Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Water and Sewer Fund

# Year ended September 30, 2018

				Variance With Final Budget		
	Rudgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
Revenues				( 8 )		
Charges for services	\$ 2,363,024	\$ 2,363,024	2,705,408	\$ 342,384		
Credit card fees	6,000	6,000	15,034	9,034		
Refuse revenue	160,000	260,000	257,839	(2,161)		
Meter box fee	45,000	45,000	30,660	(14,340)		
Other revenues	8,200	8,200	18,866	10,666		
Total revenues	2,582,224	2,682,224	3,027,807	345,583		
Expenditures						
Administration	421,570	519,085	428,384	90,701		
Supplies and maintenance	941,740	1,091,450	801,764	289,686		
Utilities	107,460	111,600	65,077	46,523		
Professional services	82,910	82,910	29,161	53,749		
Refuse expenses	160,000	260,000	258,552	1,448		
Credit card expense	6,000	15,000	16,577	(1,577)		
Other operating expenses	34,670	129,444	10,343	119,101		
Depreciation			725,877	(725,877)		
Total expenditures	1,754,350	2,209,489	2,335,735	(126,246)		
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)						
Interest income	1,500	1,500	63,991	62,491		
Impact fees	-	-	277,354	277,354		
Interest and fiscal agent fees			(1,471)	(1,471)		
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	1,500	1,500	343,404	341,904		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures	829,374	474,235	1,035,476	561,241		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	829,374	829,374	535,000	(294,374)		
Transfers out		(99,015)	(829,373)	(730,358)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	829,374	730,359	(294,373)	(1,024,732)		
Net change in fund balances	1,658,748	1,204,594	741,103	(463,491)		
Fund balance, beginning of year	11,505,056	11,505,056	11,505,056	<u> </u>		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 13,163,804	\$ 12,709,650	\$ 12,246,159	\$ (463,491)		