# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019



City of Stephenville, Texas - 298 W. Washington St. - Stephenville, TX 76401 - (P) 254.918.1220 - www.stephenvilletx.gov

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## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

## City of Stephenville, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Prepared by: Finance Department

Monica Harris Director of Finance

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## City of Stephenville, Texas TABLE OF CONTENTS September 30, 2019

## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

Letter of Transmittal	1
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	6
Organizational Chart	7
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	8
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	11
Management's Discussion and Analysis	17
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	30
Statement of Activities	34
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	36
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position-	
Governmental funds	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Governmental Funds	38
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement	
of Activities	39
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	40
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position	42
Statement of Cash Flows	44
Notes to Financial Statements	49
<b>REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION</b>	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	90
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	92
Schedule of Employer Contributions to Pension Plan	94
Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – TMRS SDBF	96

## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND SCHEDULES	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	98
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	100
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual:	
Hotel/Motel Tax	102
Child Safety	103
Public Safety	104
Municipal Court Technology	105
Debt Service Fund	106
Capital Projects Fund	107
Balance Sheet - Discretely Presented Component Unit	108
Reconciliation of the - Discretely Presented Component Unit Balance Sheet to	
the Statement of Net Position	109
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Discretely Presented Component Unit	110
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance of the - Discretely Presented Component Unit to the	
Statement of Activities	111
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	115
Changes in Net Position	117
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	121
Changes in Fund Balance, Governmental Funds	123
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	125
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	127
Principal Property Tax Payers	128
Property Tax Levies and Collections	129
Taxable Sales By Category	131
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates	132
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	133
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	134
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	135
Legal Debt Margin Information	137
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	138
Demographic and Economic Statistics	139
Principal Employers	140
Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program	141
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	143
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	145

## **OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL**

Independent Auditor's report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial	
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing	
Standards	149
Schedule of Findings and Reponses	151
Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	152

## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**





298 W Washington St, Stephenville, TX 76401 (254) 918-1220 Fax (254) 918 -1207

April 6, 2020

TO: The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and the Citizens of Stephenville (the "City")

The Finance Department and City Manager's Office are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of Stephenville, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

This report provides the city council, city staff, our citizens, our bondholders and other interested parties with detailed information concerning the financial condition and activities of the city government. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

To the best of our knowledge and belief the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects, and is organized in a manner designed to fairly present the financial position and results of operations of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. We also believe that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

Brooks Watson & Company has issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### **CITY PROFILE**



#### Location

The City is a political subdivision and municipal corporation of the State of Texas, duly organized and existing under the laws of the state and the City's home rule charter. The City was incorporated in 1889 and chartered a home-rule city under Texas law in 1961. The City is located on the intersection of U.S. Highways 67, 281, and 377. The City occupies approximately 11.79

square miles and serves a population of about 22,660. The City is empowered by state statute to levy a tax on both real and business personal property located within its boundaries. The City also has the power by state statute to extend its corporate city limits by annexation, which is done periodically when deemed appropriate by the city council.

The City operated under the mayor-council form of government until November 2018, when the citizen's voted to update the charter to a council-manager form of government. However, this change did not significantly change operations. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and eight (8) council members. The city council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the city manager. The city manager, is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the city council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing heads of various departments. The mayor and city council members each serve two-year terms, and are elected at large. The basic financial statements of the City include all governmental activities, organizations and functions for which the City is financially accountable as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The City of Stephenville is financially accountable for a legally separate economic development corporation, which is reported separately within the City of Stephenville's financial statements. Additional information on the legally separate entity can be found in the notes to the financial statements (see note I. B).

#### Services Provided

The City provides a full range of services, including public safety (police, fire, and emergency medical), maintenance of streets and infrastructure, sanitation services, maintenance of the treated water distribution system and both sanitary and storm sewer collection and transmission systems, recreational activities and cultural events, landfill operations, airport facility maintenance as well as general administrative services.

#### Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with the revenues being recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities incurred. Accounting records for the City's utilities are maintained on the accrual basis.

In developing and maintaining the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability of assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal controls adequately safeguard assets and provide reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The annual budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. The city council formally adopts the budget and legally appropriates available monies for activities of the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds and Debt Service Fund.

No later than August 16<sup>th</sup> of each year, the city manager submits to the city council a proposed budget, which provides a complete plan for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them. The proposed budget is made available for public inspection, and a public hearing is held to allow for citizen comment. After the public hearing, council may make changes to any item in the budget, except those fixed by law. No later than September 23, the budget is legally enacted by ordinance which sets the limit on expenditures during the fiscal year. Additional expenditures may be authorized in the case of grave public necessity to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not have reasonably been foreseen at the time the budget was adopted.

The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the departmental level; however, expenditures are monitored monthly at the department level to ensure financial accountability by department directors. Management control of budgets is further maintained at the line item level within the department. The City also maintains an encumbrance accounting system to further accomplish budgetary control. Appropriations not spent or legally encumbered lapse at year-end. Encumbrances

are generally re-appropriated as a part of the following year's budget. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

#### **ECONOMIC CONDITION**

#### Local Economy

The City serves as the center of commerce and recreation to over 44,000 Erath County residents and has a commercial trade area of over 85,000. The City is the county seat and the principal commercial, medical, retail, educational and industrial center of Erath County. The City currently enjoys a fairly stable and diversified economic environment, bolstered by the strength of both the Cross Timbers area and the State of Texas. Our economy is based on agriculture, manufacturing, and Tarleton State University. Agriculture has long been Erath County's leading industry with livestock, especially beef, dairy and other livestock production. Erath County accounts for 8.75% of the state's total milk production. The City is fortunate to have several manufacturing industries in town. Local manufacturing includes coated abrasives, oilfield related products, cream cheese, fiber gratings and fasteners, metal processing of electrical products, trailer customization, and forged pipe unions. Tarleton State University, a member of the Texas A & M System, provides further economic stability as the largest employer. The Stephenville student body includes representatives from 223 Texas counties, 43 states, and 21 foreign countries. Tarleton's Stephenville Campus 2019 fall enrollment was in excess of 9,000 students with total enrollment across all Tarleton Campuses exceeding 13,100 students.

Stephenville ranks high in the state for a quality of work environment. As of September 2019, with unemployment at 3.4% statewide, Stephenville's unemployment was 3.1%. The city has adequate—yet below-average—wealth and income. According to the U. S. Census Bureau's 2018 American Community Survey published in 2019, Stephenville's median household income is \$46,311 compared to \$50,100 for Dallas and \$59,570 for Texas. In addition, according to the survey, the workforce is educated with 33.3% of the population having a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to 32.3% for Dallas and 29.3% for Texas.

The stable property values, sales tax receipts and building activity reflect the area's positive economic climate. The City continues to have new residential, commercial and educational building construction, adding twelve million dollars in new taxable value for the 2019 property tax rolls. Elk Ridge Estates is nearing completion of the construction phase of additional residential units. The Green Acres subdivision has started construction on the required public infrastructure, and the construction of residential units will begin this year. A major apartment complex is nearing completion with another one to start construction this year. A town home project is 25% complete with completion anticipated in 2020. In addition, a private-owned major student-housing complex is being constructed and anticipated to be complete for fall 2020. Tarleton State University continues its growth and will become a NCAA Division 1 school in the summer of 2020. The City has completed over 10 miles of street preservation projects for fiscal year 2018-2019 and plans to complete \$1,000,000 more for fiscal year 2019-2020. A major fast food restaurant franchise is currently under construction and will open for business by the third quarter 2020, and another major fast food restaurant is in the planning phase to open their largest and newest model in the state. A retail sales complex is in the planning phase with construction anticipated to begin in the second quarter 2020. The projected retail sales are \$40 to \$50 million per year. Another \$20 million dollar retail and entertainment facility is currently in the planning stage. The Stephenville Economic Development Authority (SEDA) continues to work on several major projects and continues to receive many new economic development inquiries from companies interested in locating their business in Stephenville.

#### Long-Term Financial Planning

The City's ability to respond to on-going economic challenges will require careful long-range planning. The City has responded to the economy by fiscal conservatism and implementing operating budget efficiencies that have resulted in maintaining healthy fund balances in its general fund and water/wastewater funds.

Users of this document are encouraged to read the City's Fiscal Year 2019-2020 Budget. The document details the City's long-term goals and financial policies, describes program accomplishments and initiatives, and outlines the City's capital improvement program. Also available for reference is the City of Stephenville's Comprehensive Plan which maps out the City's future strategies.

In addition, the City has recognized the long-term financial implications of its pension and retiree health benefits. Regarding pensions, the City eliminated the cost of living adjustment for retirees last fiscal year, which is reflected in the unfunded pension liability. The other post-employment benefits liability created by the supplemental death benefit offered to retirees is also minimal. The City does not provide for retiree health care. The City intends to provide a sustainable benefit to our employees without shifting costs to future tax payers and is researching expanding the deferred compensation plan in the next fiscal year.

#### **Relevant Financial Policies**

The City Council has adopted a series of financial standards and policies for operating and debt management. Management of the City has made every effort to comply with these standards and policies and believe we are currently in compliance.

The City Council Finance Committee meets on an as-needed basis to discuss financial and budgetary information, financial policies, fund balance reserve requirements and tax rate setting information. None of the City's financial policies had a significant impact on the current period's financial statements, as the City was able to maintain reserve levels within the stated policies for the governmental funds. Constant review of revenue and expenditure trends and reserve levels is maintained with specific responsibility assigned to the Finance Director and City Manager. The City's Finance Department publishes a monthly financial report which provides internal and external users with the general awareness of the City's financial positions and economic activity.

#### Major Initiatives

The City currently has several projects underway. The Clark Field Municipal Airport is working on a runway extension project. This is a \$10 million dollar project with a 90/10 match coming from TXDOT Aviation. The environmental study has been completed; surveys and appraisals of surrounding properties have been performed, and land acquisition is commencing. A significant portion of the land needed has been purchased. A major sewer project is underway with completion anticipated in thirty-six months. This project is a three-phase project to alleviate sanitary sewer overflow issues and expand servicing areas, affecting 80% of the City. A \$2 million dollar storm water drainage project is in progress with Community Development Block Grant funding through the Texas General Land Office with completion expected in the third quarter of 2021.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting to the City of Stephenville for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports. This award was the 32<sup>nd</sup> consecutive year that the City of Stephenville has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire city staff. We would like to express our appreciation to all staff members who assisted and contributed to its preparation. We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council Members for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully Submitted,

Allen L. Barnés City Manager

Monica D. Harris

Monica D. Harris Director of Finance & Administration



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

# City of Stephenville Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

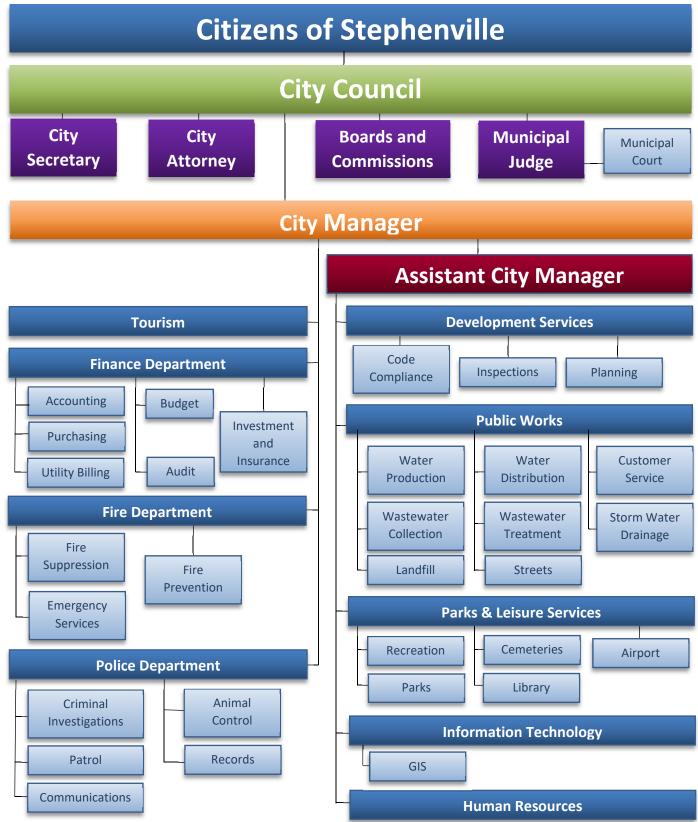
September 30, 2018

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# **Organizational Chart**



# **City Council**

Mayor	Doug Svien
Place 1	Mark McClinton
Place 2	Carla Trussell
Place 3	Nick Robinson
Place 4	Brady Pendleton
Pace 5	Ricky Thurman
Place 6	Alan Nix
Place 7	Gerald Cook
Place 8	Brandon Huckabee

# Staff

City Administrator	Allen L. Barnes
Assistant City Manager	Jason M. King
Director of Finance & Administration	Monica D. Harris
Director of Utilities	Nick Williams
Police Chief	Dan M Harris, Jr.
Fire Chief	Jimmy Chew
Director of Development Services	Steve Killen
Director of Parks & Leisure Services	Jennifer Basham
City Secretary	Staci L. King

## FINANCIAL SECTION





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Stephenville, Texas:

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stephenville, 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

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

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

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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 opinion.

## Opinion

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

## **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note V.F the City has restated net position of business-type activities and the airport fund to correct a prior year accounting error. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## **Other Matters**

## Required Supplementary Information

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

## Other Information

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

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

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

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2020 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Brook Watson + Co.

BrooksWatson & Co. Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas April 6, 2020

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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As management of the City of Stephenville, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-5 of this report.

## Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities (net position) at September 30, 2019 by \$80,662,506.
- The City's total net position increased by \$3,907,018. The majority of the City's net position is invested in capital assets and restricted for specific purposes.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,397,241 at September 30, 2019, an increase of \$1,215,969 from the prior fiscal year; this includes an increase of \$1,089,311 in the general fund and an increase of \$126,658 in the nonmajor governmental funds.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$8,755,397 or 58% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's outstanding bonds and certificates of obligation payable decreased by \$2,335,000 from the prior year. The total bonds and certificates of obligation payable at the close of the fiscal year were \$28,210,000.
- The City's net pension liability totaled \$864,917 as of year end.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

## **Government-Wide Statements**

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities. The difference between the two is 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. Other non-financial factors, such as the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, culture and recreation, community development, public safety, and public works. The business-type activities of the City include water and wastewater, stormwater drainage, airport and sanitary landfill operations.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the *primary government*), but also the legally separate Stephenville Economic Development Authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 30-35 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

## **Governmental Funds**

*Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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 assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains seven individual governmental funds. 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, which is the only major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in a separate section of the report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general, debt service, capital projects and special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with their respective budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-38 of this report.

## **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and wastewater services, airport, storm water drainage operations, and sanitary landfill operations. All activities associated with providing such services are accounted for in these funds, including administration, operation, maintenance, debt service, capital improvements, production and distribution, billing and collection. The City's intent is that costs of providing the services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed through user charges in a manner similar to a private enterprise.

Proprietary financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer and the storm water drainage funds since they are considered major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 40-47 of this report.

## **Component Units**

The City maintains the accounting and financial statements for one component unit. The Stephenville Economic Development Authority is a discretely presented component unit displayed on the government-wide financial statements.

## **Notes to Financial Statements**

The notes provide additional information that is necessary to acquire 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 49-87 of this report.

## **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees and budgetary comparison for the general fund.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. For the City of Stephenville, Texas, assets exceed liabilities by \$80,662,506 as of September 30, 2019, in the primary government.

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$63,496,347, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, city hall complex, recreation hall, streets, water and wastewater system, airport hanger, sanitary landfill systems, as well as the public works facilities), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### **Statement of Net Position:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

				2019						2018		
	Go	overnmental	Bı	usiness-Type			Governmental		Business-Type			
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total
Current and												
other assets	\$	12,174,733	\$	24,250,696	\$	36,425,429	\$	10,321,373	\$	25,487,639	\$	35,809,012
Capital assets, net		24,650,234		53,644,966		78,295,200		23,883,536		51,082,023		74,965,559
Net pension asset		-		-		-		2,623,412		416,962		3,040,374
<b>Total Assets</b>		36,824,967		77,895,662		114,720,629		36,828,321		76,986,624	_	113,814,945
Deferred Outflows of												
Resources		3,669,186		613,074	. <u> </u>	4,282,260		1,502,734		285,737		1,788,471
Other liabilities		2,489,265		3,191,255		5,680,520		1,998,051		3,452,504		5,450,555
Long-term liabilities		4,978,384		26,028,850		31,007,234		3,593,323		27,545,763		31,139,086
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		7,467,649		29,220,105	_	36,687,754		5,591,374		30,998,267		36,589,641
Deferred Inflows of												
Resources		1,430,177		222,452		1,652,629		1,948,582		309,705		2,258,287
Net Position:												
Net investment												
in capital assets		20,416,468		43,079,879		63,496,347		20,176,273		38,174,605		58,350,878
Restricted		2,008,149		1,045,392		3,053,541		2,621,264		2,477,403		5,098,667
Unrestricted		9,171,710	_	4,940,908	_	14,112,618	_	7,993,562	_	5,312,381	_	13,305,943
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	31,596,327	\$	49,066,179	\$	80,662,506	\$	30,791,099	\$	45,964,389	\$	76,755,488

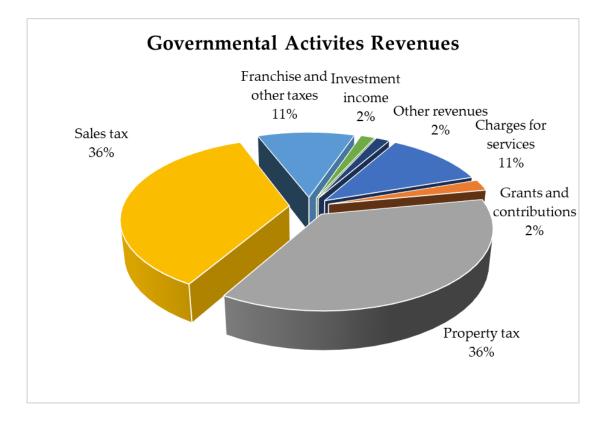
Current assets of business-type activities were \$24,250,696 and \$25,487,639 as of September 30, 2019 and September 30, 2018, respectively. The decrease of \$1,236,943 was primarily attributable to capital asset purchases. Business-type activities had an overall positive change in net position of \$3,101,790. Long-term liabilities for governmental activities increased by \$1,385,061 primarily as a result of the change in the actuarial estimate of the City's net pension liability. Overall capital assets increased by \$3,329,641 due to ongoing investment in City infrastructure and other capital assets.

## Statement of Activities:

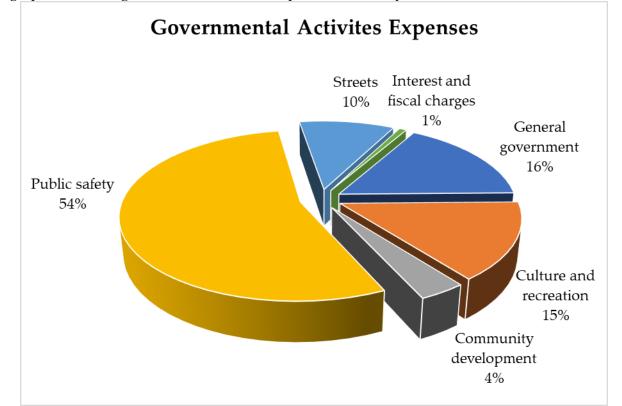
The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

	For the Y	ear Ended Septemb	er 30, 2019	For the Year Ended September 30, 2018					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government			
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 1,887,801	\$ 9,385,175	\$ 11,272,976	\$ 1,230,882	\$ 8,990,221	\$ 10,221,103			
Grants and contributions	379,332	225,357	604,689	390,092	312,505	702,597			
General revenues:									
Property tax	6,042,944	-	6,042,944	5,778,862	-	5,778,862			
Sales tax	5,943,343	-	5,943,343	5,644,834	-	5,644,834			
Franchise and other taxes	1,827,729	-	1,827,729	1,674,089	-	1,674,089			
Investment income	264,034	501,577	765,611	139,025	118,108	257,133			
Other revenues	260,645	249,753	510,398	153,598	106,639	260,237			
Total Revenues	16,605,828	10,361,862	26,967,690	15,011,382	9,527,473	24,538,855			
Expenses									
General government	2,555,641	-	2,555,641	2,271,044	-	2,271,044			
Culture and recreation	2,402,357	-	2,402,357	2,467,345	-	2,467,345			
Community development	588,612	-	588,612	486,602	-	486,602			
Public safety	8,885,222	-	8,885,222	8,561,797	-	8,561,797			
Streets	1,644,724	-	1,644,724	1,507,920	-	1,507,920			
Interest and fiscal charges	124,539	474,669	599,208	107,588	815,081	922,669			
Water and wastewater	-	5,230,103	5,230,103	-	4,430,699	4,430,699			
Airport	-	178,613	178,613	-	193,349	193,349			
Storm water drainage	-	396,986	396,986	-	336,026	336,026			
Sanitary landfill	-	579,206	579,206	-	409,656	409,656			
Total Expenses	16,201,095	6,859,577	23,060,672	15,402,296	6,184,811	21,587,107			
Change in Net Position									
Before Transfers	404,733	3,502,285	3,907,018	(390,914)	3,342,662	2,951,748			
Special item	-	-	-	5,110,168	-	5,110,168			
Transfers	400,495	(400,495)	-	750,852	(750,852)	-			
Total	400,495	(400,495)	-	5,861,020	(750,852)	5,110,168			
Change in Net Position	805,228	3,101,790	3,907,018	5,470,106	2,591,810	8,061,916			
Beginning Net Position	30,791,099	45,964,389	76,755,488	25,320,993	43,372,579	68,693,572			
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	\$ 31,596,327	\$ 49,066,179	\$ 80,662,506	\$ 30,791,099	\$ 45,964,389	\$ 76,755,488			

Graphic presentations of selected data from the summary tables are displayed below to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.



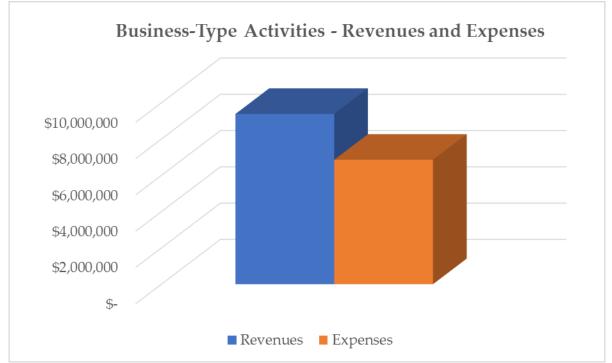
For the year ended September 30, 2019, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$16,605,828. Property tax, sales tax and charges for services are the City's largest general revenue sources. Overall revenue increased \$1,594,446 or 11% from the prior year. Property tax revenue increased \$264,082 or 5% due to an increase in appraised property values and a growing tax base. Sales tax increased \$298,509 or 5% due to a growing local economy. Charges for services increased by \$656,919 or 53% due to higher than average emergency services revenue. Grants and contributions decreased \$10,760 primarily as a result of nonrecurring grants received in the prior year. Investment income increased by \$125,009 primarily as a result of an increase in interest-bearing cash accounts. All other revenues remained relatively stable when compared to the previous year.



This graph shows the governmental function expenses of the City:

For the year ended September 30, 2019, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$16,201,095. This represents an increase of \$798,799 or 5% from the prior year. The City's largest functional expense is public safety totaling \$8,885,222. Public safety increased \$323,425 or 4% when compared to the prior year primarily due to an increase in the City's net pension liability. General government expenses increased by \$284,597 or 13% an increase in salary related expenses. Community development expenses increased \$102,010 or 21% due to an increase in permits issued. Streets expenses increased by \$136,804 or 9% primarily as a result of more maintenance and utilities expenses.

Business-type activities are shown comparing operating costs to revenues generated by related services.



For the year ended September 30, 2019, charges for services by business-type activities totaled \$9,385,175. This is an increase of \$394,954, or 4%, from the previous year. This increase directly relates to an increase in the City's overall customer base, utility consumption, and an increase in the water and sewer billing rates. Grants and contributions decreased by \$87,148 primarily due to nonrecurring capital contributions received in the prior year.

Total expenses increased \$674,766 or 11% to a total of \$6,859,577. Water and wastewater department expenses increased by \$799,404 or 18% primarily due to an increase in salaries and maintenance expenses. Airport department expenses decreased by \$14,736 or 8% primarily as a result of a decrease rental expenses. Interest and fiscal charges decreased by \$340,412 as a direct result of the bond issuance costs related to the certificate of obligation bond issuance in the prior year.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, fund accounting is used to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information of nearterm inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$10,397,241, an increase of \$1,215,969 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 84% of this amount, \$8,755,397, constitutes *unassigned fund balance*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Nonspendable fund balance totaled \$5,563 for inventories and committed fund balance totaled \$1,123,973. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted for particular purposes totaling \$512,308.

As of the end of the year the general fund reflected a total fund balance of \$9,340,362. General fund balance increased by \$1,089,311. This increase is a result of higher than anticipated sales and property tax as well as an increased number of permit issuances. Sales tax increased by \$298,509 when compared to the prior year. Property tax totaled \$5,586,787 and increased \$308,859 from the prior year.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned (the amount available for spending) fund balance of the general fund of \$8,755,397 is 58% of total general fund operating expenditures.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> - The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Net position in the City's largest proprietary fund, the water and wastewater fund, totaled \$35,731,877. Unrestricted net position at the close of the fiscal year amounted to \$3,600,487, and overall net position increased \$2,015,493 from the previous year. Total investment in capital assets, net of related debt of was \$31,305,416, and capital assets, net of depreciation totaled \$36,306,426.

## **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Supplemental budget amendments were approved during the fiscal year increasing total budgeted expenditures by \$2,207,386 and increasing total revenues by \$443,872 resulting in a deficit in budgeted fund balance of \$1,530,061. The primary amendment to expenditures was to account for the lease purchase of a fire truck in the amount of \$1,200,000. Total budgeted revenues of \$14,739,735 were less than actual revenues of \$15,394,638, resulting in a total positive revenue variance of \$654,903. Total budgeted expenditures of \$17,006,646 were greater than actual expenditures of \$15,039,323, resulting in a total positive expenditure variance of \$1,967,323.

## **CAPITAL ASSETS**

As of the end of the year, the City's governmental activities funds had invested \$24,650,234 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure. The City's business-type activities funds had invested \$53,644,966 in a variety of capital assets and infrastructure, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, vehicles, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure. Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- Fire truck in the amount of \$822,451.
- 4 2019 Chevy Tahoes totaling \$163,823.
- Chip seal and road resurfacing totaling \$952,902.
- Eastside sewer interceptor project totaling \$1,812,010.
- Garfield storage tan in the amount of \$462,431.
- Overhauling 2006 CAT Dozer for \$217,621.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in note IV. C to the financial statements.

## LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's outstanding bonds and certificates of obligation payable decreased by \$2,335,000 from the prior year. The total bonds and certificates of obligation payable at the close of the fiscal year were \$28,210,000. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in note IV. D to the financial statements.

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The local economy has remained stable and is experiencing continued growth as evidenced by sales tax, property tax valuations, and construction permits issued. Sales tax collections for fiscal year 2018-2019 were 5% above the collections for fiscal year 2017-2018. In addition, the sales tax collections for fiscal year 2019-2020, thus far, exceed fiscal year 2018-2019 by almost 1%. Taxable assessed property values for 2018 exceeded 2017 by 5%, and the 2019 taxable assessed values exceeded 2018 by over 8.5%. Furthermore, of the \$71 million in building permits issued in fiscal year 2018-2019, at least \$12 million should be included in the 2020 taxable assessed values.

The City of Stephenville is committed to maintaining and improving the services provided to its citizens, budgeting over \$1 million in street improvements, \$2 million for new water and sewer line improvements, \$450,000 for landfill cell construction, and \$2 million for storm water drainage. The City is mindful of the impact of the budget on the citizens, and continues to strive for cost savings, efficiencies in operations, charging adequate user fees, and applying for grant funding. The budget for fiscal year 2019-2020, includes a surplus of revenues over expenditures in excess of \$500,000 in the General Fund, even after the budgeting for salary increases and over \$1.5 million in streets and other capital.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Monica D. Harris, Director of Finance, 298 West Washington, Stephenville, Texas 76401-4257 or call (254) 918-1211.

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## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (page 1 of 2) September 30, 2019

	Primary Government						
		overnmental	Bı	isiness-Type			
	Activities			Activities	_	Total	
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,946,238	\$	4,681,844	\$	11,628,082	
Investments		2,652,474		150,000		2,802,474	
Restricted cash		402,889		17,521,513		17,924,402	
Receivables, net		2,030,701		1,530,024		3,560,725	
Prepaid items		-		163,892		163,892	
Internal balances		59,025		(59,025)		-	
Due from component unit		77,843		-		77,843	
Inventories		5,563		262,448		268,011	
	-	12,174,733		24,250,696		36,425,429	
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		3,540,140		7,865,875		11,406,015	
Net depreciable capital assets		21,110,094		45,779,091		66,889,185	
		24,650,234		53,644,966		78,295,200	
Total Assets		36,824,967		77,895,662		114,720,629	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>							
Deferred charge on refunding		15,100		44,709		59,809	
Deferred pension outflows		3,651,416		567,950		4,219,366	
Deferred OPEB outflows		2,670		415		3,085	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,669,186		613,074		4,282,260	

Component Unit				
Ste	phenville			
	EDA			
\$	861,635			
	-			
	-			
	96,240			
	-			
	-			
	-			
	957,875			
	937,873			
	-			
	-			
	957,875			
	-			
	86,549			
	63			
	86,612			

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (page 2 of 2) September 30, 2019

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable and							
accrued liabilities	1,472,117	1,059,569	2,531,686				
Customer deposits	-	386,427	386,427				
Accrued interest payable	44,201	53,980	98,181				
Compensated absences	470,556	47,148	517,704				
Long-term debt due within one year	502,391	1,630,811	2,133,202				
Unearned revenue	-	13,320	13,320				
Due to primary government	-	-	-				
	2,489,265	3,191,255	5,680,520				
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one y	/ear:						
Net pension liability	733,450	114,082	847,532				
OPEB liability	386,160	60,064	446,224				
Compensated absences	52,284	5,239	57,523				
Landfill closure costs	-	161,690	161,690				
Debt due in more than one year	3,806,490	25,687,775	29,494,265				
	4,978,384	26,028,850	31,007,234				
Total Liabilities	7,467,649	29,220,105	36,687,754				
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>							
Deferred pension inflows	1,422,125	221,200	1,643,325				
Deferred OPEB inflows	8,052	1,252	9,304				
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,430,177	222,452	1,652,629				
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	20,416,468	43,079,879	63,496,347				
Restricted for:							
Tourism	258,943	-	258,943				
Pensions	1,495,841	232,668	1,728,509				
Municipal court	3,934	-	3,934				
Public safety	45,401	-	45,401				
Debt service	204,030	812,724	1,016,754				
Economic development	-	-	-				
Unrestricted	9,171,710	4,940,908	14,112,618				
Total Net Position	\$ 31,596,327	\$ 49,066,179	\$ 80,662,506				

Component Unit Stephenville			
EDA			
22,365			
-			
7,789			
- 77 843			
77,843 107,997			
17,385			
9,153			
865			
-			
-			
27,403			
135,400			
33,708			
191			
33,899			
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
-			
875,188			
-			
\$ 875,188			

### **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES** For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

			Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs Expen		Charges for Expenses Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government									
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
General government	\$	2,555,641	\$	12,722	\$	38,653	\$	-	
Culture and recreation		2,402,357		313,847		18,915		24,637	
Community development		588,612		474,426		-		-	
Public safety		8,885,222		1,056,364		272,092		25,035	
Streets		1,644,724		30,442		-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges		124,539		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		16,201,095		1,887,801		329,660		49,672	
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						(379,332)			
Water and Wastewater		5,508,559		7,762,515		-		40,125	
Storm Water Drainage		593,199		646,904		-		-	
Airport		178,613		111,927		-		185,232	
Sanitary Landfill		579,206		863,829		-		-	
Total Business-Type Activities		6,859,577		9,385,175		-		225,357	
Total Primary Government	\$	23,060,672	\$	11,272,976	\$	329,660	\$	275,029	
Component Unit									
Stephenville Economic									
Development Authority	\$	419,510	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Total Component Unit	\$	419,510	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

#### **General Revenues:**

Taxes Property tax Sales tax Franchise and other taxes Hotel occupancy taxes Investment income Other revenues **Transfers** Total General Revenues and Transfers Change in Net Position

**Beginning Net Position** 

**Ending Net Position** 

	Primary Government				Component Unit
G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	:	Total	Stephenville EDA
¢	(2 = 04 2(4)	¢	¢	(2 504 2(()	¢
\$	(2,504,266)	\$ -	- \$	(2,504,266)	\$ -
	(2,044,958)	-	-	(2,044,958)	-
	(114,186)	-	-	(114,186)	-
	(7,531,731)	-	-	(7,531,731)	-
	(1,614,282)	-	-	(1,614,282)	-
	(124,539)	-	-	(124,539)	-
	(13,933,962)			(13,933,962)	
	-	2,294,081	-	2,294,081	-
	-	53,705	5	53,705	-
	-	118,546	5	118,546	-
	-	284,623	3	284,623	-
	-	2,750,955	;	2,750,955	
	(13,933,962)	2,750,955	5	(11,183,007)	

#### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	(419,510)	
	(419,510)	
-		

6,042,944	-	6,042,944	-
5,943,343	-	5,943,343	540,304
1,317,544	-	1,317,544	-
510,185	-	510,185	-
264,034	501,577	765,611	17,699
260,645	249,753	510,398	-
400,495	(400,495)	-	-
14,739,190	350,835	15,090,025	558,003
805,228	3,101,790	3,907,018	138,493
30,791,099	45,964,389	76,755,488	736,695
\$ 31,596,327	\$ 49,066,179	\$ 80,662,506	\$ 875,188

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

	 General		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,479,677	\$	1,466,561	\$	6,946,238	
Investments	2,652,474		-		2,652,474	
Restricted cash	402,889		-		402,889	
Receivables, net	1,937,570		93,131		2,030,701	
Inventory	5,563		-		5,563	
Due from other funds	120,434		-		120,434	
Due from component unit	 77,843		-		77,843	
Total Assets	\$ 10,676,450	\$	1,559,692	\$	12,236,142	
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable and						
accrued liabilities	\$ 1,033,628	\$	438,489	\$	1,472,117	
Due to other funds	-		61,409		61,409	
Total Liabilities	 1,033,628		499,898		1,533,526	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue - Fines and fees	51,750		-		51,750	
Unavailable revenue - EMS	211,867		-		211,867	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	38,843		2,915		41,758	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	 302,460		2,915		305,375	
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable:						
Inventories	5,563		-		5,563	
Committed for:						
Capital projects	111,750		544,571		656,321	
Airport improvement	384,754		-		384,754	
Grant match	82,898		-		82,898	
Restricted for:						
Tourism	-		258,943		258,943	
Municipal court	-		3,934		3,934	
Public safety	-		45,401		45,401	
Debt service	-		204,030		204,030	
Unassigned reported in:						
General fund	8,755,397		-		8,755,397	
Total Fund Balances	 9,340,362	_	1,056,879		10,397,241	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and						
Fund Balances	\$ 10,676,450	\$	1,559,692	\$	12,236,142	

### **City of Stephenville, Texas** RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$	10,397,241
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial		
resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital assets - non-depreciable		3,540,140
Capital assets - net depreciable		21,110,094
The net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period		
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Fines and fees receivable		51,750
Property tax receivable		41,758
EMS receivable		211,867
Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies		
to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure) until the	n.	
Deferred charges on refunding		15,100
Deferred pension outflows		3,651,416
Deferred OPEB outflows		2,670
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.		
Deferred pension inflows		(1,422,125)
Deferred OPEB inflows		(8,052)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not reported as		
liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Net pension liability		(733,450)
OPEB liability		(386,160)
Compensated absences		(522,840)
Accrued interest		(44,201)
Bond premium		(14,315)
Bond discount		1,656
Non-current liabilities due in one year		(502,391)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year		(3,793,831)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	31,596,327

## **City of Stephenville, Texas** statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance governmental funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General	Jonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues				
Property tax	\$ 5,586,787	\$ 466,886	\$	6,053,673
Sales tax	5,943,343	-		5,943,343
Franchise and other taxes	1,317,544	-		1,317,544
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	510,185		510,185
License and permits	434,132	-		434,132
Charges for services	416,469	9,149		425,618
Emergency services	802,631	-		802,631
Fines and forfeitures	90,858	6,622		97,480
Intergovernmental	182,501	3,534		186,035
Contributions and donations	172,259	-		172,259
Investment income	230,702	33,332		264,034
Other revenues	217,412	52,312		269,724
Total Revenues	15,394,638	1,082,020		16,476,658
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Current:				
General government	1,891,175	516,106		2,407,281
Culture and recreation	2,081,327	-		2,081,327
Community development	558,878	-		558,878
Public safety	7,903,957	22,057		7,926,014
Streets	852,360	-		852,360
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	366,898	380,000		746,898
Interest and fiscal charges	17,785	86,445		104,230
Capital outlay:				
General government	73,369	-		73,369
Culture and recreation	131,620	-		131,620
Public safety	1,057,044	11,911		1,068,955
Streets	104,910	959,287		1,064,197
Total Expenditures	15,039,323	 1,975,806		17,015,129
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	355,315	(893,786)		(538,471)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1 000 444		0.00/ 105
Transfers in	1,015,741	1,020,444		2,036,185
Transfers (out)	(1,635,690)	-		(1,635,690)
Capital lease issuance	1,333,310	-		1,333,310
Proceeds from sale of assets	 20,635	-		20,635
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 733,996	 1,020,444		1,754,440
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,089,311	126,658		1,215,969
Beginning fund balances	 8,251,051	 930,221		9,181,272
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 9,340,362	\$ 1,056,879	\$	10,397,241

## **City of Stephenville, 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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	1,215,969
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay		2,338,141
Depreciation expense		(1,541,729)
Adjustment for sale of capital assets		(29,714)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		138,249
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Pension expense		(637,265)
Compensated absences		(47,461)
Other post employment benefits		(24,241)
Accrued interest		(20,203)
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding		(1,118)
Amortization of bond premium and discounts		1,012
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation)		
provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the		
repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial		
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any		
effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums,		
discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas,		
these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term		
debt and related items.		
Principal payments		746,898
Capital lease issuance	_	(1,333,310)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	805,228

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

#### **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

September 30, 2019

September 30	Bus	ies	
	Water and Wastewater	Enterprise Funds Storm Water Drainage	Nonmajor Airport
Assets	Wastewater	Diamage	mpon
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,341,365	\$ 735,943	\$ 111,887
Restricted cash	17,332,259	189,254	-
Investments	150,000	-	-
Receivables, net	1,389,422	72,917	237
Prepaid items Inventories	6,972 262,448	-	156,920
Total Current Assets	22,482,466	998,114	269,044
Noncurrent Assets	22,102,100	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	200,011
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	4,176,672	274,685	3,374,518
Net depreciable capital assets	32,129,754	8,293,699	3,758,918
Total Noncurrent Assets	36,306,426	8,568,384	7,133,436
Total Assets	58,788,892	9,566,498	7,402,480
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	12,276	32,433	-
Deferred pension outflows	494,319	-	861
Deferred OPEB outflows	361	-	1
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	506,956	32,433	862
Liabilities			
<u>Current Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,037,570	3,859	1,508
Customer deposits	382,927	-	-
Compensated absences-due in one year	42,568	-	-
Current maturities of long-term liabilities	1,325,811	305,000	
Due to other funds	1,525,611	59,025	-
Unearned revenue	-		13,320
Accrued interest	28,918	25,062	
Total Current Liabilities	2,817,794	392,946	14,828
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Net pension liability	99,292	-	173
OPEB liability - TMRS	52,277	-	91
Compensated absences	4,730	-	-
Landfill closure costs	-	-	-
Long-term liabilities	20,396,265	5,291,510	-
Total Liabilities	23,370,358	5,684,456	15,092
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension inflows	192,523	-	335
Deferred OPEB inflows	1,090	-	2
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	193,613	-	337
Net Position			
	21 205 416	2 004 207	7 100 406
Net investment in capital assets	31,305,416	3,004,307	7,133,436
Restricted for:			<b>-</b>
Pensions	202,504	-	353
Debt service	623,470	189,254	-
Unrestricted	3,600,487	720,914	254,124
Total Net Position	\$ 35,731,877	\$ 3,914,475	\$ 7,387,913
See Notes to Financial Statements			

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds				
Nonmajor Sanitary Landfill	Total			
\$ 492,649	\$ 4,681,844			
-	17,521,513			
-	150,000			
67,448	1,530,024			
-	163,892			
-	262,448			
560,097	24,309,721			
40,000	7,865,875			
1,596,720	45,779,091			
1,636,720	53,644,966			
2,196,817	77,954,687			
2,170,017	77,704,007			
-	44,709			
72,770	567,950			
53	415			
72,823	613,074			
,	,			
16,632	1,059,569			
3,500	386,427			
4,580	47,148			
-	1,630,811			
-	59,025			
-	13,320			
-	53,980			
24,712	3,250,280			
14,617	114,082			
7,696	60,064			
509	5,239			
161,690	161,690			
-	25,687,775			
209,224	29,279,130			
28,342	221,200			
160	1,252			
28,502	222,452			
1,636,720	43,079,879			
	-,,,,			
29,811	232,668			
-	812,724			
365,383	4,940,908			
\$ 2,031,914	\$ 49,066,179			
÷ 2,001,711	÷ 17,000,177			

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water and		Storm Water		Nonmajor	
	V	Vastewater		Drainage		Airport
<b>Operating Revenues</b>						
Water revenue	\$	4,709,048	\$	-	\$	-
Sewer revenue		3,053,467		-		-
Airport services		-		-		111,927
Storm drainage		-		646,904		-
Sanitation landfill		-		-		-
Other income		199,753		-		50,000
Total Operating Revenues		7,962,268		646,904		161,927
<b>Operating Expenses</b>						
Personnel services		-		-		-
Contractual services		-		-		-
Materials and supplies		-		-		-
Utilities administration and customer service		682,313		-		-
Water and production and distribution		1,460,934		-		-
Wastewater collection and treatment		1,495,688		-		-
Billing and collection		278,674		-		-
Stormwater		-		122,528		-
Airport operations		-		-		58,085
Depreciation		1,312,494		274,458		120,528
Total Operating Expenses		5,230,103		396,986		178,613
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>		2,732,165		249,918		(16,686)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Investment income		466,967		24,695		-
Interest expense		(277,633)		(196,213)		-
Bank fees		(823)		-		-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		188,511		(171,518)		-
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		2,920,676		78,400		(16,686)
Capital Contributions and Transfers						
Capital grants and contributions		40,125		-		185,232
Transfers in		16,616		-		615,246
Transfers (out)		(961,924)		(47,386)		-
Change in Net Position		2,015,493		31,014		783,792
Beginning net position		33,716,384		3,883,461		6,604,121
Ending Net Position	\$	35,731,877	\$	3,914,475	\$	7,387,913

Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds			
Nonmajor			
Sanitary Landfill	Total		
<u> </u>			
\$ -	\$ 4,709,048		
-	3,053,467		
-	111,927		
-	646,904		
863,829	863,829		
-	249,753		
863,829	9,634,928		
211,668	211,668		
73,376	73,376		
135,561	135,561		
-	682,313		
-	1,460,934		
-	1,495,688		
-	278,674		
-	122,528		
-	58,085		
158,601	1,866,081		
579,206	6,384,908		
284,623	3,250,020		
9,915	501,577		
	(473,846)		
-	(473,640) (823)		
9,915	26,908		
294,538	3,276,928		
2,1,000	0,210,720		
-	225,357		
-	631,862		
(23,047)	(1,032,357)		
271,491	3,101,790		
1,760,423	45,964,389		
\$ 2,031,914	\$ 49,066,179		

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>						
	Enterprise Funds						
	Water and		Storm Water		Nonmajor		
	V	Vastewater	]	Drainage		Airport	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers	\$	7,880,074	\$	648,653	\$	161,690	
Payments to suppliers and contractors		(2,461,797)		(59,235)		(200,027)	
Payments to employees for salaries and benefits		(590,619)		-		(261)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		4,827,658		589,418		(38,598)	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities							
Transfer in		16,616		-		615,246	
Transfer (out)		(961,924)		(47,386)		-	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing							
Activities		(945,308)		(47,386)		615,246	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activit	ies						
Purchases of capital assets		(3,204,994)		(274,685)		(516,048)	
Disposal of capital assets		6,108		-		-	
Capital grant		40,125		-		-	
Principal paid on capital debt		(1,957,806)		(295,000)		-	
Change in landclosure costs		-		-		-	
Bond issuance costs		(823)		-		-	
Interest paid on capital debt		(295,195)		(207,961)		-	
Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related Financing							
Activities		(5,412,585)		(777,646)		(516,048)	
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>							
Interest on investments		466,967		24,695		-	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		466,967		24,695		-	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash		(1,063,268)		(210,919)		60,600	
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		21,736,892		1,136,116		51,287	
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	20,673,624	\$	925,197	\$	111,887	

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>			
Enterprise	e Funds		
Nonmajor			
Sanitary Landfill	Total		
	*		
\$ 838,867	\$ 9,529,28		
(227,633)	(2,948,69)		
(199,220)	(790,10		
412,014	5,790,49	2	
-	631,86	2	
(23,047)	(1,032,35	7)	
(23,047)	(400,49	5)	
(233,791)	(4,229,51)	8)	
-	6,10	8	
-	40,12	5	
-	(2,252,80	6)	
15,172	15,17	2	
-	(82	3)	
-	(503,15	6)	
(218,619)	(6,924,89	8)	
9,915	501,57	7	
9,915	501,57		
180,263	(1,033,32	4)	
312,386	23,236,68	1	
<u>·</u>	<u> </u>		
\$ 492,649	\$ 22,203,35	7	

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Wastewater		Storm Water Drainage		Nonmajor Airport	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)						
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	5					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	2,732,165	\$	249,918	\$	(16,686)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided (used):						
Depreciation		1,312,494		274,458		120,528
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		(107,515)		1,749		(237)
Inventory		(10,924)		2,403		-
Prepaid items		-		-		(142,330)
Due from other funds		409,131		-		-
Deferred Outflows of Resources:						
Deferred pension charges		(289,760)		-		(861)
OPEB charges		3,600		-		(1)
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		375,292		1,865		388
Customer deposits		25,321		-		-
Compensated absences		(6,505)		-		-
Due to other funds		-		59,025		-
Net pension liability (asset)		467,290		-		173
OPEB liability		(3,207)		-		91
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Pension inflows		(80,814)		-		335
OPEB inflows		1,090		-		2
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	4,827,658	\$	589,418	\$	(38,598)
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related						
Financing Activities						
Capital contribution	\$	-	\$	-	\$	185,232

<b>Business-Type Activities</b>					
	Enterprise Funds				
Nonmajor					
Sanit	ary Landfill		Total		
\$	284,623	\$	3,250,020		
	158,601		1,866,081		
	130,001		1,000,001		
	(25,662)		(131,665)		
	-		(8,521)		
	-		(142,330)		
	-		409,131		
	(45,553)		(336,174)		
	474		4,073		
	(18,696)		358,849		
	700		26,021		
	1,498		(5,007)		
	-		59,025		
	63,581		531,044		
	314		(2,802)		
	(8,026)		(88,505)		
	160		1,252		
\$	412,014	\$	5,790,492		

\$ - \$ 185,232

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#### I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### **B.** Reporting Entity

The City of Stephenville, Texas (the "City"), was incorporated in 1889, and operates as a home rule City. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general government, public safety (police, fire, and EMS), highway and streets, culture and recreation, community development (planning and zoning, licensing, permitting, and inspection), water and wastewater system, storm water drainage, airport, and sanitary landfill.

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. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City's financial reporting entity. The Stephenville Economic Development Authority (the "SEDA") although legally separate, is considered part of the reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City's reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a part of any other government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with prescribed criteria considered in determining that the City's financial reporting entity status is that of a primary government are that it has a separately elected governing body; it is legally separate; and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments. Additionally prescribed criteria under generally accepted accounting principles include considerations pertaining to organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and considerations pertaining to 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.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

#### Stephenville Economic Development Authority

The SEDA is governed by a board of seven members, all of whom are appointed by the City Council of the City of Stephenville, Texas and whom can be removed from office by the City Council at its will. SEDA has potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. SEDA was incorporated in the state of Texas in 2015. The nature and significance of the relationship between the primary government and SEDA is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading and incomplete.

Separate financial statements for SEDA as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 are not prepared.

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary funds.

As discussed earlier, the government has one discretely presented component unit and is shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the governmentwide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category; governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as

nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

#### **General Fund**

The general fund is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes, sales and franchise taxes, licenses and permits, emergency services, and charges for services. Expenditures include general government, public safety, streets, culture and recreation, and community development.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

#### Water and Wastewater Fund

The water and wastewater fund accounts for the operation of the water distribution system and the wastewater treatment plants, wastewater pumping stations, and collection systems.

#### Storm Water Drainage Fund

The storm water drainage fund is used to account for the activities necessary for the provisions of storm water drainage services.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

The City accounts for resources restricted to, or designated for, specific purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects) in a special revenue fund. These funds consist of the hotel/motel tax, child safety, public safety, and municipal court technology funds.

#### **Debt Service Fund**

The City's debt service fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to service the City's governmental long-term debt.

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

This fund was established to account for resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of general major capital facilities. Financing is provided primarily by transfers from the general fund.

#### **Airport Fund**

The Airport fund accounts for municipal airport services and to support air transportation and charter services. This fund is presented as a nonmajor proprietary fund.

#### Sanitary Landfill Fund

This fund is used to account for solid waste collection and disposal services provided to the residents of the City. This fund is presented as a nonmajor proprietary fund.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

#### D. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the period or within the availability period for this revenue to be met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary, pension and other postemployment benefit trust, and private-purpose trust funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the *accrual basis of accounting* for reporting its assets and liabilities. The City of Stephenville does not have any pension and other postemployment benefit trust, private-purpose trust or agency funds.

#### E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows / Inflows, and Fund Equity or Net Position

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools*, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price. The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Statewide investment pools

#### 2. Fair Value

The City has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

#### 3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The enterprise fund inventories are valued at the lower of average cost or market. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

#### 5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art, and capital items received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Airport improvements	40 years
Waterworks and sanitation system	33 1/3 years
Infrastructure	20 years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 40 years

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net

position. A deferred charge 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 financial 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 three sources: property taxes, fines and fees, and EMS. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### 7. Net Position Flow Assumption

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

#### 8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

#### 9. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

The government has adopted a policy to maintain a minimum reserve of unassigned fund balance in the general fund at an amount equal to or greater than 25% of budgeted expenditures of that fund.

#### **10.** Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Assets acquired under the terms of capital leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, capital lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

#### 11. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), 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.

#### 12. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement applies to the individual employers (TMRS cities) in the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits (SDB) plan, with retiree coverage. The TMRS 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) as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. For purposes of reporting under GASB 75, the retiree portion of the SDBF is not considered a cost sharing plan and is instead considered a single employer, defined benefit OPEB plan. 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 on which TMRS deposits are made, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death. The death benefit amount for retirees is \$7,500. GASB No. 75 requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

#### 13. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, 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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### 2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the City.

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles have been recognized as revenue.

Legislation was passed in 1979 and amended in 1981 by the Texas Legislature which affects the method of property assessment and tax collection in the City. This legislation, with certain exceptions, exempts intangible personal property and household goods. In addition, this legislature creates a "Property Tax Code" and provides, among other things, for the establishment of county-wide appraisal districts and for a State Property Tax Board which commenced operation in January 1980. The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of the Erath County Tax Appraisal District. The Appraisal District is required

under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100 percent of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment rations. The value of real property within the Appraisal District must be reviewed at least every four years. The City, at its own expense, may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on property within the City limits. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements and revaluation, exceeds the rate of the previous year by more than eight percent, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than eight percent above the rate of the previous year.

#### 3. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits up to specified limits. Employees can carry forward unused sick leave benefits, however, no liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, and proprietary fund type statement of net position. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured for example, as a result of employee's resignation and retirement.

#### 4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### **II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

# A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

#### III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the general fund, special revenue funds, and debt service fund. Budgets are adopted for the proprietary fund annually only as a management tool. Capital projects funds do not present a budget comparison since project length financial plans usually extend into two or more fiscal years, thus making comparisons confusing and misleading. The original budget is adopted by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. The legal level of control as defined by the City Charter is the department level. No funds can be transferred or added which affect the total fund expenditures without City Council approval. Appropriations lapse at the end of the year, unless legally encumbered. Several supplemental budget appropriations were made during the year. For the year, no expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

#### A. Restricted Fund Equity

The City records fund balance restrictions on the fund level to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is legally restricted for a specific future use or to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for expenditures.

The following is a list of fund balances restricted by the City:

		Restricted		
Tourism		\$	258,943	*
Municipal court			3,934	*
Public safety			45,401	*
Debt service			204,030	_
	Total	\$	512,308	-

\* Restricted by enabling legislation

#### IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

#### A. Deposits and Investments

As of September 30, 2019, the primary government had the following investments:

		Weighted
		Average Maturity
Investment Type	Value	(Years)
Certificates of deposits	\$ 2,802,474	0.43
External investment pools	27,574,878	0.06
Total value	\$ 30,377,352	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.09

As of September 30, 2019, the discretely presented component unit had the following investments:

		Weighted
		Average Maturity
Investment Type	Value	(Years)
External investment pools	\$ 861,635	0.09
Total value	\$ 861,635	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.09

*Interest rate risk* In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average of maturity not to exceed one year; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio position to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and invest operating funds primarily in short-term securities or similar government investment pools.

*Credit risk:* The City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States, State of Texas, or their agencies and instrumentalities with an investment quality rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized investment rating firm. Other obligations must be unconditionally guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency and investment pools with an investment quality not less than AAA or AAA-m, or equivalent, by at least one nationally recognized rating service. As of September 30, 2019, the City's investment in investment pools were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

*Custodial credit risk – deposits:* In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2019, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

*Custodial credit risk – investments:* For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeep securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

#### <u>TexPool</u>

TexPool was established as a trust company with the Treasurer of the State of Texas as trustee, segregated from all other trustees, investments, and activities of the trust company. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. 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 TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The advisory board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Standard & Poor's rate TexPool AAAm. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's, as well as to the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### **TexSTAR**

TexSTAR has been established for governmental entities pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds

Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code and operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexSTAR's governing body is a five-member Board consisting of three representatives of participants and one member designated by each of the co-administrators. The Board holds legal title to all money, investments, and assets and has the authority to employ personnel, contract for services, and engage in other administrative activities necessary or convenient to accomplish the objectives of TexSTAR. Board oversight of TexSTAR is maintained through daily, weekly, and monthly reporting requirements. TexSTAR is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The City's fair value position is stated at the value of the position upon withdrawal. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals.

#### **B.** Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

	Government	ivities		
		N	onmajor	
	 General	Governmental		 Total
Property taxes	\$ 106,152	\$	11,818	\$ 117,970
Sales and mixed beverage tax	1,075,311		-	1,075,311
Franchise tax	26,790		-	26,790
Hotel/motel taxes	-		87,901	87,901
Court	641,194		-	641,194
Ambulance billing	1,182,988		-	1,182,988
Other	175,929		-	175,929
Allowance	 (1,270,794)		(6,588)	 (1,277,382)
	\$ 1,937,570	\$	93,131	\$ 2,030,701

	I	Water and St		orm Water		Sanitary	
	W	Vastewater	Drainage		 Airport	 Landfill	 Total
Accounts	\$	1,908,017	\$	90,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,998,578
Other		30,632		-	237	67,448	98,317
Allowance		(549,227)		(17,644)	 -	 -	 (566,871)
	\$	1,389,422	\$	72,917	\$ 237	\$ 67,448	\$ 1,530,024

The discretely presented component unit had receivables of \$96,240 as of yearend which consisted entirely of sales tax.

### C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Beginning Balances			Additions	Retirements/ Reclassifications			Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	2,676,079	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,676,079
Construction in progress		33,770		832,491		(2,200)		864,061
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,709,849		832,491		(2,200)		3,540,140
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		6,963,501		37,074		-		7,000,575
Machinery and equipment		9,648,308		377,669		(149,251)		9,876,726
Infrastructure		25,079,052		1,090,907		2,200		26,172,159
Total capital assets being depreciated		41,690,861		1,505,650		(147,051)		43,049,460
Less accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		2,128,453		164,669		-		2,293,122
Machinery and equipment		6,402,627		477,242		(119,537)		6,760,332
Infrastructure		11,986,094		899,818		-		12,885,912
Total accumulated depreciation		20,517,174		1,541,729		(119,537)		21,939,366
Net capital assets being depreciated		21,173,687		(36,079)		(27,514)		21,110,094
Total Capital Assets	\$	23,883,536	\$	796,412	\$	(29,714)	\$	24,650,234

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 73,978
Public safety	458,568
Streets	764,419
Culture and recreation	 244,764
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,541,729

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Additions		Retirements/ Reclassifications		Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	3,902,913	\$	465,246	\$	-	\$ 4,368,159
Construction in progress		799,123		2,549,257		149,335	3,497,716
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,702,037		3,014,503		149,335	 7,865,875
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings and improvements		19,548,117		159,337		(134,433)	19,573,021
Machinery and equipment		4,823,113		346,774		(61,075)	5,108,812
Infrastructure		59,264,223		894,135		(14,902)	60,143,456
Total capital assets being depreciated		83,635,453		1,400,247		(210,410)	 84,825,290
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements		5,387,228		441,043		-	5,828,271
Machinery and equipment		3,025,863		281,776		(54,968)	3,252,672
Infrastructure		28,821,994		1,143,262		-	29,965,256
Total accumulated depreciation		37,235,085		1,866,081		(54,968)	 39,046,199
Net capital assets being depreciated		46,400,368		(465,835)		(155,443)	45,779,091
Total Capital Assets	\$	51,102,405	\$	2,548,669	\$	(6,108)	\$ 53,644,966

Depreciation was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water and Wastewater	\$ 1,312,494
Storm Water Drainage	274,458
Airport	120,528
Sanitary Landfill	 158,601
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,866,081

### D. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2019. In general, the City uses the debt service fund and general fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

	]	Beginning Balance	I	Additions	I	Reductions	Ending Balance	D	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Bonds, notes and other payables:									
General Obligation Bonds	\$	310,000	\$	-	\$	(310,000)	\$ -	\$	-
Certificates of Obligation		2,855,000		-		(70,000)	2,785,000		180,000
Capital lease obligations		544,810		1,333,310		(366,898)	1,511,222		322,391
Less deferred amounts:									
For discounts		(1,789)		-		133	(1,656)		-
For premiums		15,460		-		(1,145)	14,315		-
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	3,723,481	\$	1,333,310	\$	(747,910)	\$ 4,308,881	\$	502,391
		Long-term	liabil	ities due in r	nore	han one year	\$ 3,806,490		
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>									
General Obligation Bonds	\$	5,040,000	\$	-	\$	(1,715,000)	\$ 3,325,000	\$	75,000
Certificates of Obligation		22,340,000		-		(240,000)	22,100,000		1,240,000
Capital lease obligations		2,028,635		-		(297,806)	1,730,829		315,811
Less deferred amounts:									
For discounts		(22,881)		-		1,579	(21,302)		-
For premiums		197,692		-		(13,633)	 184,059		-
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	\$	29,583,446	\$	-	\$	(2,264,860)	\$ 27,318,586	\$	1,630,811
		Long-term	liabil	ities due in 1	nore	han one year	\$ 25,687,775		

67

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. The City intends to retire all of its general long-term liabilities, plus accrued interest, from property taxes and other current revenues from the debt service fund as has been done in prior years. The proprietary fund type longterm debt will be repaid, plus accrued interest, from operating revenues of the respective fund. The general fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences for governmental activities.

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

Governmental Activities         Type Activities         Total           \$4,000,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011, due in annual installments through 2031, interest at 1.75-4.25%         \$2,785,000         \$\$2,785,000         \$\$2,785,000         \$\$2,785,000         \$\$2,785,000         \$\$2,785,000         \$\$2,785,000         \$\$2,785,000         \$\$2,785,000         \$\$2,785,000         \$\$2,785,000         \$\$2,785,000         \$\$2,785,000         \$\$2,785,000         \$\$2,785,000         \$\$2,130,000         \$\$2,130,000         \$\$2,130,000         \$\$2,130,000         \$\$2,000,000         \$\$2,130,000         \$\$2,130,000         \$\$2,130,000         \$\$2,000,000         \$\$2,000,000         \$\$2,130,000         \$\$2,000,000         \$\$2,000,000         \$\$2,130,000         \$\$2,130,000         \$\$2,00		Business -					
Certificates of Obligation: \$4,000,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011, due in annual installments through 2031, interest at 1.75-4.25%\$2,785,000\$-\$\$2,785,000\$4,300,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006A, due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 3.92% semi-annually-2,130,0002,130,000\$1,000,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013 due in annual installments through 2024, interest at 2.49% semi-annually-900,000900,000\$2,040,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 1.84% semi-annually-2,040,0002,040,000\$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 due in annual installments through 2039, interest at 0.18% to 1.33% semi-annually-17,030,0002,040,000\$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 due in annual installments through 2039, interest at 0.18% to 1.33% semi-annually-17,030,000\$2,44885,000\$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%\$-\$3,325,000\$3,325,000\$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%\$-\$3,325,000\$3,325,000\$24,885,000\$\$\$\$\$\$\$\$3,325,000\$3,325,000\$24,785,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013, 							Total
\$4,000,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2011, due in annual installments through 2031, interest at 1.75-4.25%       \$       2,785,000       \$       -       \$       2,785,000         \$4,300,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006A, due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 3.92% semi-annually       -       2,130,000       2,130,000         \$1,000,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013 due in annual installments through 2024, interest at 2.49% semi-annually       -       900,000       900,000         \$2,040,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 1.84% semi-annually       -       2,040,000       2,040,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 due in annual installments through 2039, interest at 0.18% to 1.33% semi-annually       -       17,030,000       17,030,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 due in annual installments through 2039, interest at 0.18% to 1.33% semi-annually       -       17,030,000       17,030,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds:       *       -       \$       3,325,000       \$       24,885,000         \$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%       \$       -       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000         Less deferred amounts:       Issuance premium Issuance discounts       \$       14,315	Certificates of Obligation:		Activities		Activities		Total
due in annual installments through 2031, interest at 1.75-4.25%\$ $2,785,000$ \$-\$ $2,785,000$ \$4,300,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006A, due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 3.92% semi-annually- $2,130,000$ $2,130,000$ \$2,040,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2013 due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 1.84% semi-annually- $2,040,000$ $2,040,000$ \$2,040,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 1.84% semi-annually- $2,040,000$ $2,040,000$ \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 due in annual installments through 2039, interest at 0.18% to 1.33% semi-annually- $2,040,000$ $2,040,000$ \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds: \$4,775,000 Cencel Obligation Refunding, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%\$ $2,785,000$ \$ $2,2,100,000$ \$ $2,4,885,000$ Ceneral Obligation Refunding, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%\$-\$ $3,325,000$ \$ $3,325,000$ \$ $3,325,000$ Less deferred amounts: Issuance premium Issuance discounts\$14,315\$184,059\$198,374Issuance premium Issuance discounts\$1,2,659\$162,757\$175,416Capital lease obligations1,511,2221,730,8293,242,051							
\$4,300,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006A, due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 3.92% semi-annually       -       2,130,000       2,130,000         \$1,000,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013 due in annual installments through 2024, interest at 2.49% semi-annually       -       900,000       900,000         \$2,040,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2016 due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 1.84% semi-annually       -       2,040,000       2,040,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 due in annual installments through 2039, interest at 0.18% to 1.33% semi-annually       -       2,785,000       \$       2,2100,000         \$17,030,000       Fotal Certificates of Obligation Bonds;       \$       2,785,000       \$       24,885,000         General Obligation Refunding, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%       \$       -       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000         General Obligation Refunding, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%       \$       -       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000         Less deferred amounts:       Issuance premium       \$       14,315       \$       184,059       \$       198,374         Issuance discounts       \$       12,659       \$       162,757       \$       175,416	6	\$	2 785 000	\$	_	\$	2 785 000
due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 3.92% semi-annually       -       2,130,000       2,130,000         \$1,000,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013       -       900,000       900,000         \$2,040,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2016       -       2,040,000       2,040,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018       -       2,040,000       2,040,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018       -       17,030,000       2,040,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018       -       17,030,000       2,040,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018       -       17,030,000       17,030,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2013,       -       17,030,000       17,030,000         \$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013,       -       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000         \$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013,       -       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000         Less deferred amounts:       -       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$	õ	Ψ	2,, 00,000	Ψ		Ψ	2,100,000
\$1,000,000 Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013       -       900,000       900,000         \$2,040,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2016       -       2,040,000       2,040,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018       -       2,040,000       2,040,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018       -       17,030,000       17,030,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018       -       17,030,000       17,030,000         General Obligation Bonds:       \$       2,785,000       \$       22,100,000       \$       24,885,000         General Obligation Bonds:       \$       2,785,000       \$       2,322,000       \$       24,885,000         S4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%       \$       -       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000         Less deferred amounts:       Issuance premium       \$       14,315       \$       184,059       \$       198,374         Issuance discounts       \$       12,659       \$       162,757       \$       175,416         Capital lease obligations       1,511,222       1,730,829       3,242,051       1       175,416			-		2.130.000		2.130.000
due in annual installments through 2024, interest at 2.49% semi-annually       -       900,000       900,000         \$2,040,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2016       -       2,040,000       2,040,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018       -       2,040,000       2,040,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018       -       17,030,000       17,030,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018       -       17,030,000       \$       24,885,000 <b>General Obligation Bonds:</b> \$       2,785,000       \$       22,100,000       \$       24,885,000         \$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%       \$       -       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000       \$       \$       1,616,66       \$					_,100,000		_,,
\$2,040,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2016       2,040,000       2,040,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018       17,030,000       17,030,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018       17,030,000       17,030,000         \$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018       17,030,000       17,030,000         \$2,785,000       \$2,2100,000       \$24,885,000 <b>General Obligation Bonds:</b> \$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013,       \$24,885,000         \$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013,       \$\$24,885,000       \$3,325,000       \$3,325,000 <b>Centeral Obligation Refunding</b> , Series 2013,       \$\$2,000       \$3,325,000       \$3,325,000       \$3,325,000 <b>Cettered</b> amounts:       \$\$2,000       \$3,325,000       \$3,325,000       \$3,325,000       \$3,325,000         Less deferred amounts:       \$\$14,315       \$\$184,059       \$198,374       \$3,325,000       \$2,22,100,020       \$2,22,100,020       \$2,24,285,0200         Less deferred amounts:       \$\$14,315       \$\$184,059       \$\$1,98,374       \$(1,656)       \$(21,302)       \$(22,958)       \$(22,958)       \$(22,958)       \$(22,958)       \$(22,958)       \$(22,958)       \$(22,958)       \$(22,958)       \$(22,958)       \$(22,958)       \$			-		900,000		900,000
due in annual installments through 2027, interest at 1.84% semi-annually-2,040,0002,040,000\$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 due in annual installments through 2039, interest at 0.18% to 1.33% semi-annually-17,030,00017,030,000Total Certificates of Obligation\$2,785,000\$22,100,000\$24,885,000General Obligation Bonds: \$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%\$-\$3,325,000\$3,325,000Colspan="4">Colspan="4">Less deferred amounts: Issuance premium Issuance discounts\$14,315 (1,656)\$184,059 (21,302)\$198,374 (22,958)Coapital lease obligations\$12,659\$162,757\$3,242,051					,		,
\$17,030,000 Certificates of Obligation Bonds, Series 2018 due in annual installments through 2039, interest at 0.18% to 1.33% semi-annually-17,030,00017,030,000Total Certificates of Obligation\$2,785,000\$22,100,000\$24,885,000General Obligation Bonds: \$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%\$-\$3,325,000\$3,325,000Total General Obligation Bonds: \$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%\$-\$3,325,000\$3,325,000Total General Obligation Bonds: \$\$-\$3,325,000\$3,325,000Less deferred amounts: Issuance premium Issuance discounts\$14,315 (1,656) \$\$184,059 (21,302) \$\$198,374 (22,958) \$Total deferred amounts: Issuance discounts\$1,511,2221,730,8293,242,051Capital lease obligations1,511,2221,730,8293,242,051			-		2,040,000		2,040,000
Total Certificates of Obligation       \$ 2,785,000       \$ 22,100,000       \$ 24,885,000         General Obligation Bonds:       \$       2,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%       \$ -       \$ 3,325,000       \$ 3,325,000         Total General Obligation Bonds:       \$       -       \$ 3,325,000       \$ 3,325,000       \$ 3,325,000         Less deferred amounts:       \$ 14,315       \$ 184,059       \$ 198,374       198,374       (22,958)       (21,302)       (22,958)       (22,958)       \$ 175,416         Capital lease obligations       1,511,222       1,730,829       3,242,051							
General Obligation Bonds:         \$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013,         due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%       \$ -       \$ 3,325,000       \$ 3,325,000         Total General Obligation Bonds:         Issuance premium       \$ 14,315       \$ 184,059       \$ 198,374         Issuance premium       \$ 14,315       \$ 184,059       \$ 198,374         Issuance discounts:       \$ 12,659       \$ 162,757       \$ 175,416         Capital lease obligations       1,511,222       1,730,829       3,242,051	<sup>o</sup>		-		17,030,000		17,030,000
General Obligation Bonds:         \$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013,         due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%       \$ - \$ 3,325,000         Total General Obligation Bonds:         Issuance premium       \$ - \$ 3,325,000         Issuance premium       \$ 14,315         Issuance discounts:       \$ 14,315         Issuance discounts       \$ 14,315         Total deferred amounts:       \$ 14,315         Issuance discounts       \$ 12,659         \$ 12,659       \$ 162,757         \$ 12,659       \$ 162,757         \$ 2,242,051	Total Certificates of Obligation	\$	2.785.000	\$	22,100,000	\$	24.885.000
\$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013,       \$       -       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000         Image: the two the			_,,	+		4	
due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to 4.0%       \$       -       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000         Total General Obligation Bonds         \$       -       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000         Less deferred amounts:       Issuance premium       \$       14,315       \$       184,059       \$       198,374         Issuance discounts       (1,656)       (21,302)       (22,958)       (22,958)       (22,958)       \$       175,416         Capital lease obligations       1,511,222       1,730,829       3,242,051       3,242,051	General Obligation Bonds:						
Total General Obligation Bonds       \$       -       \$       3,325,000       \$       3,325,000         Less deferred amounts:       Issuance premium       \$       14,315       \$       184,059       \$       198,374         Issuance discounts       (1,656)       (21,302)       (22,958)       \$       175,416         Capital lease obligations       1,511,222       1,730,829       3,242,051	\$4,775,000 Geneal Obligation Refunding, Series 2013,						
Less deferred amounts:       \$ 14,315       \$ 184,059       \$ 198,374         Issuance premium       \$ 14,315       \$ 184,059       \$ 198,374         Issuance discounts       (1,656)       (21,302)       (22,958)         Total deferred amounts       \$ 12,659       \$ 162,757       \$ 175,416         Capital lease obligations       1,511,222       1,730,829       3,242,051	due in annual installments through 2033, interest at 2.0% to $4.0\%$	\$	-	\$	3,325,000	\$	3,325,000
Less deferred amounts:       Issuance premium       \$ 14,315       \$ 184,059       \$ 198,374         Issuance discounts       (1,656)       (21,302)       (22,958)         Total deferred amounts       \$ 12,659       \$ 162,757       \$ 175,416         Capital lease obligations       1,511,222       1,730,829       3,242,051		<u> </u>				+	
Issuance premium       \$ 14,315       \$ 184,059       \$ 198,374         Issuance discounts       (1,656)       (21,302)       (22,958)         Total deferred amounts       \$ 12,659       \$ 162,757       \$ 175,416         Capital lease obligations       1,511,222       1,730,829       3,242,051	Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	-	\$	3,325,000	\$	3,325,000
Issuance premium       \$ 14,315       \$ 184,059       \$ 198,374         Issuance discounts       (1,656)       (21,302)       (22,958)         Total deferred amounts       \$ 12,659       \$ 162,757       \$ 175,416         Capital lease obligations       1,511,222       1,730,829       3,242,051	Less deferred amounts:						
Issuance discounts       (1,656)       (21,302)       (22,958)         Total deferred amounts       \$ 12,659       \$ 162,757       \$ 175,416         Capital lease obligations       1,511,222       1,730,829       3,242,051		\$	14 315	\$	184 059	\$	198 374
Total deferred amounts       \$ 12,659       \$ 12,659       \$ 162,757       \$ 175,416         Capital lease obligations       1,511,222       1,730,829       3,242,051	1	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Capital lease obligations 1,511,222 1,730,829 3,242,051		\$		\$		\$	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>				, -
Total Long-Term Debt         \$ 4,308,881         \$ 27,318,586         \$ 31,627,467	Capital lease obligations		1,511,222		1,730,829		3,242,051
	Total Long-Term Debt	\$	4,308,881	\$	27,318,586	\$	31,627,467

The annual requirements to amortize the City's long-term activities debt issues outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligations											
Year ending		Gov	ernm	nental Activ	vites						
September 30,		Principal	]	Interest	Total						
2020	\$	180,000	\$	80,850	\$	260,850					
2021		190,000		75,300		265,300					
2022		200,000		83,294		283,294					
2023		205,000		89,781		294,781					
2024		215,000		80,856		295,856					
2025		225,000		71,506		296,506					
2026		235,000		61,731		296,731					
2027		245,000		51,531		296,531					
2028		255,000		40,906		295,906					
2029		265,000		29,856		294,856					
2030		280,000		18,275		298,275					
2031		290,000		6,163		296,163					
	\$	2,785,000	\$	690,050	\$	3,475,050					

Year ending			s-Type Activ	vites	
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$ 1,240,000	\$	295,368	\$	1,535,368
2021	1,250,000		279,208		1,529,208
2022	1,280,000		261,767		1,541,767
2023	1,265,000		243,345		1,508,345
2024	1,285,000		223,826		1,508,826
2025	1,695,000		199,761		1,894,761
2026	1,730,000	171,085			1,901,085
2027	1,755,000		140,876		1,895,876
2028	830,000		121,510		951,510
2029	840,000		113,368		953,368
2030	845,000		104,731		949,731
2031	855,000		95,635		950,635
2032	865,000		86,088		951,088
2033	875,000		76,082		951,082
2034	885,000		65,565		950,565
2035	895,000		54,528		949,528
2036	910,000		43,020		953,020
2037	920,000		31,125		951,125
2038	935,000		18,881		953,881
2039	945,000		6,332		951,332
	\$ 22,100,000	\$	2,632,100	\$	24,732,100

#### Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligations

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

Year ending	<b>Business-Type Activites</b>									
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total				
	·									
2020	\$	75,000	\$	116,250	\$	191,250				
2021		75,000		114,750		189,750				
2022		80,000		113,200		193,200				
2023		80,000		111,200		191,200				
2024		80,000	108,800			188,800				
2025		85,000		106,325		191,325				
2026		85,000		103,775		188,775				
2027		90,000		101,150		191,150				
2028		405,000		93,725		498,725				
2029		420,000		80,825		500,825				
2030		440,000		65,200		505,200				
2031		450,000		47,400		497,400				
2032		470,000		29,000		499,000				
2033		490,000		9,800		499,800				
	\$	3,325,000	\$	1,201,400	\$	4,526,400				

Governmental assets under capital lease consist of vehicles and have an original purchase value of \$1,789,105 and a current net book value of \$1,478,257 of year end.

Business-type assets under capital lease consist of water meters and infrastructure and have an original purchase value of \$2,988,450 and a current net book value of \$2,633,572 of year end.

The annual requirements to amortize capital leases outstanding at year ending were as follows:

Year ending		Governmental	vities			
September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$	322,391	\$	50,466	\$	372,857
2021	Ŧ	279,195	Ŧ	39,977	Ŧ	319,172
2022		168,317		30,232		198,550
2023		113,917		24,019		137,936
2024		117,608		20,328		137,936
2025		121,419		16,517		137,936
2026		125,353		12,583		137,936
2027		129,414		8,522		137,936
2028		133,609		4,329		137,938
Total	\$	1,511,222	\$	206,973	\$	1,718,195

Year ending	Bus	siness	Type Activiti	es	
September 30,	 Principal		Interest		Total
2020	\$ 315,811	\$	42,263	\$	358,074
2021	334,608		34,066		368,674
2022	328,729		25,545		354,274
2023	371,065		16,868		387,934
2024	380,615		7,317		387,932
Total	\$ 1,730,829	\$	126,058	\$	1,856,887

#### E. Other Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total other long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2019. In general, the City uses the general fund to liquidate governmental compensated absences.

	I	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	Du	amounts 1e Within One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated Absences	\$	475,379	\$	456,722	\$	(409,261)	\$ 522,840	\$	470,556
Total Governmental Activities	\$	475,379	\$	456,722	\$	(409,261)	\$ 522,840	\$	470,556
		Long-term	liabili	ties due in r	nore th	nan one year	\$ 52,284		
Business-Type Activities:									
Estimated landfill closure and									
postclosure cost	\$	146,518	\$	15,172	\$	-	\$ 161,690		-
Compensated Absences		57,394		66,033		(71,040)	 52,387		47,148
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	203,912	\$	81,205	\$	(71,040)	\$ 214,077	\$	47,148
		Long-term	liabili	ties due in r	nore th	nan one year	\$ 166,929		
Component Unit Activities:									
Compensated Absences	\$	7,550	\$	1,104	\$	-	\$ 8,654	\$	7,789
Total Component Unit Activities	\$	7,550	\$	1,104	\$	-	\$ 8,654	\$	7,789
		Long-term	liabili	ties due in r	nore th	nan one year	\$ 865		

#### F. Deferred Charges on Refunding

Deferred charges resulting from the issuance of general obligation refunding bonds have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are being amortized to interest expense over the shorter of either the remaining term of the refunded debt or the refunding bonds. Current year balances for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$15,100 and

\$44,709, respectively. Current year amortization expense for governmental and business-type activities totaled \$1,118 and \$4,764, respectively.

#### G. Interfund Transactions

Transfers between the primary government funds during the 2019 year were as follows:

				Tran	sfer	In:			
			l	Nonmajor		Water &		_	
Transfer out:		 General	Go	overnmental		Wastewater	 Airport		Total
General		\$ -	\$	1,020,444	\$	-	\$ 615,246	\$	1,635,690
Water & Wastewater		961,924		-		-	-		961,924
Sanitary Landfill		23,047		-		-	-		23,047
Stormwater Drainage		30,770		-		16,616	-		47,386
	Total	\$ 1,015,741	\$	1,020,444	\$	16,616	\$ 615,246	\$	2,668,047

Transfers between funds were primarily to support capital projects, internal administration costs and operation of funds.

The compositions of interfund balances as of the year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Receivable

-	Receivable.	•	
Payable:	General		Total
Nonmajor governmental	61,409		61,409
Stormwater	59,025		59,025
Stephenville EDA (Component unit)	77,843		77,843
Total	\$ 198,277	\$	198,277

Interfund receivables and payables related to negative cash positions in pooled cash equity and various amounts used to cover operational and capital expenditures. All balances are expected to be resolved in the subsequent year.

#### V. OTHER INFORMATION

#### A. 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; and natural disasters for which the City participates along with over 2,800 other entities in the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pools. The Pool purchases commercial insurance at group rates for participants in the Pool. The City has no additional risk or responsibility to the Pool outside

of the payment of insurance premiums. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements which exceeded coverage amounts for the past three years.

### **B.** Commitments and Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, it is the opinion of the City's management that the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

					R	lemaining
Project	Sp	ent to Date	Con	tract Amount	Co	ommitment
Eastside Sewer Project - Engineering	\$	542,525	\$	701,000	\$	158,475
Eastside Sewer Project - Resident Project Rep		58,520		209,000		150,480
Eastside Sewer Project - Project Management		55,700		165,000		109,300
Eastside Sewer Project - Easement Acquisition		48,431		81,000		32,569
Eastside Sewer Project - Lift Station		1,421,962		4,347,000		2,925,038
Airport Extension		281,232		294,953		13,721
Spring Boquet Street Drainage Improv-Engineering		183,023		193,970		10,947
CDBG Lennox/Dodge/Fairfax Utility Improv-Engineering		47,919		52,750		4,831
CDBG Lennox/Dodge/Fairfax Utility Improv-Project Mgmt		13,750		27,500		13,750
CDBG GLO Project Grosebeck Storm Drainage-Engineering		60,600		202,000		141,400
CDBG GLO Project Grosebeck Storm Drainage-Admin Svcs		30,300		108,000		77,700
	\$	2.743.961	\$	6.382.173	\$	3.638.212

The City had the following construction commitments as of year end:

### C. Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post Closure Costs

The City has constructed a Type IV sanitary landfill, which began operations on December 1, 1995. This facility is permitted to accept only brush and/or construction demolition wastes and rubbish free of household wastes.

State and federal laws and regulation require the City to place a final cover on the landfill site when it stops accepting waste to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a period of five years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City will report a portion of these closure and post closure costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used to date. Estimated closure and 5-year post closure costs are approximately \$432,999. The landfill site has an estimate net capacity of 1,216,156 cubic yards and is expected to be closed within the next 20-30 years; approximately 37.34% of the landfill was used at yearend. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The City has received written authorization from the state that no annual contributions are required, thus the intent of the City is to fund the required expenses as incurred.

### D. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### 1. Plan Description

The City of Stephenville, Texas 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.

### 2. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

The general and enterprise funds have typically been used to liquidate the liability for pension and OPEB balances.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	<u>Plan Year 2017</u>	<u>Plan Year 2018</u>
Employee deposit rate	6%	6%
Matching ratio (city to	2 to 1	2 to 1
employee)		
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
service)		
Updated service credit	100% Repeating Transfers	100% Repeating Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI
Active Employees	Yes	Yes
Supplemental Death Benefit		
to Retirees	Yes	Yes

#### 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 or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	93
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	111
Active employees	<u>155</u>
Total	<u>359</u>

#### 3. <u>Contributions</u>

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 Stephenville, Texas were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Stephenville, Texas were 6.78% and 6.36% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$565,648, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### 4. Net Pension Liability (Asset)

The City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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 (Asset) in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0%
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 Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year setforward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 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:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	<b>Target Allocation</b>	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	<u>5.0%</u>	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability (Asset) 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 (Asset).

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		otal Pension	n Fiduciary Position (b)	et Pension	C	Primary Government	Co	omponent
		.iability (a)	 	 oility (Asset)			<del></del>	Unit
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	37,893,789	\$ 40,973,272	\$ (3,079,483)	\$	(3,017,586)	\$	(61,897)
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		1,168,137	-	1,168,137		1,144,657		23,480
Interest		2,540,193	-	2,540,193		2,489,136		51,057
Change in benefit terms		-	-	-		-		-
Difference between expecte	ed							
and								
actual experience		97,553	-	97,553		95,593		1,960
Changes of assumptions		-	-	-		-		-
Contributions – employer		-	591,042	(591,042)		(579,162)		(11,880)
Contributions – employee		-	523,047	(523,047)		(512,534)		(10,513)
Net investment income		-	(1,227,648)	1,227,648		1,202,972		24,676
Benefit payments, including								
refunds of emp. cont.		(1,690,739)	(1,690,739)	-		-		-
Administrative expense		-	(23,720)	23,720		23,243		477
Other changes		-	(1,238)	1,238		1,213		25
Net changes		2,115,144	(1,829,256)	3,944,400		3,865,118		79,282
Balance at 12/31/18	\$	40,008,933	\$ 39,144,016	\$ 864,917	\$	847,532	\$	17,385

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability (asset) 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:

#### Primary Government

1%	<ul><li>6 Decrease</li><li>5.75%</li></ul>		nt Single Rate mption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
\$	5,846,487	\$	847,532	\$ (3,314,764)
<u>Comp</u>	onent Unit			
-	<u>onent Unit</u> 6 Decrease	Curre	nt Single Rate	1% Increase
-			nt Single Rate mption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%

#### **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 <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,291,299. Of this amount, \$1,265,344 is related to the primary government and \$25,955 is attributable to discretely presented component unit.

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
			Inflow	vs of Resources
Primary Government:				
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings	\$	3,588,741	\$	(1,514,725)
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience		204,451		(128,600)
Difference in assumption changes		13,224		-
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		412,950		-
Component Unit:				
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		73,613		(31,070)
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience		4,194		(2,638)
Difference in assumption changes		271		-
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		8,471		-
Total	\$	4,305,915	\$	(1,677,033)

The City reported \$421,421 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) 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	\$	780,968
2020		334,287
2021		277,112
2022		815,094
2023		-
Thereafter		-
	\$	2,207,461

#### **Other Postemployment Benefits**

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may

terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees 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); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

The City offers supplemental death to:	Plan Year 2016	Plan Year 2017
Active employees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes
Retirees (yes or no)	Yes	Yes

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

### **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 or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	72
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	24
Active employees	155
Total	251

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$4,366, \$4,263, and \$4,021, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

<u>Schedule of Contribution Rates</u> (*RETIREE-only portion of the rate*)

Plan/ Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Actual Contribution Made (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed
2017	0.05%	0.05%	100.0%
2018	0.05%	0.05%	100.0%
2019	0.05%	0.05%	100.0%

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

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

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.5% to 10.5%, including inflation per year
Discount rate	3.71%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the
	Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting
	requirements under GASB Statement No. 68

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

### **Discount Rate:**

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.71%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018.

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

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

#### **Primary Government**

- / 1	Decrease (2.71%)		Current Single Rate Assumption 3.71%		6 Increase (4.71%)
\$	531,387	\$	446,224	\$	379,817
6					
	onent Unit	-			
	o <u>nent Unit</u> o Decrease	Curren	it Single Rate	1%	o Increase
1%			tt Single Rate 1ption 3.71%	- /	6 Increase (4.71%)

#### **Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:**

	Total OPEB Liability		Primary Government		Component Unit	
Balance at 12/31/17	\$	464,304	\$ 454,971	\$	9,333	
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		20,050	19,647		403	
Interest		15,629	15,315		314	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(8,185)	(8,020)		(165)	
Changes of assumptions		(32,062)	(31,418)		(644)	
Contributions – employer		-	-		-	
Contributions – employee		-	-		-	
Net investment income		-	-		-	
Benefit payments		(4,359)	(4,271)		(88)	
Administrative expense		-	-		-	
Other changes		-	-		-	
Net changes		(8,927)	(8,747)		(180)	
Balance at 12/31/18	\$	455,377	\$ 446,224	\$	9,153	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$34,936. Of this amount, \$34,224 is related to the primary government and \$702 is attributable to discretely presented component unit.

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

Primary Government	Deferred (Inflows) Outflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and		(( 007)	
actual economic experience	\$	(6,827)	
Differences in assumptions		(2,477)	
Contributions subsequent to			
measurement date		3,085	
Total	\$	(6,219)	
Component Unit		ed (Inflows) s of Resources	
-			
<u>Component Unit</u> Differences between expected and actual economic experience			
Differences between expected and	Outflows	s of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	Outflows	s of Resources (140)	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences in assumptions	Outflows	s of Resources (140)	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Differences in assumptions Contributions subsequent to	Outflows	s of Resources (140) (51)	

The City reported \$3,148 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ (742)
2020	(742)
2021	(742)
2022	(742)
2023	(2,214)
Thereafter	 (4,313)
	\$ (9,495)

#### E. Tax Abatement Disclosures

The City negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The City has tax abatement agreements with one entity as of September 30, 2019:

Purpose	Percentage of Taxes Abated during		of Taxes Abated he Fiscal Year	Amount of Taxes Abated during the Fiscal Year
	the Fiscal Year	Pro	perty Tax	Sales Tax
Construction of a well service pump facility by F.M.C. Technologies, Inc. for commercial or industrial purposes.	40%	\$	23,750	\$ -
Purchase of capital machine tools and modification of existing structure by F.M.C. Technologies, Inc. This agreement is between F.M.C. Technologies Inc. and Erath County.	60%		42,750	-
Total		\$	66,500	\$

Each agreement was negotiated under Article III, Section 52-a, Texas Constitution, and Chapter 312, Texas Tax Code, stating that the City may establish and provide for the administration of a program for making loans and grants of public money to promote state or local economic development and to stimulate business and commercial activity in the municipality. Taxes were abated through a reduction of taxes owed.

The City has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes. The City has chosen to disclose information about its tax abatement agreements individually. It established a quantitative threshold of 100% percent of the total dollar amount of taxes abated during the year.

#### F. Restatement

Due to a correction of capital assets, the City restated its beginning net position within business-type activities and the airport fund.

The below tables summarize the changes to net position as a result of this change.

	siness-Type Activities	Airport		
Prior year ending net position	\$ 45,827,158	\$	6,466,890	
Correction to capital assets	 137,231	_	137,231	
Restated beginning net position	\$ 45,964,389	\$	6,604,121	

#### G. Related Parties

One City Council member works for a carpet supplier which the City purchased material and labor totaling \$20,243 during the year. A Board Member for the SEDA sold property to the City for the airport extension project for a sales price of \$463,000. The City contracted with a website video and production company owned by a Board Member for the SEDA, totaling \$10,464 during the year.

### H. Subsequent Events

On March 3, 2020, the City issued \$11,860,000 worth of certificates of obligation. Principal is due in annual installments through 2040 and carries an interest rate of 2-4%There were no other material subsequent events through April 6, 2020, the date the financial statements were issued.

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# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### **City of Stephenville, Texas** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

		Original Budget	Fii	nal Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues								
Property tax	\$	5,608,116	\$	5,608,116	\$	5,586,787	\$	(21,329)
Sales tax		5,790,679		5,790,679		5,943,343		152,664
Franchise and other taxes		1,202,000		1,202,000		1,317,544		115,544
License and permits		231,870		231,870		434,132		202,262
Charges for services		387,336		418,177		416,469		(1,708)
Emergency services		525,000		650,000		802,631		152,631
Fines and forfeitures		170,200		170,200		90,858		(79,342)
Intergovernmental		145,640		182,501		182,501		-
Contributions and donations		108,922		358,200		172,259		(185,941)
Investment income		76,000		76,000		230,702		154,702
Other revenues		50,100		51,992		217,412		165,420
Total Revenues		14,295,863		14,739,735		15,394,638		654,903
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Current:								
General government								
City council		90,779		129,779		119,860		9,919
City administrator		251,071		278,753		239,524		39,229
City secretary		129,125		204,895		125,887		79,008
Emergency management		21,122		21,122		15,011		6,111
Financial services		511,047		527,297		473,225		54,072
Municipal building		158,638		164,928		141,258		23,670
Municipal services center		93,055		93,055		92,028		1,027
Information technology		310,499		310,499		306,533		3,966
Legal counsel		130,683		130,683		113,643		17,040
Human resources		256,189		256,189		178,152		78,037
Tax		164,476		164,476		159,423		5,053
Total general government		2,116,684		2,281,676		1,964,544		317,132
Culture and recreation								
Library		251,095		254,385		238,279		16,106
Parks and recreation		605,670		628,759		627,634		1,125
Parks maintenance		908,111		940,683		872,548		68,135
Senior citizens		141,928		153,428		137,677		15,751
Community services		134,134		441,812		128,616		313,196
Aquatic	_	233,227	_	231,227	_	208,193	_	23,034
Total culture and recreation		2,274,165		2,650,294		2,212,947		437,347

# **City of Stephenville, Texas** *STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES*

### IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

### GENERAL FUND (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

				Variance with
	Original			Final Budget Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Community development				0
Planning and development	506,999	588,493	558,878	29,615
Total community development	506,999	588,493	558,878	29,615
Public safety				
Municipal court	172,069	261,472	212,016	49,456
Fire department	3,127,557	4,328,415	3,779,029	549,386
Police department	5,345,429	5,464,203	4,969,956	494,247
Total public safety	8,645,055	10,054,090	8,961,001	1,093,089
Public works				
Street maintenance	1,045,476	1,047,408	957,270	90,138
Total public works	1,045,476	1,047,408	957,270	90,138
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	193,238	366,900	366,898	2
Interest and fiscal charges	17,643	17,785	17,785	-
Total debt service	210,881	384,685	384,683	2
Total Expenditures	14,799,260	17,006,646	15,039,323	1,967,323
<b>Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	(503,397)	(2,266,911)	355,315	2,622,226
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	1,017,298	1,017,298	1,015,741	(1,557)
Transfers (out)	(1,020,444)	(1,635,690)	(1,635,690)	-
Capital lease issuance	-	1,333,310	1,333,310	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	20,000	21,932	20,635	(1,297)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	16,854	736,850	733,996	(2,854)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (486,543)	\$ (1,530,061)	1,089,311	\$ 2,619,372
Beginning fund balance			8,251,051	
Ending Fund Balance			\$ 9,340,362	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

1. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

See Notes to Financial Statements

# City of Stephenville, Texas

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS

Years Ended:

	 12/31/2014	 12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 992,735	\$ 1,076,600	\$ 1,240,408	\$ 1,250,973
Interest	2,494,034	2,637,868	2,673,757	2,424,723
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	(6,087,924)
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	(36,585)	(270,060)	341,014	(149,716)
Changes of assumptions	-	86,443	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
participant contributions	(1,370,731)	(1,503,966)	(1,866,778)	(1,857,064)
Net change in total pension liability	 2,079,453	 2,026,885	 2,388,401	 (4,419,008)
Total pension liability - beginning	35,818,058	37,897,511	 39,924,396	 42,312,797
Total pension liability - ending (a)	 37,897,511	 39,924,396	 42,312,797	 37,893,789
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,060,235	\$ 1,056,595	\$ 1,152,678	\$ 1,163,749
Contributions - members	436,423	439,450	487,390	488,628
Net investment income	1,840,969	50,357	2,307,288	5,016,931
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
participant contributions	(1,370,731)	(1,503,966)	(1,866,778)	(1,857,064)
Administrative expenses	(19,219)	(30,670)	(26,054)	(25,993)
Other	 (1,580)	 (1,514)	 (1,403)	 (1,321)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,946,097	10,252	2,053,121	4,784,930
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 32,178,872	 34,124,969	 34,135,221	 36,188,342
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 34,124,969	\$ 34,135,221	\$ 36,188,342	\$ 40,973,272
Fund's net pension liability(asset) - ending				
(a) - (b)	\$ 3,772,542	\$ 5,789,175	\$ 6,124,455	\$ (3,079,483)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of				
the total pension liability (asset)	90.05%	85.50%	85.53%	108.13%
Covered payroll	\$ 6,901,589	\$ 7,215,815	\$ 8,123,168	\$ 8,133,762
Fund's net pension liability as a percentage	, ,	, , -	, ,	, ,
of covered payroll	54.66%	80.23%	75.39%	-37.86%

#### Notes to schedule:

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten calendar years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

12/31/2018						
\$ 1,168,137						
2,540,193						
-						
97,553						
_						
(1,690,739)						
2,115,144						
 37,893,789						
 40,008,933						
\$ 591,042						
523,047						
(1,227,648)						
(1,690,739)						
(23,720)						
(1,238)						
 (1,829,256)	•					
40,973,272						
\$ 39,144,016						
\$ 864,917						
97.84%						
\$ 8,717,442						

9.92%

# **City of Stephenville, Texas** *schedule of employer contributions to pension plan*

### Years Ended:

	_	9/30/2019	-	9/30/2018	_	9/30/2017
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	565,648	\$	746,654	\$	1,147,185
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	565,648	\$	746,654	\$	1,147,185
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Annual covered payroll	\$	8,732,879	\$	8,525,408	\$	8,042,962
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		6.48%		8.76%		14.26%

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Valuation Date:	
Notes	Actuarially determined contribution rates are
	calculated as of December 31 and become
	effective in January 13 months later.
Methods and Assumptions Used to Determ	ine Contribution Rates:
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	25 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to
	the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the
	2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study
	of the period 2010 - 2014
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar
-	Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109%
	and female rates multiplied by 109% and projected
	on a fully generational basis with scale BB
Other Information:	
Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

_	9/30/2016	 9/30/2015
\$	1,105,140	\$ 1,050,537
\$	1,105,140	\$ 1,050,537
\$	-	\$ -
\$	7,752,867	\$ 7,179,688
	14.25%	14.63%

# City of Stephenville, Texas

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS PENSIONS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

### Years Ended:

	12/31/2017			2/31/2018 <sup>1</sup>
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$	16,268	\$	20,050
Interest		15,405		15,629
Changes in benefit terms		-		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		-		(8,185)
Changes of assumptions		35,257		(32,062)
Benefit payments, including refunds of participant contributions		(4,068)		(4,359)
Net change in total OPEB liability		62,862		(8,927)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		401,442		464,304
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$	464,304	\$	455,377 <sup>2</sup>
Covered payroll	\$	8,133,762	\$	8,717,442
City's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		5.71%		5.22%

#### Notes to schedule:

<sup>1</sup> This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

<sup>2</sup> No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

# COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

# City of Stephenville, Texas

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

		Hotel/ Iotel Tax	Child Safety		Pul	blic Safety	Municipal Court Technology	
Assets						j		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	264,570	\$	1,295	\$	102,119	\$	3,998
Accounts receivable, net		87,901		-		-		-
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	352,471	\$	1,295	\$	102,119	\$	3,998
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	37,540	\$	-	\$	58,013	\$	64
Due to other funds		55,988		-		-		-
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		93,528		-		58,013		64
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property	tax	-		_				-
Fund Balances								
Committed for:								
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
Tourism		258,943		-		-		-
Municipal court		-		-		-		3,934
Public safety		-		1,295		44,106		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		258,943		1,295		44,106		3,934
Total Liabilities, Deferred								
Inflows and Fund Balances	\$	352,471	\$	1,295	\$	102,119	\$	3,998

	Total					Total			
Nonmajor				Capital	Nonmajor				
Spec	cial Revenue	De	bt Service	Projects	Go	vernmental			
\$	371,982	\$	207,136	\$ 887,443	\$	1,466,561			
	87,901		5,230	 -	_	93,131			
\$	459,883	\$	212,366	\$ 887,443	\$	1,559,692			
\$	95,617	\$	-	\$ 342,872	\$	438,489			
	55 <i>,</i> 988		5,421	 -		61,409			
	151,605		5,421	342,872		499,898			
	-		2,915	 -		2,915			
	-		-	544,571		544,571			
	258,943		-	-		258,943			
	3,934		-	-		3,934			
	45,401		-	-		45,401			
	-		204,030	-		204,030			
	308,278		204,030	 544,571		1,056,879			
\$	459,883	\$	212,366	\$ 887,443	\$	1,559,692			

# **City of Stephenville, Texas** COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Hotel/ Motel Tax		Child Safety		Public Safety		Municipal Court Technology	
Revenues								
Hotel occupancy tax	\$	510,185	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Property taxes		-		-		-		-
Charges for services		-		-		-		-
Fines and fees		-		3,425		-		3,197
Intergovernmental		-		-		3,534		-
Investment income		5,212		229		1,359		168
Other revenue		42,275		-		20		-
<b>Total Revenues</b>		557,672		3,654		4,913		3,365
<u>Expenditures</u>								
General government		516,106		-		-		-
Public safety		-		11,970		-		10,087
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-		-		-		-
Interest		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		3,911		-		-		8,000
Total Expenditures		520,017		11,970		-		18,087
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		37,655		(8,316)		4,913		(14,722)
Expenditures		37,000		(8,310)		4,913		(14,722)
Other Financing Sources Transfers in								
		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Net Change in Fund								
Balances		37,655		(8,316)		4,913		(14,722)
Beginning fund balances		221,288		9,611		39,193		18,656
Ending Fund Balances	\$	258,943	\$	1,295	\$	44,106	\$	3,934

No	Total nmajor 11 Revenue	Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total Jonmajor vernmental
\$	510,185	\$-	\$	-	\$	510,185
*	-	466,886	Ŧ	_	4	466,886
	-	-		9,149		9,149
	6,622	-		-		6,622
	3,534	-		-		3,534
	6,968	4,179		22,185		33,332
	42,295	-		10,017		52,312
	569,604	471,065		41,351		1,082,020
	516,106					516,106
	22,057					22,057
	22,007	_		_		22,007
	-	380,000		-		380,000
	-	86,445		-		86,445
	11,911	-		959,287		971,198
	550,074	466,445		959,287		1,975,806
	19,530	4,620		(917,936)		(893,786)
				1,020,444		1,020,444
				1,020,444		1,020,444
	19,530	4,620		102,508		126,658
¢	288,748	199,410 ¢ 204,020	ሰ	442,063	¢	930,221
\$	308,278	\$ 204,030	\$	544,571	\$	1,056,879

# **City of Stephenville, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL/MOTEL TAX For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Orio	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues	0115	mai Dauger		ui Duuget	 / ictuul	(1)		
Hotel occupancy tax	\$	425,000	\$	425,000	\$ 510,185	\$	85,185	
Investment income		1,000		1,000	5,212		4,212	
Other revenue		3,000		54,275	42,275		(12,000)	
Total Revenues		429,000		480,275	 557,672		77,397	
<u>Expenditures</u>								
General government		425,407		555,407	516,106		39,301	
Capital outlay		-		3,912	3,911		1	
Total Expenditures		425,407		559,319	 520,017		39,302	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	3,593	\$	(79,044)	37,655	\$	116,699	
Beginning fund balance					221,288			
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 258,943			

Notes to Supplementary Information

# **City of Stephenville, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHILD SAFETY For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Origii	nal Budget	U	nal & Final 3udget	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
<u>Revenues</u>								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	3,425	\$	(1,575)
Investment income		-		-		229		229
Total Revenues		5,000		5,000		3,654		(1,346)
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Public safety		11,970		11,970		11,970		-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		11,970		11,970		11,970		-
Excess of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(6,970)		(6,970)		(8,316)		(1,346)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(6,970)	\$	(6,970)		(8,316)	\$	(1,346)
Beginning fund balance Ending Fund Balance					\$	9,611 1,295		

Notes to Supplementary Information

# **City of Stephenville, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC SAFETY For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	3,700	\$	3,700	\$	3,534	\$	(166)
Interest income		-		-		1,359		1,359
Other revenue		-		-		20		20
Total Revenues		3,700		3,700		4,913		1,213
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Public safety		3,700		3,700		-		3,700
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		3,700		3,700		-		3,700
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	_	\$			4,913	\$	4,913
Beginning fund balance						39,193		
Ending Fund Balance					\$	44,106		

Notes to Supplementary Information

# **City of Stephenville, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	5,250	\$	5,250	\$	3,197	\$	(2,053)
Interest income		-		-		168		168
Total Revenues		5,250		5,250		3,365		(1,885)
<u>Expenditures</u>								
Public safety		11,551		11,551		10,087		1,464
Capital outlay		-		8,000		8,000		-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		11,551		19,551		18,087		1,464
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(6,301)	\$	(14,301)		(14,722)	\$	(421)
Beginning fund balance Ending Fund Balance					\$	18,656 3,934		

Notes to Supplementary Information

# **City of Stephenville, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

						Fina	ance with 1 Budget ositive
	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
<u>Revenues</u>							
Property taxes	\$	466,445	\$	466,445	\$ 466,886	\$	441
Interest income		1,000		1,000	4,179		3,179
Total Revenues		467,445		467,445	471,065		3,620
<u>Expenditures</u>							
General government		1,000		1,000	-		1,000
Debt service							
Principal		380,000		380,000	380,000		-
Interest		86,445		86,445	86,445		-
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		467,445		467,445	 466,445		1,000
Excess of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		-			 4,620		4,620
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	4,620	\$	4,620
Beginning fund balance					199,410		
Ending Fund Balance					\$ 204,030		

Notes to Supplementary Information

# **City of Stephenville, Texas** SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CAPITAL PROJECTS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive Vegative)
Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	20,254	\$	20,254	\$ 9,149	\$	(11,105)
Interest income		1,000		1,000	22,185		21,185
Other revenue		-		-	10,017		10,017
Total Revenues		21,254		21,254	41,351		20,097
<u>Expenditures</u>							
Capital outlay		1,040,698		1,040,698	959,287		81,411
Total Expenditures		1,040,698		1,040,698	959,287		81,411
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(1,019,444)		(1,019,444)	 (917,936)		101,508
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		1,020,444		1,020,444	1,020,444		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		1,020,444		1,020,444	 1,020,444		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	102,508	\$	101,508
Beginning fund balance Ending Fund Balance					\$ 442,063 544,571		

Notes to Supplementary Information

### **City of Stephenville, Texas** BALANCE SHEET DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT September 30, 2019

		Stephenville Economic Development Authority		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	861,635	
Receivables, net		_	96,240	
	<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	957,875	
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to primary government	Total Liabilities	\$	22,365 77,843 100,208	
Fund Balances				

Restricted for:		
Economic development		857,667
	Total Fund Balance	 857,667
	Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 957,875

### **City of Stephenville, Texas** RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT September 30, 2019

Fund Balance	\$	857,667
Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies		
to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure)	1	
until then.		
Deferred pension outflows		86,549
Deferred OPEB outflows		63
Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to	o a future	
period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that	time.	
Deferred pension inflows		(33,708)
Deferred OPEB inflows		(191)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as		
liabilities in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(8,654)
Net pension liability		(17,385)
OPEB Liability		(9,153)
Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component	Unit \$	875,188

# City of Stephenville, Texas

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Stephenville Economic Development Authority Revenues \$ 540,304 Sales tax Investment income 17,699 **Total Revenues** 558,003 **Expenditures** Current: Economic development 418,257 418,257 **Total Expenditures** Net Change in Fund Balance 139,746 Beginning fund balance 717,921 \$ **Ending Fund Balance** 857,667

## **City of Stephenville, Texas** RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNIT TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balance	\$ 139,746
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Pension expense	3,656
Other post employment benefits	(3,805)
Compensated absences	(1,104)
Change in Net Position of the Discretely Presented Component Unit	\$ 138,493

### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	115

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

**Revenue Capacity** 

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.

**Debt Capacity** 

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

**Operating Information** 

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

125

139

133

143

### City of Stephenville, Texas

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:									00.454.050	<b>2</b> 0 44 4 440
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$ 16,763,870 405,640	\$ 16,605,859 420,877	\$ 17,500,689 450,527	\$ 17,032,179 870,780	\$ 18,024,389 523,019	\$ 18,038,284 427,493	\$ 19,789,241 593,600	\$ 19,963,873 581,054	20,176,273 2,621,264	20,416,468 2,008,149
Unrestricted	7,952,264	8,156,696	7,680,873	8,355,906	9,150,340	8,142,434	5,976,217	5,115,547	7,993,562	9,171,710
Total governmental activities net position	\$25,121,774	\$ 25,183,432	\$	\$ 26,258,865	\$ 27,697,748	\$26,608,211	\$ 26,359,058	\$ 25,660,474	\$30,791,099	\$31,596,327
Business-type activities:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 25,323,978	\$ 26,538,623	\$ 28,438,665	\$ 30,014,882	\$ 32,099,918	\$ 33,151,854	\$ 34,339,443	\$ 36,926,841	\$ 38,174,605	\$ 43,079,879
Restricted	690,998	714,547	842,224	2,706,411	1,023,271	1,019,719	1,054,111	1,456,900	2,477,403	1,045,392
Unrestricted	4,566,114	5,548,656	5,243,744	3,030,924	4,112,342	4,382,362	4,795,330	4,810,634	5,312,381	4,940,908
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 30,581,090	\$ 32,801,826	\$ 34,524,633	\$ 35,752,217	\$ 37,235,531	\$ 38,553,935	\$ 40,188,884	\$ 43,194,375	\$ 45,964,389	\$ 49,066,179
Primary government:										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 42,087,848	\$ 43,144,482	\$ 45,939,354	\$ 47,047,061	\$ 50,124,307	\$ 51,190,138	\$ 54,128,684	\$ 56,890,714	\$ 58,350,878	\$ 63,496,347
Restricted	1,096,638	1,135,424	1,292,751	3,577,191	1,546,290	1,447,212	1,647,711	2,037,954	5,098,667	3,053,541
Unrestricted	12,518,378	13,705,352	12,924,617	11,386,830	13,262,682	12,524,796	10,771,547	9,926,181	13,305,943	14,112,618
Total primary government net position	\$ 55,702,864	\$ 57,985,258	\$ 60,156,722	\$ 62,011,082	\$ 64,933,279	\$ 65,162,146	\$ 66,547,942	\$ 68,854,849	\$ 76,755,488	\$ 80,662,506

Source: City Audited Financials.

### City of Stephenville, Texas

CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EXPENSES										
Governmental activities:	\$ 1,412,441	\$ 1,374,221	\$ 1,518,207	\$ 2,076,100	\$ 2,353,191	\$ 1,922,897	\$ 2,004,366	\$ 1,999,694	\$ 2,271,044	\$ 2,555,641
General government Culture and recreation	<sup>5</sup> 1,412,441 2,438,756	\$ 1,374,221 2,522,284	\$ 1,518,207 2,509,599	\$ 2,076,100 2,157,175	\$ 2,037,539	5 1,922,897 1,705,654	\$ 2,004,368 2,254,963	\$ 1,999,894 2,457,781	\$ 2,271,044 2,467,345	\$ 2,555,641 2,402,357
Community development	427,769	374,335	433,360	521,710	444,401	471,855	980,992	1,031,830	486,602	588,612
Public Safety	6,252,861	6,274,700	6,496,290	6,786,524	6,948,549	7,879,067	7,929,307	8,617,164	8,561,797	8,885,222
Streets	1,426,590	1,479,381	1,567,117	1,432,818	1,274,173	1,462,172	1,604,054	1,566,786	1,507,920	1,644,724
Interest on long-term debt	141,220	97,809	151,197	128,398	108,289	77,063	68,008	100,245	107,588	124,539
0	12,099,637	12,122,730	12,675,770	13,102,725	13,166,142	13,518,708	14,841,690	15,773,500	15,402,296	16,201,095
Total governmental activities expenses	12,099,037	12,122,730	12,075,770	13,102,723	13,100,142	13,518,708	14,041,090	13,773,300	13,402,290	10,201,095
Business-type activities:										
Water & Wastewater	5,054,152	4,846,996	4,833,953	5,018,940	5,237,160	5,326,721	5,690,857	5,688,473	5,032,780	5,508,559
Storm water drainage	158,085	600,859	562,207	535,056	528,208	558,501	505,829	546,509	415,779	593,199
Airport	580,590	313,982	313,978	282,952	305,179	395,474	442,822	465,063	542,252	178,613
Sanitary landfill	294,407	160,803	181,904	183,145	193,368	207,538	224,233	256,121	194,000	579,206
Total business-type activities expenses	6,087,234	5,922,640	5,892,042	6,020,093	6,263,915	6,488,234	6,863,741	6,956,166	6,184,811	6,859,577
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 18,186,871	\$ 18,045,370	\$ 18,567,812	\$ 19,122,818	\$ 19,430,057	\$ 20,006,942	\$ 21,705,431	\$ 22,729,666	\$ 21,587,107	\$ 23,060,672
PROGRAM REVENUES										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General Government	\$ 215,757	\$ 216,870	\$ 219,082	\$ 217,686	\$ 205,782	\$ 22,648	\$ 8,274	\$ 5,704	\$ 11,141	\$ 12,722
Culture and recreation	317,917	338,662	363,650	346,442	288,540	321,565	377,192	347,603	289,065	313,847
Community development	177,401	249,501	193,592	413,762	265,863	217,805	320,353	215,731	245,391	474,426
Public Safety	834,180	893,207	1,077,514	959,364	1,073,838	989,630	817,156	721,112	664,449	1,056,364
Streets	24,713	24,419	95,954	30,443	28,170	42,749	15,567	15,352	20,836	30,442
Operating grants and contributions	43,417	40,015	29,142	53,796	63,038	147,200	160,504	514,199	219,853	329,660
Capital grants and contributions	1,602,301	258,933	159,402		188,262	3,654	3,596	49,905	170,239	49,672
Total governmental activities expenses	3,215,686	2,021,607	2,138,336	2,021,493	2,113,493	1,745,251	1,702,642	1,869,606	1,620,974	2,267,133
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and Wastewater	5,396,349	\$ 6,147,606	\$ 6,055,936	\$ 6,443,152	\$ 6,708,108	\$ 6,485,177	\$ 7,014,095	\$ 7,264,479	\$ 7,596,037	\$ 7,762,515
Storm water drainage	588,141	591,326	604,231	620,595	618,993	611,827	632,583	629,673	657,356	646,904
Municipal airport	72,408	76,015	93,493	110,200	104,440	107,544	111,088	107,484	108,097	111,927
Sanitary landfill	175,153	277,985	200,546	297,650	457,086	955,391	856,649	665,681	628,731	863,829
Operating grants and contributions	17,808	5,184	7,868	,	, -	,	17,857	7,086	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	402,702	528,471	813,212	27,652	109,614	175,651	48,054	1,672,182	175,274	225,357
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,652,561	7,626,587	7,775,286	7,499,249	7,998,241	8,335,590	8,680,326	10,346,585	9,165,495	9,610,532
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 9,868,247	\$ 9,648,194	\$ 9,913,622	\$ 9,520,742	\$ 10,111,734	\$ 10,080,841	\$ 10,382,968	\$ 12,216,191	\$ 10,786,469	\$ 11,877,665

Source: City Audited Financials.

### City of Stephenville, Texas

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
NET (EXPENSE) REVENUES Governmental activities	\$( 8,883,951)	\$( 10,101,123)	\$( 10,537,434)	\$( 11,081,232)	\$( 11,052,649)	\$( 11,773,457)	\$( 13,139,048)	\$( 13,903,894)	\$( 13,781,322)	\$( 13,933,962)
Business-type activities	565,327	1,703,947	1,883,244	1,479,156	1,734,326	1,847,356	1,816,585	3,390,419	2,980,684	2,750,955
Total primary government net expense	( 8,318,624)	( 8,397,176)	( 8,654,190)	( 9,602,076)	( 9,318,323)	( 9,926,101)	( 11,322,463)	( 10,513,475)	( 10,800,638)	( 11,183,007)
GENERAL REVENUES AND OTHER CHAN	NGES IN NET PO	OSITION								
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property -general purposes	3,371,138	3,595,948	3,787,828	4,049,755	4,321,370	4,386,134	4,715,959	4,806,351	5,286,326	5,577,304
Property -debt services	608,404	526,519	593,543	589,867	595,444	576,847	484,490	481,603	492,536	465,640
Sales	4,275,545	4,616,312	5,191,213	5,281,663	5,485,705	5,718,579	5,285,142	5,264,443	5,644,834	5,943,343
Franchise	1,018,036	1,120,678	1,122,934	1,097,564	1,166,503	1,525,602	1,501,457	1,381,186	1,199,890	1,317,544
Other	341,456	363,645	393,461	374,806	450,456	502,017	480,036	515,043	474,199	510,185
Gain on sale of capital assets	323,641	12,159		10,056	110,122		16,162	30,274	-	-
Investment earnings	32,294	13,517	14,651	11,546	6,157	5,990	52,123	68,163	139,025	264,034
Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	63,740	58,576	18,537	-	-
Miscellaneous	14,190	26,870	18,320	35,902	100,731	164,842	37,080	135,230	153,598	260,645
Transfers	( 112,834)	( 137,203)	21,161	256,849	255,044	208,824	258,870	504,479	750,852	400,495
Special item - change in employee benefits	-			_	-	-		-	5,110,168	-
Total governmental activities	9,871,870	10,138,445	11,143,111	11,708,008	12,491,532	13,152,575	12,889,895	13,205,309	19,251,428	14,739,190
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	6,714	5,151	7,716	6,780	4,032	4,891	23,477	49,082	118,108	501,577
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets						17,106	8,630	( 1,600)	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	( 1,504)		33,292	45,127	72,069	106,639	249,753
Transfers	112,834	137,203	( 21,161)	( 256,849)	( 255,044)	( 208,824)	( 258,870)	( 504,479)	( 750,852)	( 400,495)
Total business-type activities	119,548	142,354	( 13,445)	( 251,573)	( 251,012)	( 153,535)	( 181,636)	( 384,928)	( 526,105)	350,835
Total primary government	9,991,418	10,280,799	11,129,666	11,456,435	12,240,520	12,999,040	12,708,259	12,820,381	18,725,323	15,090,025
CHANGE IN NET POSITION										
Governmental activities	987,919	37,322	605,677	626,776	1,438,883	1,379,118	( 249,153)	( 698,585)	5,470,106	805,228
Business-type activities	684,875	1,846,301	1,869,799	1,227,583	1,483,314	1,693,821	1,634,949	3,005,491	2,454,579	3,101,790
Total primary government	\$ 1,672,794	\$ 1,883,623	\$ 2,475,476	\$ 1,854,359	\$ 2,922,197	\$ 3,072,939	\$ 1,385,796	\$ 2,306,906	\$ 7,924,685	\$ 3,907,018

Source: City Audited Financials.

# City of Stephenville, Texas

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014		2015		2016	 2017	 2018	 2019
General fund													
Reserved	\$	9,148	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved		7,196,152	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Nonspendable		-	18,836	17,399	19,417	10,995		7,016		20,955	8,760	11,609	5,563
Assigned/committed		-	3,750,000	1,989,442	2,400,000	3,000,000		3,000,000		1,150,000	950,609	950,609	579,402
Unassigned		-	 3,779,268	 5,113,489	 5,246,245	 5,868,872	_	6,786,574	_	7,154,643	 7,132,272	 7,288,833	 8,755,397
Total general fund	\$	7,205,300	\$ 7,548,104	\$ 7,120,330	\$ 7,665,662	\$ 8,879,867	\$	9,793,590	\$	8,325,598	\$ 8,091,641	\$ 8,251,051	\$ 9,340,362
All other governmental fund Reserved	ds												
Debt service funds	\$	93,267	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:													
Special revenue funds		337,679	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds		1,155,196	-	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-
Restricted		-	424,194	4,206,447	1,201,698	824,262		702,559		434,914	365,349	488,158	512,308
Assigned/commited		-	 486,235	 529,093	 416,371	 416,371		416,727		417,929	 415,743	 442,063	 544,571
Total all other													
governmental funds	\$	1,586,142	\$ 910,429	\$ 4,735,540	\$ 1,618,069	\$ 1,240,633	\$	1,119,286	\$	852,843	\$ 781,092	\$ 930,221	\$ 1,056,879

#### Note:

The City implemented GASB Statement 54 in fiscal year 2011. Prior year balances have not been restated to conform to GASB Statement 54.

Source: City Audited Financials.

### **City of Stephenville, Texas** CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2010	2011		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016		2017	2018	2019
REVENUES													
Taxes	\$	9,570,777	\$ 10,251,	019 9	\$ 11,062,514	\$ 11,394,371	\$ 12,014,282	\$ 12,733,241	\$ 12,455,04	45 \$	12,460,952	\$ 13,089,387	\$ 13,824,745
Charges for services		1,178,800	1,076,	971	1,291,337	1,198,408	1,131,850	1,111,193	1,022,62	24	958,249	978,973	1,219,100
Licenses, fees and permits		138,675	295,	075	318,899	361,236	294,084	258,384	186,92	25	143,903	246,891	434,132
Fines and penalties		229,357	255,2	269	182,517	398,093	261,126	227,979	316,34	43	210,015	147,598	97,480
Intergovernmental		1,366,544	147,	510	233,670	65,465	127,751	200,634	218,05	54	613,744	344,358	367,463
Investment earnings		32,294	13,	517	14,651	11,546	6,157	5,990	52,12	23	68,163	139,025	264,034
Miscellaneous		19,269	37,	977	18,189	75,550	103,838	167,941	40,05	54	135,230	150,649	269,704
Total revenues	_	12,535,716	12,077,5	338	13,121,777	13,504,669	13,939,088	14,705,362	14,291,16	68	14,590,256	15,096,881	16,476,658
EXPENDITURES													
General government		1,359,012	1,319,2	243	1,504,855	1,997,675	2,289,098	1,922,184	1,904,34	40	1,870,697	2,145,014	2,407,281
Culture and recreation		2,072,331	2,189,	768	2,268,386	1,859,640	1,795,809	1,853,439	1,936,11	12	2,104,892	2,163,873	2,081,327
Community development		420,982	367,2	228	414,769	514,474	419,054	456,196	968,19	97	1,003,655	485,280	558,878
Public Safety		6,048,150	6,084,	813	6,210,892	6,410,938	6,725,152	7,668,000	7,428,89	<del>)</del> 9	7,820,377	8,066,721	7,926,014
Streets		850,428	937,	367	968,236	920,417	780,006	968,092	997,52	20	818,913	768,153	852,360
Capital outlay		2,099,912	889,	326	1,793,507	4,076,340	985,179	859,897	3,053,72	78	1,532,290	1,480,185	2,338,141
Debt service													
Principal		460,000	420,	000	440,000	455,000	465,000	505,000	,		469,243	560,879	746,898
Interest		144,279	98,	117	139,305	126,693	120,261	77,845	66,32	75	85,322	107,099	104,230
Bond Issuance Costs		-	-		45,000	5,312	11,027	-	-		-	-	-
Advance Refunding Escrow		-	-			382,370	1,323,441						-
Total expenditures		13,455,094	12,305,	862	13,784,950	16,748,859	14,914,027	14,310,653	16,770,22	21	15,705,389	15,777,204	17,015,129
EXCESS OF REVENUES													
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ <u>(</u>	919,378)	\$ <u>(</u> 228,	<u>524</u> ) S	\$( 663,173)	\$ <u>(3,244,190)</u>	\$ <u>(</u> 974,939)	\$ 394,709	\$ <u>(</u> 2,479,05	53) \$	6(1,115,133)	\$ <u>( 680,323</u> )	\$ <u>(538,471</u> )
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Debt issued		_	-		4,000,000	370,000	1,336,841	-	_		_	215,371	1,333,310
Premium on Bonds		-	-		-	22,904	-	-	-		-	-	-
Discount on Bonds		-	-		-	( 2,651)	-	113,938	349,83	33	168,051	_	-
Sale of Fixed Assets		338,054	27,	316	27,851	24,950	219,822	11,165			118,358	22,639	20,635
Proceeds from insurance		8,343		502	11,498	-	-	63,740			18,537	-	-
Transfers in		204,320	292,		741,161	506,849	1,196,840	208,824	633,82		729,968	1,666,068	2,036,185
Transfers out	(	317,154)	( 429,2		( 720,000)	( 250,000)			( 375,00		( 225,489)	( 915,216)	( 1,635,690)
Total other financing sources (uses)		233,563	( 104,	385)	4,060,510	672,052	1,811,707	397,667	744,61	19	809,425	988,862	1,754,440
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$(	685,815)	\$( 332,	909) S	\$3,397,337	\$ <u>( 2,572,138</u> )	\$ 836,768	\$ 792,376	\$ <u>(</u> 1,734,43	34) \$	6( 305,708)	\$ 308,539	\$ 1,215,969
DEBT SERVICE AS A PERCENTAGE													
OF NONCAPITAL EXPENDITURES	_	<u>5.3</u> %	4.	<u>5</u> %	<u> </u>	7.6%	13.8%	4.3%	3.5	%	<u> </u>	4.7%	<u> </u>
				_				<u>_</u> _					

Source: City Audited Financials.

### **City of Stephenville, Texas** ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Less: Tax-exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Taxable Value
2009	2009-2010	\$ 541,059,730	\$ 514,106,150	\$ 145,588,370	\$ 305,171,070	\$ 895,583,180	\$ 0.4435	\$ 895,583,180	100%
2010	2010-2011	546,372,660	514,213,740	127,553,350	302,938,397	885,201,353	0.4600	885,201,353	100%
2011	2011-2012	555,032,740	511,780,800	148,096,980	317,517,724	897,392,796	0.4850	897,392,796	100%
2012	2012-2013	561,570,020	546,842,640	225,183,450	384,611,442	948,984,668	0.4850	948,984,668	100%
2013	2013-2014	567,670,640	562,727,447	297,556,973	441,606,152	986,348,908	0.4950	986,348,908	100%
2014	2014-2015	601,105,080	750,961,010	245,239,590	590,694,529	1,006,611,151	0.4900	1,006,611,151	100%
2015	2015-2016	636,597,500	768,186,520	268,319,490	609,847,714	1,063,255,796	0.4900	1,063,255,796	100%
2016	2016-2017	657,717,227	785,853,463	259,118,010	627,870,983	1,074,817,717	0.4900	1,074,817,717	100%
2017	2017-2018	753,358,500	824,711,040	245,604,310	617,069,492	1,206,604,358	0.4800	1,206,604,358	100%
2018	2018-2019	776,693,310	841,695,300	304,695,430	651,711,851	1,271,372,189	0.4750	1,271,372,189	100%

Source: Erath County Appraisal District.

### **City of Stephenville, Texas** DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			City Direct Rates		0			
Tax Year	Fiscal Year	Basic Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct Rate	Stephenville School District	Middle Trinity Water District	Erath County	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates
2009	2009-2010	0.3762	0.0673	0.4435	1.1470	0.0150	0.3900	1.9955
2010	2010-2011	0.4015	0.0585	0.4600	1.1470	0.0150	0.4500	2.0720
2011	2011-2012	0.4194	0.0656	0.4850	1.1700	0.0150	0.4700	2.1400
2012	2012-2013	0.4235	0.0615	0.4850	1.1940	0.0145	0.4700	2.1635
2013	2013-2014	0.4357	0.0593	0.4950	1.2170	0.0125	0.4700	2.1945
2014	2014-2015	0.4330	0.0570	0.4900	1.2349	0.0120	0.4700	2.2069
2015	2015-2016	0.4450	0.0450	0.4900	1.2349	0.0115	0.4700	2.2064
2016	2016-2017	0.4454	0.0446	0.4900	1.2349	0.0112	0.4700	2.2061
2017	2017-2018	0.4391	0.0409	0.4800	1.2349	0.0103	0.4700	2.1952
2018	2018-2019	0.4384	0.0366	0.4750	1.3429	0.0097	0.4458	2.2734

Source: Erath County Tax Office

Notes: The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents. Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments, that apply to property owners within the City of Stephenville, Texas.

# City of Stephenville, Texas PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

	Tax Year 2018					Tax Year 2009				
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value		Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		
FMC Company	\$	98,522,523	1	7.75%	\$	39,748,826	1	4.44%		
Mustang Ranch	,	20,246,840	2	1.59%	,	_		- %		
Stephenville Campus Crest		19,132,790	3	1.50%		9,416,720	3	1.05%		
FMC Technologies		14,971,430	4	1.18%		-		- %		
DB Bosque LLC		13,362,820	5	1.05%		-		- %		
NJH Investment Corp		12,851,480	6	1.01%		-		- %		
Oncor Electric Delivery		12,184,850	7	0.96%		8,040,210	5	0.90%		
Tejas Tubular Inc.		9,875,581	8	0.78%		-		- %		
MIMG LXI Oak Tree Sub LLC		9,825,560	9	0.77%		-		- %		
Saint Gobain Abrasives #1		9,683,464	10	0.76%		10,151,297	2	1.13%		
Bosque River Associates		-		- %		8,837,900	4	0.99%		
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc. #1		-		- %		7,727,270	6	0.86%		
Stephenville Student Housing LP		-		- %		7,260,800	7	0.81%		
Saint Gobain Abrasives #2		-		- %		6,580,480	8	0.73%		
United Telephone Company (Century	7	-		- %		6,474,050	9	0.72%		
Wilmington Trust (Wal-Mart #2)		-		- %		6,351,350	10	0.71%		
Subtotal	\$	220,657,338	- -	17.36%	\$	110,588,903	_	12.34%		
Remaining Roll		1,050,714,851		82.64%		784,994,277		87.64%		
Total	\$	1,271,372,189		100.00%	\$	895,583,180		99.98%		

Source: Erath County Appraisal District State Property Tax Board Report.

### **City of Stephenville, Texas** PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		Та	axes Levied	Collected W Fiscal Year of		C	Collections	Total Collecti	ons to Date	
Tax Year	Fiscal Year		for the Fiscal Year	 Amount	Percentage of Levy		Subsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	Outstanding as of 9/30/19
2009	2009-2010	\$	3,965,938	\$ 3,887,038	98.01%	\$	76,070	\$ 3,963,108	99.93%	2,830
2010	2010-2011		4,059,655	4,007,449	98.71%		49,523	4,056,972	99.93%	2,683
2011	2011-2012		4,343,596	4,302,513	99.05%		38,474	4,340,987	99.94%	2,609
2012	2012-2013		4,594,127	4,554,491	99.14%		37,009	4,591,500	99.94%	2,627
2013	2013-2014		4,868,772	4,820,901	99.02%		45,151	4,866,052	99.94%	2,720
2014	2014-2015		4,914,157	4,889,253	99.49%		18,780	4,908,033	99.88%	6,124
2015	2015-2016		5,173,332	5,130,875	99.18%		27,953	5,158,828	99.72%	14,504
2016	2016-2017		5,250,713	5,204,383	99.12%		34,774	5,239,157	99.78%	11,556
2017	2017-2018		5,774,003	5,718,051	99.03%		39,064	5,757,115	99.71%	16,887
2018	2018-2019		6,039,572	5,993,621	99.24%		-	5,993,621	99.24%	45,951

Sources: Erath County Appraisal District and Erath County Tax Assessor-Collector.

### City of Stephenville, Texas TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY

Last Ten Calendar Years (Unaudited)

Category	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Services	\$ 86,982,895	\$ 82,499,237	\$ 80,715,109	\$ 43,434,651	\$ 49,560,842	\$ 46,989,186	\$ 41,651,657	\$ 40,241,475	\$ 63,727,628	\$ 59,351,380
Misc Retail	48,279,279	50,223,257	57,031,030	51,246,891	52,221,686	54,975,621	54,751,164	54,321,288	50,773,645	52,220,824
Eat/Drink Places	48,849,862	45,659,353	48,634,297	51,945,376	55,015,006	60,296,991	57,700,419	68,762,227	70,136,317	75,769,971
Hospitality and Leisure				56,992,190	60,118,426	64,408,646	66,313,220	53,981,331	72,606,172	78,151,316
HomeFurnishings	13,568,590	13,494,549	13,893,238	7,144,077	7,209,200	7,246,403	6,660,673	6,162,365	7,046,159	7,604,974
Apparel Stores	9,075,222	8,174,834	8,341,058	8,639,294	8,799,575	10,578,892	10,324,254	10,257,542	9,645,246	11,823,407
Automotive Stores	66,976,599	83,707,882	92,836,643	115,540,159	113,933,329	123,712,193	115,703,501	107,067,897	144,126,333	116,799,945
Food Stores	87,040,250	49,273,894	57,733,375	56,734,012	57,179,417	59,377,144	63,577,869	59,091,905	59,400,532	66,271,975
General Merchandise Building/Garden	112,954,176	114,441,489	121,061,076	120,479,906	120,780,721	123,134,874	126,719,228	121,170,557	123,107,302	117,640,631
Supplies	25,243,662	27,131,515	28,142,214	27,030,238	28,455,504	31,727,307	37,693,956	35,695,603	36,386,966	36,761,366
Wholesale Trade	45,407,615	53,330,189	54,781,219	53,509,172	47,091,948	45,902,673	48,009,817	46,967,803	51,525,032	57,421,775
Manufacturing	27,630,740	24,080,368	20,743,984	23,103,447	27,220,571	51,074,808	44,597,329	36,916,496	41,376,240	45,379,899
Construction	22,107,859	26,360,348	24,673,453	20,487,172	23,399,150	29,565,160	39,838,703	36,567,165	32,516,125	42,457,584
Other	17,355,540	18,688,413	20,498,610	24,770,674	31,521,635	29,361,821	42,437,131	32,920,411	37,214,389	37,851,430
Agriculture	497,983	192,638	310,294	227,301	346,309	157,377	131,950	87,089	-	-
Total	\$ 611,970,272	\$ 597,257,966	\$ 629,395,600	\$ 661,284,560	\$ 682,853,319	\$ 738,509,096	\$ 756,110,871	\$ 710,211,154	\$ 799,588,086	\$ 805,506,477
Direct Sales Tax Rate	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%

Source: Office of the Comptroller of the State of Texas

# **City of Stephenville, Texas** DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	General Municipal Sales Tax	Sales Tax for Property Tax Relief	Sales Tax for Economic/ Industrial Dev Sec 4B
2010	1.00%	0.50%	-
2011	1.00%	0.50%	-
2012	1.00%	0.50%	-
2013	1.00%	0.50%	-
2014	1.00%	0.50%	-
2015	1.00%	0.50%	-
2016	1.000%	0.375%	0.125%
2017	1.000%	0.375%	0.125%
2018	1.000%	0.375%	0.125%
2019	1.000%	0.375%	0.125%

Source: Texas Comptroller.

### **City of Stephenville, Texas** RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities					<b>Business-type Activities</b>							
	General	Certificates	Unamortized			Water	Certificates	Certificates Unamortized			Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	Obligation	of	Premiums	Capital		Revenue	of	Premiums	Capital		Primary	ary of Personal	Per
Year	Bonds	Participation	(Discounts)	Leases		Bonds	Participation	(Discounts)		Leases	Government	Income	Capita
2010	-	\$ 2,605,000	-	-	\$	1,245,000	\$ 21,184,865	-	\$	364,740	\$ 25,399,605	5.22%	1,483
2011	-	2,185,000	-	-		840,000	19,921,865	-		194,121	23,140,986	4.39%	1,324
2012	-	5,745,000	-	-		430,000	18,597,865	-		99,661	24,872,526	4.43%	1,360
2013	360,000	4,940,000	19,746	-		4,315,000	12,737,850	239,090		-	22,611,686	3.73%	1,157
2014	1,500,000	3,340,000	18,734	-		9,385,000	6,851,841	220,290		-	21,315,865	3.17%	1,098
2015	1,155,000	3,180,000	17,721	113,938		8,895,000	5,350,850	210,978		3,161,834	22,085,321	3.24%	1,129
2016	905,000	3,015,000	16,709	436,510		8,390,000	3,774,827	198,922		2,833,134	19,570,101	2.55%	904
2017	610,000	2,920,000	14,683	525,318		6,720,000	5,568,827	186,866		3,131,370	19,677,064	2.38%	896
2018	310,000	2,855,000	13,671	544,810		5,040,000	22,340,000	174,811		2,028,635	33,306,927	3.78%	1,495
2019	-	2,785,000	12,659	1,511,222		3,325,000	22,100,000	162,757		1,730,829	31,627,467	N/A	1,396

Notes: See page 139 for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

# **City of Stephenville, Texas** *ratios of net general bonded debt outstanding*

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	General	Bonded Debt Outs	Percentage of			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligations	Total	Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita	
2010	-	\$ 2,605,000	\$ 2,605,000	0.29%	152	
2011	-	2,185,000	2,185,000	0.25%	125	
2012	-	5,745,000	5,745,000	0.64%	314	
2013	379,746	4,940,000	5,319,746	0.56%	275	
2014	1,518,734	3,340,000	4,858,734	0.49%	250	
2015	1,172,721	3,180,000	4,352,721	0.43%	223	
2016	921,709	3,015,000	3,936,709	0.37%	182	
2017	624,683	2,920,000	3,544,683	0.33%	161	
2018	323,671	2,855,000	3,178,671	0.26%	143	
2019	12,659	2,785,000	2,797,659	0.22%	123	

Notes:

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

See page 125 for property value data.

Population data can be found on page 139.

### **City of Stephenville, Texas** DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of September 30, 2019 (Unaudited)

<b>Government Unit</b> Debt repaid with property taxes:		Debt Dutstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt	
Overlapping					
Stephenville Independent School District		84,095,669	72.24%	\$	60,750,711
Erath County		2,797,000	38.27%		1,070,412
Subtotal, overlapping debt					61,821,123
Direct					
City of Stephenville	\$	4,308,881	100.00%		4,308,881
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	66,130,004

#### Sources:

Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Erath County Appraisal District and Assessment Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental

#### Notes:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Stephenville. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident--and therefore responsible for repaying the debt--of each overlapping government.

## City of Stephenville, Texas

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(amounts expressed in thousands)

Tax Year Fiscal year	2018 2018-2019	2017 2017-2018	2016 2016-2017	2015 2015-2016	2014 2014-2015	2013 2013-2014	2012 2012-2013	2011 2011-2012	2010 2010-2011	2009 2009-2010
Debt limit	\$ 145,165	\$ 135,754	\$ 124,250	\$ 122,554	\$ 116,345	\$ 116,885	\$ 107,470	\$ 98,743	\$ 96,046	\$ 98,833
Total net debt applicable to limi	it 2,591	2,981	3,389	3,793	4,213	4,718	5,191	5,627	2,083	2,516
Legal debt margin	\$ 142,575	\$ 132,773	\$ 120,861	\$ 118,762	\$ 112,132	\$ 112,167	\$ 102,279	\$ 93,116	\$ 93,963	\$ 96,317
Total net debt applicable to limi as a percentage of debt limit	it 1.78%	2.20%	2.73%	3.09%	3.62%	4.04%	4.83%	5.70%	2.17%	2.55%
	Legal Debt Ma	argin Calculation	for Fiscal Year	2019						
	Assessed value	•		\$ 1,271,372						
	Add back: exer	npt real property		180,280						
	Total assessed			1,451,653						
	Debt limit (10% Debt applicabl	6 of total assessed to limit:	value)	145,165						
	General oblig		wmont of	2,798						
	general obli	gation debt	5	(207)						
		t applicable to lim	it	2,591						
	Legal debt mai	gin		\$ 142,575						

Note: There is no direct debt limitation in the City Charter or under state law. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter (Article XI, Section 5, Texas Constitution), that limits the maximum tax rate, for all city purposes, to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. Administratively, the Attorney General of the State of Texas will permit allocation of \$1.50 of the \$2.50 maximum tax rate for general obligation debt service.

Source: City of Stephenville, TX and Erath County Appraisal District.

## **City of Stephenville, Texas** PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Water and Wastewater Revenue Bonds																	
		Utility		Less:		Net												
Fiscal		Service	(	Operating		Available		Debt S	ervic	e								
Year		Charges		Expenses	xpenses Revenue Principal Ir		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal		Interest	Coverage
2010	\$	5,396,349	\$	3,283,861	\$	2,112,488	\$	1,612,000	\$	931,090	0.83							
2011		6,147,606		3,106,016		3,041,590		1,668,000		865,248	1.20							
2012		6,055,936		3,106,535		2,949,401		1,734,000		800,432	1.16							
2013		6,443,151		3,282,484		3,160,667		1,810,000		613,073	1.30							
2014		6,700,902		3,491,792		3,209,110		1,866,000		608,919	1.30							
2015		6,485,177		3,631,614		2,853,563		1,986,000		459,292	1.17							
2016		7,014,095		4,115,398		2,898,697		2,076,000		351,427	1.19							
2017		7,264,479		4,095,335		3,169,144		1,911,000		319,806	1.42							
2018		7,694,695		3,022,451		4,672,244		1,938,827		331,249	2.06							
2019		7,962,268		3,917,609		4,044,659		1,955,000		424,112	1.70							

Notes: Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

Source City CAFR.

#### **City of Stephenville, Texas** DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

			Pe	er Capita			
Calendar	Density	Personal		ersonal	School	College	Unemployment
Year	Population	 Income		ncome	Enrollment	Enrollment	Rate
2010	17,123	\$ 486,875,382	\$	28,434	3,794	8,896	7.0%
2011	17,480	527,459,000		30,175	3,584	9,575	6.5%
2012	18,290	561,832,220		30,718	3,702	10,227	5.2%
2013	19,320	605,469,480		31,339	3,731	10,903	5.5%
2014	19,410	672,265,350		34,635	3,656	11,681	4.7%
2015	19,560	681,626,880		34,848	3,702	12,396	3.8%
2016	21,640	767,938,680		35,487	3,614	12,333	4.7%
2017	21,950	827,668,650		37,707	3,671	13,052	3.9%
2018	22,280	881,664,160		39,572	3,711	13,019	3.2%
2019	22,660	N/A		N/A	3,842	13,226	3.1%

- Sources: Population estimate provided by the North Central Texas Council of Governments. Personal income data provided by the U.S. Census Bureau of Economic Analysis. Unemployment rate data provided by the Texas Workforce Commision. School enrollment data provided by the Stephenville Independent School District and Tarleton State University.
  - Note: Per capita personal income was computed using Census Bureau midyear population estimates. Estimates for 2010-2018 reflect county population estimates available as of March 2019. Personal income is not available for 2019.

## City of Stephenville, Texas PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

		2019			2010	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Tarleton State University	1,165	1	5.51%	1,169	1	6.56%
FMC Company	735	2	3.47%	488	2	2.74%
Stephenville Independent School District	485	3	2.29%	445	4	2.50%
Saint Gobain Abrasives	470	4	2.22%	441	5	2.47%
Scheiber Foods	435	5	2.06%	400	6	2.24%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	300	6	1.42%	455	3	2.55%
Western Dairy Transport	210	7	0.99%	175	9	0.98%
Erath County	202	8	0.95%	180	8	1.01%
Texas Health Harris Methodist Stephenvill	ε 200	9	0.95%	270	7	1.51%
Fibergrate Composite Structures	180	10	0.85%	130	10	0.73%
Subtotal	4,382		20.72%	4,153		23.29%
Remaining Employers (County)	16,770		79.28%	13,678		76.71%
Total	21,152		100.00%	17,831		100.00%

Source: City Human Resources Department. Total employee data is provided by the State Department of Commerce and Labor.

Notes:

Total employee information is based on entire Erath County. Principal employers are only those that operate from within the corporate city limits of Stephenville.

### **City of Stephenville, Texas** FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government										
Management services	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	8
Finance	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9
Planning	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Building	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
Police Officers Civilians	38 12	38 12	39 12	39 12	39 16	39 16	39 15	39 17	39 17	39 19
Fire Firefighters and officers Civilians	31	31	31	31	31	31	31 1	31 1	31 1	31 1
Parks and recreation	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	14	14	14
Library	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4
Streets	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Water	13	13	13	13	13	13	16	15	15	15
Wastewater	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Landfill	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3_	3_	3_
Total	140	140	142	142	146	147	150	155	157	163

Source: Various City departments

Notes: A full time employee is scheduled to work 2080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave).

## City of Stephenville, Texas

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS/PROGRAM** 

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government										
Building permits issued	90	148	96	113	90	93	146	127	197	205
Building permits value	\$8,456,287	\$29,365,010	\$11,174,610	\$49,204,311	\$19,061,275	\$10,829,426	\$41,143,042	\$22,331,535	\$24,569,365	\$71,952,765
Building inspections conducted										
Police										
Calls for service	13,424	17,278	11,166	10,566	9,836	14,631	12,378	12,044	13,785	15,369
Physical arrests	916	717	882	1,123	846	806	643	696	742	687
Parking violations (1)	346	401	417	520	258	467	858	830	177	130
Traffic violations	1,478	4,639	2,035	5,357	7,338	5,665	3,816	3,470	3,767	3,207
Fire										
Ambulance responses	1,442	1,524	1,517	1,555	1,592	1,733	1,897	1,767	1,842	1,876
Fires responses	241	282	229	276	251	294	303	313	385	479
Inspections	359	316	289	551	456	444	400	393	392	293
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons)	15,984	15,538	16,930	18,393	21,729	22,494	21,676	19,229	19,689	21,092
Recyclables collected (tons per da	y)									
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.25	0.90	1.30	1.32	-	-	17.90	8.77	10.62	10.38
Library										
Volumes in collection	39,333	33,709	32,504	33,316	35,171	36,759	37,416	38,685	40,041	40,167
Total volumes borrowed	129	132	161	25	6	12	37	199	138	111
Water										
Active connections	5,624	5,698	5,920	6,181	6,000	6,442	6,495	6,625	6,813	6,435
Water main breaks	62	70	80	47	59	57	39	30	23	45
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	1,970,000	2,447,000	2,115,000	2,107,000	1,983,000	1,945,000	1,997,000	1,932,000	2,117,000	1,893,000
Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	3,666,000	4,765,000	3,937,000	3,937,000	3,176,000	3,505,000	3,872,000	2,985,000	3,703,000	3,352,000
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatmen (thousands of gallons)	1,745,000	1,395,000	1,610,000	1,453,000	1,433,000	1,444,000	1,720,000	1,380,000	1,310,000	1,667,000
WW Peak		2,716,000	4,494,000	3,158,000	2,737,000	7,106,000	9,350,000	6,597,000	6,800,000	7,220,000
Airport										
Landings	3,235	3,655	3,637	3,574	3,384	3,233	3,008	2,862	2,765	2,879
Take-offs	3,234	3,657	3,631	3,572	3,383	3,239	3,010	2,862	2,765	2,878

(1) 2009 through 2017 represents the calls for parking violations, which could be significantly higher than actual citations issued. Due to new software, 2018 represents the actual citations issued for parking violations.

Source: Various City departments

## **City of Stephenville, Texas** CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11
Fire										
Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Other public works										
Streets (miles)	92	92	92	92	92	92	93	93	93	91
Highways (miles)	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Streetlights	1,119	1,121	1,125	1,127	1,139	1,145	1,149	1,156	1,164	1,168
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	130	130	130	130	130	130	142	142	142	140
Playgrounds	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	7
Baseball/softball diamonds	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Soccer/football fields	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Water										
Water mains (miles)	125	126	126	126	126	126	126	128	131	131
Fire hydrants	771	788	798	798	798	798	801	816	816	820
Storage capacity	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000	5,750,000
(thousands of gallons)										
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	115	116	116	116	116	116	116	116	117	117
Storm sewers (miles)	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.5
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,000,000

Source: Various City departments

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government or library function

OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

# BROOKSWATSON & CO. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Stephenville, Texas:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stephenville, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2020.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

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

We noted certain matters that we have reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated April 6, 2020.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Brook Watson & Co.

BrooksWatson & Co., PLLC Certified Public Accountants Houston, Texas April 6, 2020

## **City of Stephenville, Texas** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

#### I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS:

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued:

The auditor's report on the basic financial statements of the City expresses an unmodified opinion.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Are any material weaknesses identified?	Yes	<u>_X_</u> No
Are any significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	<u>X</u> None Reported
Is any noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No

#### **II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:**

None.

## **City of Stephenville, Texas** SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

#### I. SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS:

None.

## City of Stephenville, Texas

**CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN** For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

#### I. CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN:

Not applicable.