

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FISCAL YEAR ENDED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
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YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable 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, and each major fund of City of Aledo, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 each major fund of the City as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in 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, budgetary comparison information, Texas Municipal Retirement System pension schedules, and Texas Municipal Retirement System OPEB schedules on pages 3 through 10 and 46 through 50 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.

Boucher, Morgan & Young

Granbury, Texas
May 28, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City of Aledo, Texas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

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, 2019. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the notes to those financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2019 fiscal year by \$28,630,645 (net position, page 12). Of this amount, \$1,562,873 is restricted for specific purposes and \$7,814,644 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 \$19,253,128 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 14 of \$4,199,288 of which \$718,573 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 \$3,469,049 equals 133.8% of total General Fund expenditures.

On page 35, the City's debt for certificates of obligation in the business-type activities decreased by \$562,383 due to principal portion of scheduled annual debt service payments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

City of Aledo, Texas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

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 12 and 13 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 14 through 17 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 18 through 22 of this report.

City of Aledo, Texas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

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 23 through 44 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 47 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 exceeded liabilities by \$28,630,645 as of September 30, 2019.

Net Position
September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
Current and Other Assets	\$ 4,805,768	\$ 3,873,570	\$ 5,305,473	\$ 4,313,331	\$ 10,111,241	\$ 8,186,901
Capital Assets	9,605,736	7,553,683	22,005,264	21,298,247	31,611,000	28,851,930
Total Assets	14,411,504	11,427,253	27,310,737	25,611,578	41,722,241	37,038,831
Deferred Outflows of Resources	43,218	-	656,759	611,971	699,977	611,971
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	53,186	4,914	12,416,287	12,357,873	12,469,473	12,362,787
Other Liabilities	610,810	207,761	667,913	1,162,838	1,278,723	1,370,599
Total Liabilities	663,996	212,675	13,084,200	13,520,711	13,748,196	13,733,386
Deferred Inflows of Resources	20,672	9,872	22,705	-	43,377	9,872
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	9,605,736	7,553,683	9,647,392	8,553,093	19,253,128	16,106,776
Restricted for:						
Economic Development	718,573	382,097	-	-	718,573	382,097
Capital improvements	-	-	431,061	550,884	431,061	550,884
Public Safety	11,666	-	-	-	11,666	-
Debt Service	-	-	401,573	-	401,573	-
Impact fees	-	-	-	1,788,099	-	1,788,099
Unrestricted	3,434,079	3,268,926	4,380,565	1,810,762	7,814,644	5,079,688
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 13,770,054</u>	<u>\$ 11,204,706</u>	<u>\$ 14,860,591</u>	<u>\$ 12,702,838</u>	<u>\$ 28,630,645</u>	<u>\$ 23,907,544</u>

The largest portion of the City's net position (67.24%) 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 \$1,562,873 or 5.45% 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 (27.31%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

City of Aledo, Texas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

Changes in Net Position
September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
Revenue						
Program revenue						
Charges for Services	\$ 627,900	\$ 577,887	\$ 2,676,221	\$ 3,027,806	\$ 3,304,121	\$ 3,605,693
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	2,109,944	3,390	1,285,413	-	3,395,357	3,390
General revenue						
Property Taxes	1,436,204	1,352,333	-	-	1,436,204	1,352,333
Sales Taxes	850,098	743,319	-	-	850,098	743,319
Franchise Taxes	301,248	287,546	-	-	301,248	287,546
Impact Fees	-	-	413,708	277,354	413,708	277,354
Interest on Investments	91,409	53,222	121,875	71,610	213,284	124,832
Land sale	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	25,589	3,372	-	-	25,589	3,372
Total revenues	5,442,392	3,021,069	4,497,217	3,376,770	9,939,609	6,397,839
Expense						
Administration	833,008	773,634	-	-	833,008	773,634
Public works and city streets	1,524,244	1,224,661	-	-	1,524,244	1,224,661
Municipal court	11,601	11,376	-	-	11,601	11,376
Parks and recreation	208,545	117,834	-	-	208,545	117,834
Community center	102,964	63,782	-	-	102,964	63,782
Water and Sewer	-	-	2,536,146	2,780,092	2,536,146	2,780,092
Total expenses	2,680,362	2,191,287	2,536,146	2,780,092	5,216,508	4,971,379
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	2,762,030	829,782	1,961,071	596,678	4,723,101	1,426,460
Transfers	(196,682)	(219,750)	196,682	219,750	-	-
Change in Net Position	2,565,348	610,032	2,157,753	816,428	4,723,101	1,426,460
Net Position, beginning of year	11,204,706	10,594,674	12,702,838	11,886,410	23,907,544	22,481,084
Net Position, end of year	\$ 13,770,054	\$ 11,204,706	\$ 14,860,591	\$ 12,702,838	\$ 28,630,645	\$ 23,907,544

In total, the City's total net position increased by \$4,723,101 during the current fiscal year. The City's governmental activities increased net position by \$2,565,348. The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$2,680,362. The amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$1,436,204 or 53.6%. The City's business-type activities increased net position by \$2,157,753. The total cost of all business-type activities for fiscal year 2019 was \$2,536,146.

Governmental activities – Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,565,348. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Increase of property taxes of approximately \$83,871.
- Increase of sales taxes of approximately \$106,779.
- Increase of franchise taxes of approximately \$13,702.

Business-type activities – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$2,157,753. The key element of this increase was capital contributions of \$1,285,413.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

City of Aledo, Texas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

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 \$4,199,288 (page 14), an increase of \$546,300 from the prior year. Unassigned fund balance reported in the general fund of \$3,469,049, an increase of approximately \$198,158, 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 134% of the total fund expenditures.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Adjustments to the original Fiscal Year 2018-2019 General Fund annual budget can be briefly summarized as sales taxes, computer conversion, 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, 2019, amounts to \$31,611,000 (net of accumulated depreciation on pages 33 and 34). Investments in capital assets related to governmental activities of \$9,602,736, includes 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 \$22,005,264, includes land and land rights, the water and sewer systems, vehicles and other equipment.

Major capital asset events during Fiscal Year 2018-2019 include:

- Street Repair program.
- TASA Sidewalk grant match amount.

City of Aledo, Texas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

City of Aledo, Texas
Capital Assets
September 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
Land	\$ 494,625	\$ 194,625	\$ 334,604	\$ 334,604	\$ 829,229	\$ 529,229
Construction in Progress	492,097	428,944	984,847	1,297,014	1,476,944	1,725,958
Water and sewer system	-	-	28,299,302	26,593,505	28,299,302	26,593,505
Buildings and improvements	407,861	407,861	3,210	3,210	411,071	411,071
Street infrastructure	9,291,171	7,182,971	-	-	9,291,171	7,182,971
Vehicles	223,750	223,750	42,393	124,953	1,637,472	1,443,724
Machinery and equipment	205,866	212,366	320,656	240,805	544,406	464,555
Storm water drainage	1,595,079	1,318,771	-	-	205,866	212,366
Other improvements	671,516	616,973	-	-	671,516	616,973
Accumulated depreciation	(3,776,229)	(3,032,578)	(7,979,748)	(7,295,844)	(11,755,977)	(10,328,422)
Total	<u>\$ 9,605,736</u>	<u>\$ 7,553,683</u>	<u>\$ 22,005,264</u>	<u>\$ 21,298,247</u>	<u>\$ 31,611,000</u>	<u>\$ 28,851,930</u>

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

Long-term debt - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$12,357,872. In total, the City's long-term debt decreased by \$562,383 during the current fiscal year.

City of Aledo, Texas
Long Term Debt
September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities	
	FY 2018-19	FY 2017-18
Certificates of Obligation	12,357,872	12,920,255
Total	<u>12,357,872</u>	<u>12,920,255</u>

State statutes limit the total property tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. The City's total property tax rate for 2018-19 was \$0.3778734 per \$100 assessed valuation, of which \$0.08588346 was for annual water and sewer debt service. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note V 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 2020 budget, City Council and management considered the following factors:

- The FY2020 adopted property tax rate was \$0.3778734 per \$100 assessed valuation.
- The major expenditure categories, including debt service, were for :

**City of Aledo, Texas
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019**

- Animal control contract services with the City of Weatherford
- City street improvements
- Law enforcement contract expenses for two County deputies
- 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, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 4,614,193	\$ 4,238,434	\$ 8,852,627
Receivables:			
Property taxes, net of allowance	13,506	-	13,506
Sales taxes	150,867	-	150,867
Accounts, net of allowance	21,686	479,582	501,268
Other current assets	5,516	6,119	11,635
Restricted cash and equivalents	-	581,338	581,338
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	494,625	334,604	829,229
Construction in progress	492,097	984,847	1,476,944
Buildings and improvements	407,861	3,210	411,071
Motor vehicles	223,750	42,393	266,143
Machinery and equipment	205,866	320,656	526,522
Water and sewer system	-	28,299,302	28,299,302
City streets	9,291,171	-	9,291,171
Storm water drainage	1,595,079	-	1,595,079
Other improvements	671,516	-	671,516
Accumulated depreciation	(3,776,229)	(7,979,748)	(11,755,977)
Total Assets	<u>14,411,504</u>	<u>27,310,737</u>	<u>41,722,241</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:			
Deferred loss on refunding	-	609,325	609,325
Related to TMRS pension	41,824	45,938	87,762
Related to TMRS OPEB	1,394	1,496	2,890
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>43,218</u>	<u>656,759</u>	<u>699,977</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>14,454,722</u>	<u>27,967,496</u>	<u>42,422,218</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	573,216	392,788	966,004
Accrued liabilities	36,794	41,562	78,356
Accrued interest	-	53,798	53,798
Customer deposits	-	179,765	179,765
Unearned revenues	800	-	800
Noncurrent liabilities-			
Bonds payable - due within one year	-	592,382	592,382
Bonds payable - due in more than one year	-	11,765,490	11,765,490
Net pension liability	33,846	37,174	71,020
OPEB liability	19,340	21,241	40,581
Total Liabilities	<u>663,996</u>	<u>13,084,200</u>	<u>13,748,196</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS:			
Related to TMRS pension	20,332	22,332	42,664
Related to TMRS OPEB	340	373	713
Total Deferred Outflows	<u>20,672</u>	<u>22,705</u>	<u>43,377</u>
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	9,605,736	9,647,392	19,253,128
Restricted For:			
Economic development	718,573	-	718,573
Child safety	5,422	-	5,422
Court security	2,527	-	2,527
Court technology	3,717	-	3,717
System upgrade/expansion	-	431,061	431,061
Debt service	-	401,573	401,573
Unrestricted	3,434,079	4,380,565	7,814,644
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 13,770,054</u>	<u>\$ 14,860,591</u>	<u>\$ 28,630,645</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Fines, Fees, and Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government		
				Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:						
Governmental Activities:						
Administration	\$ 833,008	\$ 420,249	\$ -	\$ (412,759)	\$ -	\$ (412,759)
Public works	639,315	145,730	2,029,059	1,535,474	-	1,535,474
City streets	884,929	-	79,305	(805,624)	-	(805,624)
Municipal court	11,601	11,943	-	342	-	342
Parks and recreation	208,545	19,100	1,580	(187,865)	-	(187,865)
Community center	102,964	30,878	-	(72,086)	-	(72,086)
Total Governmental Activities	<u>2,680,362</u>	<u>627,900</u>	<u>2,109,944</u>	<u>57,482</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,482</u>
Business-type Activities:						
Water and Sewer	<u>2,536,146</u>	<u>2,676,221</u>	<u>1,699,121</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,839,196</u>	<u>1,839,196</u>
Total Business-type Activities	<u>2,536,146</u>	<u>2,676,221</u>	<u>1,699,121</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,839,196</u>	<u>1,839,196</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 5,216,508</u>	<u>\$ 3,304,121</u>	<u>\$ 3,809,065</u>	<u>57,482</u>	<u>1,839,196</u>	<u>1,896,678</u>
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property				1,436,204	-	1,436,204
Sales				850,098	-	850,098
Franchise				301,248	-	301,248
Investment earnings				91,409	121,875	213,284
Miscellaneous revenues				25,589	-	25,589
Transfers				(196,682)	196,682	0
Total general revenues and transfers				<u>2,507,866</u>	<u>318,557</u>	<u>2,826,423</u>
Change in net position				<u>2,565,348</u>	<u>2,157,753</u>	<u>4,723,101</u>
Net position - Beginning				11,204,706	12,702,838	23,907,544
Net position - Ending				<u>\$ 13,770,054</u>	<u>\$ 14,860,591</u>	<u>\$ 28,630,645</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	EDC	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:			
Assets:			
Cash and equivalents	\$ 3,945,815	\$ 668,378	\$ 4,614,193
Receivables			
Property taxes, net of allowance of \$2,383	13,506	-	13,506
Sales taxes	100,578	50,289	150,867
Accounts	21,686	-	21,686
Other current assets	4,610	906	5,516
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,086,195</u>	<u>\$ 719,573</u>	<u>\$ 4,805,768</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 572,716	\$ 500	\$ 573,216
Accrued liabilities	22,913	-	22,913
Unearned revenue	300	500	800
Total Liabilities	<u>595,929</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>596,929</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS:			
Deferred property taxes	9,551	-	9,551
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>\$ 605,480</u>	<u>\$ 1,000</u>	<u>\$ 606,480</u>
FUND BALANCE:			
Restricted Fund Balances:			
Economic Development	-	718,573	718,573
Child Safety	5,422	-	5,422
Court Security	2,527	-	2,527
Court Technology	3,717	-	3,717
Unassigned	3,469,049	-	3,469,049
Total Fund Balance	<u>3,480,715</u>	<u>718,573</u>	<u>4,199,288</u>
 Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balance	 <u>\$ 4,086,195</u>	 <u>\$ 719,573</u>	 <u>\$ 4,805,768</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 4,199,288
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position
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.	9,605,736
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Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the year end are not recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.	9,551
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The statement of net position includes the City's proportionate share of the TMRS net pension liability as well as certain pension related transactions accounted for as Deferred Inflows and Outflows of resources.

Net pension liability	(33,846)	
Deferred retirement contributions	17,346	
Deferred investment experience	20,675	
Deferred assumption/input changes	3,803	
Deferred actual vs. assumption	(20,332)	(12,354)

The statement of net position includes the City's proportionate share of the TMRS OPEB liability as well as certain OPEB related transactions accounted for as Deferred Inflows and Outflows of resources.

OPEB liability	(19,340)	
Deferred retirement contributions	521	
Deferred assumption/input changes	(340)	
Deferred actual vs. assumption	873	(18,286)

Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements	(13,881)
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Net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 13,770,054</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund	EDC	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 1,451,011	\$ -	\$ 1,451,011
Sales	566,732	283,366	850,098
Franchise	301,248	-	301,248
Building permits	420,249	-	420,249
Court fines and fees	11,943	-	11,943
Construction fees	145,730	-	145,730
Grant revenue	79,305	-	79,305
Interest income	83,533	7,876	91,409
Event revenue	4,025	15,075	19,100
Rental revenue	30,878	-	30,878
Other revenue	24,852	2,317	27,169
Total revenues	<u>3,119,506</u>	<u>308,634</u>	<u>3,428,140</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Administration	751,848	26,087	777,935
Public works	584,551	-	584,551
City streets	136,672	-	136,672
Municipal court	11,601	-	11,601
Parks and recreation	91,217	55,813	147,030
Community center	81,921	11,385	93,306
Capital outlay	934,063	-	934,063
Total Expenditures	<u>2,591,873</u>	<u>93,285</u>	<u>2,685,158</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>527,633</u>	<u>215,349</u>	<u>742,982</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers in	244,990	-	244,990
Transfers out	(328,617)	(113,055)	(441,672)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(83,627)</u>	<u>(113,055)</u>	<u>(196,682)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>444,006</u>	<u>102,294</u>	<u>546,300</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,036,709	616,279	3,652,988
Fund Balances - Ending	<u><u>\$ 3,480,715</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 718,573</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,199,288</u></u>

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 BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 546,300
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities and does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(759,656)
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.	782,961
Governmental funds do not recognize assets contributed by developers or donated to the City. However, in the statement of activities the fair market value of those assets are recognized as revenue, then allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.	2,029,059
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.	(15,118)
Net pension liabilities as well as the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources generated from those assets are not payable from current resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These balances increased (decreased) by this amount.	2,432
OPEB liabilities as well as the related deferred inflows and outflows of resources generated from those assets are not payable from current resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. These balances increased (decreased) by this amount.	(18,286)
Current year changes in compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(2,344)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 2,565,348</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUND

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund
	Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 4,238,434
Receivables, net of allowance of \$39,155	479,582
Other current assets	6,119
Total Current Assets	4,724,135
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	334,604
Construction in progress	984,847
Buildings and improvements	3,210
Motor vehicles	42,393
Machinery and equipment	320,656
Water and sewer system	28,299,302
Less accumulated depreciation	(7,979,748)
Restricted cash and equivalents	581,338
Total Noncurrent Assets	22,586,602
Total Assets	27,310,737
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS:	
Deferred loss on refunding	609,325
Related to TMRS pension	45,938
Related to TMRS OPEB	1,496
Total Deferred Outflows	656,759
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	27,967,496

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - CONTINUED
PROPRIETARY FUND
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Enterprise Fund
	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>
LIABILITIES:	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	392,788
Accrued liabilities	41,562
Accrued interest	53,798
Customer deposits	179,765
Current portion of bonds payable	592,382
Total Current Liabilities	<u>1,260,295</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Net pension liability	37,174
OPEB liability	21,241
Bonds payable	11,765,490
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>11,823,905</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>13,084,200</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS:	
Related to TMRS pension	22,332
Related to TMRS OPEB	373
Total Deferred Inflows	<u>22,705</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	13,106,905
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	10,239,774
Restricted - system upgrade/expansion	431,061
Restricted - debt service	401,573
Unrestricted	3,788,183
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 14,860,591</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water and sewer service	\$ 2,584,792
Credit card fees	17,157
Meter box fee	38,155
Other revenues	36,117
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,676,221</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Administrative costs	510,957
Supplies and maintenance	650,844
Utilities	80,791
Professional and contract services	54,881
Credit card expense	20,637
Other operating expenses	10,757
Depreciation	766,465
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,095,332</u>
Operating Income (loss)	<u>580,889</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Impact fees	413,708
Interest income	121,875
Interest and amortization expense	(440,814)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>94,769</u>
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	
Capital contributions	1,285,413
Transfers in	328,617
Transfers out	(131,935)
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers	<u>1,482,095</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>2,157,753</u>
Net position - Beginning	12,702,838
Net Position - Ending	<u><u>\$ 14,860,591</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			<u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Water and Sewer</u> <u>Fund</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash received from customers		\$	2,536,643
Cash paid to employees			(338,762)
Cash paid to suppliers			(921,443)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities			<u>1,276,438</u>
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:			
Transfers to Other Funds			(131,935)
Transfers From Other Funds			328,617
Net Cash Provided By Non-capital Financing Activities			<u>196,682</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Principal repayment on debt			(562,383)
Interest and fees paid on debt issuance			(408,592)
Purchase of capital assets			(188,069)
Impact fees			413,708
Net Cash Used in Capital & Related Financing Activities			<u>(745,336)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:			
Interest on investments			121,875
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities			<u>121,875</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents			849,659
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year			<u>3,970,113</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year		\$	<u><u>4,819,772</u></u>
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents Per Statement of Cash Flows to the Statement of Net Position			
	Current	Restricted	Statement of
	Assets	Assets	Cash Flows
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	<u>799,571</u>	<u>3,170,542</u>	<u>3,970,113</u>
Net increase (decrease)	<u>3,438,863</u>	<u>(2,589,204)</u>	<u>849,659</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	<u><u>4,238,434</u></u>	<u><u>581,338</u></u>	<u><u>4,819,772</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - CONTINUED
PROPRIETARY FUND
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash

Provided By Operating Activities:

Operating Income	\$ 580,889
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities	
Depreciation and amortization	766,465
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Increase in receivables	(157,979)
Increase in other current assets	(234)
Increase in deferred outflows	(47,434)
Increase in accounts payable	32,938
Increase in accrued expenses	17,747
Increase in customer deposits	18,401
Increase in net pension liability	52,904
Increase in OPEB liability	21,241
Decrease in deferred inflows	(8,500)
Total Adjustments	<u>695,549</u>
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	<u><u>\$ 1,276,438</u></u>

Supplemental Schedule of Noncash Financing,

Capital and Investing Activities

Capital asset contributions from developers	\$ 1,285,413
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Aledo, Texas (the City) was incorporated in 1963 and operates under a General Law – Type A form of government. The City provides: administration, public works and streets, water and sewer, municipal court, parks and recreation, and community center. The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government.

The accounting policies of the City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. General accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below:

A. The 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 government 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 services 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 the 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.

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

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

A. The Reporting Entity (continued)

Aledo Economic Development Corporation – On May 10, 2008, the voters approved the creation of the Aledo Economic Development Corporation (EDC) for the purpose of projects and improvements that promote economic development within the City. Funding for the EDC is generated from 0.50% sales tax. The EDC's governing body is substantially the same as the governing body of the City. There are seven directors appointed by City Council. At least three of the directors must not be employees, officers, or members of the City Council. The EDC is authorized to sell bonds or other forms of indebtedness. Upon dissolution, the assets of the EDC shall be distributed to the City. The EDC is reported as a governmental activity in the government-wide financial statements and as a Special Revenue Fund in the governmental fund financial statements.

Separate financial statement of this component have not been prepared.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements:

The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. There were no other funds to be aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major Governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

The **Economic Development Corporation Fund** collects sales tax for the purpose of the promotion and development of new and expanded business enterprises and to provide and encourage employment in the furtherance of the public welfare. All EDC activity is accounted for in this fund.

The City reports the following major Enterprise fund:

The **Water and Sewer Fund** reports for revenues and expenses associated with water and sewer services for the citizens of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations, and maintenance of the water, sewer and sanitation system and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for enterprise debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

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

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets. Property taxes, interest revenue, charges for services, franchise taxes and sales tax revenues are susceptible to accrual. Fines and permits revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred.

D. Budgetary Control

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for general fund. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. 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. The legal level of budget control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

E. Cash and Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets purchased or constructed are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Public domain ("infrastructure") general fixed assets consisting of certain improvements other than buildings, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems, are capitalized along with other capital assets.

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. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	15 – 30 years
Motor vehicles	3 – 15 years
Machinery and equipment	3 – 15 years
Water and sewer system	5 – 40 years
City streets	15 years
Storm water drainage	40 years
Other improvements	3 – 15 years

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

G. Accrued Compensated Absences

The City Council has adopted a policy whereby employees are paid lump sum payments for unused vacation and compensatory time if they leave City employment. Upon termination, up to 20 days of vacation if the employee meets the prescribed conditions. Employees are not compensated for unused sick leave.

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. An example is a deferred loss on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

I. Pensions

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

J. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the City's actuary report. For this purpose, OPEB expense recognized each fiscal year is equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. Information regarding the City's OPEB liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

K. Fund Balance and Net Position

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

- Non-spendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in the spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Non spendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.
- Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by board resolution of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council.
- Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

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.

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets 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 its 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 position will be fully utilized first followed by unrestricted as necessary.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. Deposits and Short-Term Investments

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2019 consist of the following:

	<u>Cash Deposits</u>	<u>TexStar</u>
Governmental activities:		
General fund	2,023,341	1,922,474
Economic development corporation	417,223	251,155
Business-type activity:		
Water and sewer fund	<u>1,609,403</u>	<u>3,210,369</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,049,967</u>	<u>\$ 5,383,998</u>

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 in investment pools which purchase a combination of shorter term investments with an average maturity of less than 30 days 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.

As of September 30, 2019, the City had investments in TexStar totaling \$5,383,998 which had a weighted average maturity of 33 days.

As of September 30, 2019, the City was not invested in any securities which are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuation.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

II. Deposits and Short-Term Investments (continued)

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The minimum rating required by (where applicable) the Public Funds Investment Act, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, is AAA. The actual rating as of September 30, 2019 for TexStar was AAAm.

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:

	<u>Maximum Percentage of Portfolio</u>
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%

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transactions, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit).

The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times. At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's cash on hand and deposits were \$4,049,967 and the bank balance was \$4,213,109. \$250,000 of the bank balance was covered by depository insurance under the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC insured), with the remaining balance secured with securities held by pledging financial institutions.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

II. Deposits and Short-Term Investments (continued)

Investment in State Investment Pools

The City is a voluntary participant in the TexStar external investment pool. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexStar. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexStar and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexStar. TexStar uses net asset value rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexStar is the same as the value of TexStar shares. The City, at its option, can withdraw funds within a twenty-four hour period from TexStar.

III. Property Taxes

Taxes assessed on valuations as of January 1 each year are levied during the subsequent fiscal year beginning October 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property at the time levied. 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 when they are expected to be collected during a 60 day period after the close of the fiscal year. The City has its property taxes collected by the Parker County Tax Assessor/Collector.

Property taxes that are deemed uncollectible are presented as a reserve against revenues and property taxes receivable.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

IV. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions/ Completions</u>	<u>Retirements/ Adjustments</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 194,625	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 494,625
Construction in progress	428,944	63,153	(214,840)	277,257
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>623,569</u>	<u>363,153</u>	<u>(214,840)</u>	<u>771,882</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	407,861	-	-	407,861
City streets	7,182,971	2,108,200	-	9,291,171
Storm water drainage	1,318,771	286,124	-	1,604,895
Motor vehicles	223,750	-	-	223,750
Machinery and equipment	212,366	-	(6,500)	205,866
Other improvements	616,973	54,543	205,024	876,540
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>9,962,692</u>	<u>2,448,867</u>	<u>198,524</u>	<u>12,610,083</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	190,556	32,238	-	222,794
City streets	2,227,364	582,760	-	2,810,124
Storm water drainage	125,053	39,358	-	164,411
Motor vehicles	149,286	33,364	-	182,650
Machinery and equipment	122,299	15,004	(6,500)	130,803
Other improvements	218,020	56,932	(9,505)	265,447
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>3,032,578</u>	<u>759,656</u>	<u>(16,005)</u>	<u>3,197,329</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>6,930,114</u>	<u>1,689,211</u>	<u>214,529</u>	<u>8,833,854</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 7,553,683</u>	<u>\$ 2,052,364</u>	<u>\$ (311)</u>	<u>\$ 9,605,736</u>

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

IV. Capital Assets (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 334,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,604
Construction in process	1,297,014	49,997	(362,164)	984,847
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>1,631,618</u>	<u>49,997</u>	<u>(362,164)</u>	<u>1,319,451</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Water and sewer system	26,593,505	1,343,633	362,164	28,299,302
Buildings and improvements	3,210	-	-	3,210
Motor vehicles	124,953	-	(82,560)	42,393
Machinery and equipment	240,805	79,851	-	320,656
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>26,962,473</u>	<u>1,423,484</u>	<u>279,604</u>	<u>28,665,561</u>
Accumulated depreciation:				
Water and sewer system	6,934,816	755,291	-	7,690,107
Buildings and improvements	777	108	-	885
Motor vehicles	124,954	-	(82,561)	42,393
Machinery and equipment	235,297	11,066	-	246,363
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>7,295,844</u>	<u>766,465</u>	<u>(82,561)</u>	<u>7,979,748</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>19,666,629</u>	<u>657,019</u>	<u>362,165</u>	<u>20,685,813</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 21,298,247</u>	<u>\$ 707,016</u>	<u>\$ 1</u>	<u>\$ 22,005,264</u>

Depreciation was charged to departments of the government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Administration	\$ 46,514
Public Works	44,814
City Streets	597,155
Parks and Recreation	61,515
Community Center	9,658
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 759,656</u>

Business-type Activities:

Water	\$ 347,990
Sewer	418,475
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 766,465</u>

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

V. Long-term Debt

At September 30, 2019, the City's bonds payable consisted of the following:

	<u>Business-Type</u>
2010A Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments through 2038, bearing interest at a rate ranging between 1.3 - 4.8%	\$ 1,355,000
2010B Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments through 2020, bearing interest at a rate ranging between 1.94 - 4.8%	10,000
2011A Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments through 2021, bearing interest at a rate ranging between 1 - 5.45%	150,000
2011B Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments through 2021, bearing interest at a rate ranging between 2.24 - 5.59%	80,000
2012 Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments through 2042, bearing interest at a rate ranging between 0.3 - 4.45%	1,585,000
2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments through 2042, bearing interest at a rate ranging between 2 - 4%	<u>9,177,872</u>
	<u><u>\$ 12,357,872</u></u>

The following is a summary of all long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended September 30, 3019:

Description	Beginning Balance 10/1/2018	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance 9/30/2019	Due within one year
Business-type activities					
Bonds payable	<u>\$ 12,920,255</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 562,383</u>	<u>\$ 12,357,872</u>	<u>\$ 592,382</u>
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 12,920,255</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 562,383</u>	<u>\$ 12,357,872</u>	<u>\$ 592,382</u>

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

V. Long-term Debt (continued)

The annual requirements to amortize all bonds payable outstanding as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Certificates of Obligation Due Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2020	220,000	128,731
2021	210,000	121,261
2022	100,000	113,725
2023	105,000	110,475
2024	105,000	106,880
2025-2029	605,000	471,603
2030-2034	735,000	340,365
2035-2039	800,000	165,785
2040-2044	300,000	26,703
Total	<u>\$ 3,180,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,585,528</u>
General Obligation Refunding Bonds Due Fiscal Year Ending September 30	Business-Type Activities	
	Principal	Interest
2020	372,382	301,650
2021	397,382	294,950
2022	507,382	287,750
2023	517,382	273,650
2024	527,382	259,250
2025-2029	2,506,910	1,050,550
2030-2034	1,396,910	716,600
2035-2039	1,687,142	454,200
2040-2044	1,265,000	97,800
	<u>\$ 9,177,872</u>	<u>\$ 3,736,400</u>

VI. Pension Plan

Plan Description

The City of Aledo participates as one of 887 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com

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

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

VI. Pension Plan (continued)

Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven 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.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

Employee deposit rate	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20

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

Inactive employees of beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active employees	13
	<u>33</u>

Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Aledo were required to contribute 7% of the annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Aledo were 7.86% and 7.46% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$49,987, and were equal to the required contributions.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

VI. Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, 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.

The actuarial assumptions used were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

VI. Pension Plan (continued)

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

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$ 838,198	\$ 855,305	\$ (17,107)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	85,182	-	85,182
Interest	57,391	-	57,391
Changes in current period benefits	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	9,151	-	9,151
Changes in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	47,317	(47,317)
Contributions - employee	-	42,140	(42,140)
Net investment income	-	(25,339)	25,339
Benefit payment, including refunds of employee contributions	(61,094)	(61,094)	-
Administrative expense	-	(495)	495
Other changes	-	(26)	26
Net changes	\$ 90,630	\$ 2,503	\$ 88,127
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 928,828	\$ 857,808	\$ 71,020

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

VI. Pension Plan (continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current Single Rate Assumption (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 206,913	\$ 71,020	\$ (40,889)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$48,719.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 42,664
Changes in actuarial assumptions	7,980	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	43,384	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	36,398	-
Total	\$ 87,762	\$ 42,664

\$36,398 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 4,120
2020	(4,823)
2021	(7,212)
2022	16,615
2023	-
Thereafter	-

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

VII. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions

Plan Description

The City participates in a single employer, defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF) administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). The SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB) and as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan.

The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retirement employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

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

Benefits

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees of beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active employees	13
	<hr/>
	25
	<hr/>

OPEB Liability

The City's OPEB liability of \$713 was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

VII. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.5% to 10.5% per year
Discount rate	3.71%

Salary increases were based on a service related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with 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.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB liability was 3.71%. The discount rate was based on Fidelity's Index "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of the measurement date.

Changes in the OPEB Liability

	OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$ 38,049
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,468
Interest	1,296
Changes in current period benefits	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,316
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(3,307)
Benefit payments	(241)
Net changes	\$ 2,532
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 40,581

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

VII. Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (continued)

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 3.71% 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 (2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (2.71%)	Current Discount Rate (3.71%)	1% Increase (4.71%)
City's OPEB liability	\$ 49,583	\$ 40,581	\$ 33,851

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$4,240.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,832	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	713
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,058	-
Total	\$ 2,890	\$ 713

\$2,890 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 476
2020	476
2021	334
2022	(167)
2023	-
Thereafter	-

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

VIII. Commitments and Contingencies

The City participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there were no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statement for such contingencies.

IX. Interfund Activity

The City reported transfers during the year ended September 30, 2019 as follows:

- The General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund totaling \$328,617 for property taxes collected to service the bonds payable held in the Water and Sewer Fund.
- The EDC Fund to the General Fund totaling \$100,555 in support of the Community Center operations and \$12,500 for administrative overhead
- The Water and Sewer Fund to the General Fund totaling \$131,935 for administrative overhead.

X. 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. The City insures its buildings and contents, law enforcement liability, public officials' liability, general liability and auto liability under a renewable one year policy with the Texas Municipal League. The City insures its workers compensation risk by participating in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool which is a self-insurance policy mechanism for political subdivisions in Texas. Rates are set by the State Insurance Board. Each participant's contribution to the pool is adjusted based on its workers' compensation history. The City is responsible only to the extent of premiums paid and contributions made to Texas Municipal League and the Intergovernmental Risk Pool. There have been no significant changes in insurance coverage as compared to last year and settlements have not exceeded coverage in each of the past three fiscal years.

XI. Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated all events and transactions that occurred after September 30, 2019 through May 28, 2020, the date these financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUE				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,421,313	\$ 1,421,313	\$ 1,451,011	\$ 29,698
Sales	475,100	475,100	566,732	91,632
Franchise	259,000	259,000	301,248	42,248
Building permits	341,060	341,060	420,249	79,189
Court fines and fees	9,950	9,950	11,943	1,993
Construction fees	173,500	173,500	145,730	(27,770)
Grant revenue	833,880	833,880	79,305	(754,575)
Interest income	1,000	1,000	83,533	82,533
Event revenue	3,500	3,500	4,025	525
Rental revenue	20,000	20,000	30,878	10,878
Other revenue	13,960	13,960	24,852	10,892
Total revenues	<u>3,552,263</u>	<u>3,552,263</u>	<u>3,119,506</u>	<u>(432,757)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Administration	920,034	920,034	751,848	168,186
Public works	926,855	926,855	584,551	342,304
City streets	250,075	250,075	136,672	113,403
Municipal court	16,275	16,275	11,601	4,674
Parks and recreation	227,425	215,425	91,217	124,208
Community center	112,055	112,055	81,921	30,134
Capital outlay	1,185,880	1,185,880	934,063	251,817
Total Expenditures	<u>3,638,599</u>	<u>3,626,599</u>	<u>2,591,873</u>	<u>1,034,726</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(86,336)</u>	<u>(74,336)</u>	<u>527,633</u>	<u>601,969</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers in	244,990	244,990	244,990	-
Transfers out	<u>(329,630)</u>	<u>(329,630)</u>	<u>(328,617)</u>	<u>1,013</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(84,640)</u>	<u>(84,640)</u>	<u>(83,627)</u>	<u>1,013</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>(170,976)</u>	<u>(158,976)</u>	<u>444,006</u>	<u>602,982</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,036,709	3,036,709	3,036,709	-
Fund Balances - Ending	<u><u>\$ 2,865,733</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,877,733</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,480,715</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 602,982</u></u>

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS
Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Total Pension Liability	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Service Cost	\$ 81,325	\$ 94,624	\$ 80,357	\$ 79,713	\$ 85,182
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	41,475	48,603	53,899	58,139	57,391
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,848)	(20,254)	2,827	(73,720)	9,151
Change of assumptions	-	28,976	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(21,389)	(28,157)	(53,121)	(94,781)	(61,094)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	98,563	123,792	83,962	(30,649)	90,630
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	562,530	661,093	784,885	868,847	838,198
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 661,093	\$ 784,885	\$ 868,847	\$ 838,198	\$ 928,828
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - Employer	\$ 25,860	\$ 47,067	\$ 40,876	\$ 43,965	\$ 47,317
Contributions - Employee	45,597	49,028	40,702	40,376	42,140
Net Investment Income	30,860	915	45,883	104,418	(25,339)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(21,389)	(28,157)	(53,121)	(94,781)	(61,094)
Administrative Expense	(322)	(557)	(525)	(547)	(495)
Other	(26)	(28)	(28)	(28)	(26)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	80,580	68,268	73,787	93,403	2,503
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	539,267	619,847	688,115	761,902	855,305
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 619,847	\$ 688,115	\$ 761,902	\$ 855,305	\$ 857,808
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 41,246	\$ 96,770	\$ 106,945	\$ (17,107)	\$ 71,020
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	93.76%	87.67%	87.69%	102.04%	92.35%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 651,383	\$ 700,400	\$ 700,400	\$ 576,797	\$ 601,996
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	6.33%	13.82%	15.27%	-2.97%	11.80%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB 68, Paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 40,776	\$ 42,397	\$ 43,625	\$ 46,999	\$ 47,317
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 41,784	\$ 40,462	\$ 42,682	\$ 44,152	\$ 47,317
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,008)	\$ 1,935	\$ 943	\$ 2,847	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 651,383	\$ 700,400	\$ 700,400	\$ 576,797	\$ 601,996
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	6.41%	5.78%	6.09%	7.65%	7.86%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB 68, Paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later. GASB 68, Paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in the Schedule of Contributions be presented as of the City's current fiscal year as opposed to the valuation/measurement date as provided in other schedules of these financial statements.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	18 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
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

There were no benefit changes during the year

CITY OF ALEDO, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OPEB LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

OPEB Liability	2017	2018
Service Cost	\$ 2,076	\$ 2,468
Interest (on OPEB Liability)	1,234	1,296
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	2,316
Change of assumptions	3,268	(3,307)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(288)	(241)
Net Change in OPEB Liability	6,290	2,532
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	31,759	38,049
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	<u>\$ 38,049</u>	<u>\$ 40,581</u>
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 576,797	\$ 601,996
OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	6.60%	6.74%

Notes:

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

Only two years of data is presented in accordance with GASB 75, Paragraph 245. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."