

**City of Florence, Texas
Financial Statements
For the Year Ended
September 30, 2019**

Taber & Burnett, P.C.
A Professional Corporation
Certified Public Accountants

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

As management of the City of Florence, Texas (the City), we are pleased to offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider it in conjunction with the additional information presented in the accompanying basic financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Statements

- The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$256,488 as a result of the current year's operations. Net position at year end consisted of invested in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$1,397,680, restricted net position for various purposes of \$385,507, and unrestricted net position of \$588,161, for total net position of \$2,371,348.
- The City's business-type activities net position decreased by \$58,637 as a result of the current year's operations. Business-type net position consisted of invested in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$2,616,686, restricted net position for construction of \$114,213, and unrestricted net position of \$567,566, for total net position of \$3,298,465 at the end of the year.
- Total revenues from all sources were \$1,896,375. This represents a decrease of \$42,143 due primarily to decreased grant revenue.
- Total costs of all programs were \$1,698,524. This represents an increase of \$39.
- As of September 30, 2019, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$940,606, of which \$555,099 is unassigned and \$385,507 is restricted for various purposes.

Using this Annual Report

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements.

This report presents the following three components of the financial statements:

1. Government-wide financial statements provide information for the City as a whole.
2. Fund financial statements provide detailed information for the City's significant funds.
3. Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to understanding the government-wide and fund financial statements.

This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements. The supplementary information includes this management's discussion and analysis and a budgetary comparison schedule.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the assets and liabilities of the City. The difference between assets and liabilities 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.

The *Statement of Activities* presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. This statement is presented using the accrual basis of accounting, which means that all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present information for the following:

- Governmental activities include general government, public safety, highways, streets, community improvements, planning and zoning, judicial, general administrative, and other services as are authorized by its code of ordinances and its citizens.
- Business activities include water and sanitation services.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of these costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The government-wide financial statements begin on page 12. The following table is a summary of net position as of September 30, 2019:

**Table 1
Net Position**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business Type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current and other assets	\$ 989,522	\$ 1,137,867	\$ 754,077	\$ 787,173	\$ 1,743,599	\$ 1,925,040
Debt issuance costs	-	-	19,094	21,095	19,094	21,095
Capital assets, net	<u>1,512,565</u>	<u>1,101,170</u>	<u>3,273,225</u>	<u>3,310,024</u>	<u>4,785,790</u>	<u>4,411,194</u>
Total assets	<u>2,502,087</u>	<u>2,239,037</u>	<u>4,046,396</u>	<u>4,118,292</u>	<u>6,548,483</u>	<u>6,357,329</u>
Deferred outflow of resources	<u>20,842</u>	<u>10,403</u>	<u>17,071</u>	<u>6,815</u>	<u>37,913</u>	<u>17,218</u>
Current and other liabilities	21,192	25,268	95,110	94,740	116,302	120,008
Due to general fund	(222)	4,993	222	(4,993)	-	-
Noncurrent liabilities	<u>114,885</u>	<u>86,002</u>	<u>656,539</u>	<u>666,551</u>	<u>771,424</u>	<u>752,553</u>
Total liabilities	<u>135,855</u>	<u>116,263</u>	<u>751,871</u>	<u>756,298</u>	<u>887,726</u>	<u>872,561</u>
Deferred inflow of resources	<u>15,726</u>	<u>18,317</u>	<u>13,131</u>	<u>11,707</u>	<u>28,857</u>	<u>30,024</u>
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,397,680	1,015,168	2,616,686	2,643,473	4,014,366	3,658,641
Restricted for:						
Child and safety	2,729	5,007	-	-	2,729	5,007
Construction	-	-	114,213	158,995	114,213	158,995
Court	13,373	15,821	-	-	13,373	15,821
Parks	97,996	68,714	-	-	97,996	68,714
Police department	4,979	3,810	-	-	4,979	3,810
Streets	258,329	199,588	-	-	258,329	199,588
Veterans memorial	8,101	9,276	-	-	8,101	9,276
Unrestricted	<u>588,161</u>	<u>797,476</u>	<u>567,566</u>	<u>554,634</u>	<u>1,155,727</u>	<u>1,352,110</u>
	\$ <u>2,371,348</u>	\$ <u>2,114,860</u>	\$ <u>3,298,465</u>	\$ <u>3,357,102</u>	\$ <u>5,669,813</u>	\$ <u>5,471,962</u>

The following table is a summary of changes in net position for the year ended September 30, 2019:

**Table 2
Changes in Net Position**

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business Type Activities</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 184,049	\$ 182,490	\$ 790,146	\$ 801,335	\$ 974,195	\$ 983,825
Operating grants and contributions	6,848	15,353	-	-	6,848	15,353
Capital grants and contributions	229,736	24,856	-	250,364	229,736	275,220
General revenues:						
Property taxes	307,420	307,464	16,316	17,079	323,736	324,543
Sales taxes	260,090	284,204	-	-	260,090	284,204
Franchise taxes	49,904	40,372	-	-	49,904	40,372
Miscellaneous	1,097	1,719	-	-	1,097	1,719
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	44,749	(42)	(2,672)	10,000	42,077	9,958
Investment earnings	<u>7,486</u>	<u>2,135</u>	<u>1,206</u>	<u>1,189</u>	<u>8,692</u>	<u>3,324</u>
Total revenues	<u>1,091,379</u>	<u>858,551</u>	<u>804,996</u>	<u>1,079,967</u>	<u>1,896,375</u>	<u>1,938,518</u>
Expenses:						
General government	319,299	290,025	-	-	319,299	290,025
Public safety	272,241	273,140	-	-	272,241	273,140
Public works	69,810	60,599	-	-	69,810	60,599
Fire Department	-	124,168	-	-	-	124,168
Municipal court	126,342	129,707	-	-	126,342	129,707
Parks and recreation	42,199	42,292	-	-	42,199	42,292
Water and sewer	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>868,633</u>	<u>778,554</u>	<u>868,633</u>	<u>778,554</u>
Total expenses	<u>829,891</u>	<u>919,931</u>	<u>868,633</u>	<u>778,554</u>	<u>1,698,524</u>	<u>1,698,485</u>
Increase in net position before transfers	261,488	(61,380)	(63,637)	301,413	197,851	240,033
Transfers	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>(14,000)</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>14,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Increase in net position	256,488	(75,380)	(58,637)	315,413	197,851	240,033
Net position - October 1	<u>2,114,860</u>	<u>2,190,240</u>	<u>3,357,102</u>	<u>3,041,689</u>	<u>5,471,962</u>	<u>5,231,929</u>
Net position - September 30	\$ <u>2,371,348</u>	\$ <u>2,114,860</u>	\$ <u>3,298,465</u>	\$ <u>3,357,102</u>	\$ <u>5,669,813</u>	\$ <u>5,471,962</u>

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.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's significant funds - not the City as a whole. All of the City's funds fall into two categories - governmental funds and proprietary funds.

The *governmental fund statements* provide a detailed short-term view of the government operations and the basic services it provides, and are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting which focuses on available spendable resources. The focus of the City's *governmental fund* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. *Unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. This allows the reader to evaluate the City's short-term financing requirements. Both the governmental fund *Balance Sheet* and the governmental fund *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances* provide a reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

The City adopts an annual budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate compliance. The governmental fund financial statements begin on page 16, and the budgetary comparison schedule is on page 51.

The *proprietary funds statements* present the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the proprietary funds to account for its water and sanitation operations. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The proprietary funds financial statements begin on page 21.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 49 of this report.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City did not amend the budget during the year ended September 30, 2019.

The City's overall actual revenues were 3 percent more than budgeted. This mainly resulted from increased sales tax collections. The City's overall actual expenditures were 70 percent more than budgeted. This primarily relates to unbudgeted grant parks expenditures.

Capital Assets

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is not required to report infrastructure retrospectively. Therefore, infrastructure has been capitalized prospectively beginning April 1, 2004.

The City's investment in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) for its governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, amounts to \$1,512,565 and for the City's business-type activities \$3,273,225. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water and sewer system assets, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment.

**Capital Assets at Year End
(net of depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total 2019	Total 2018
Land	\$ 106,919	\$ 8,802	\$ 115,721	\$ 115,721
Machinery and equipment	197,634	136,397	334,031	393,879
Buildings and improvements	823,673	-	823,673	351,204
Street improvements	384,339	-	384,339	416,285
Water system	-	2,064,610	2,064,610	2,043,408
Sewer system	-	<u>1,063,416</u>	<u>1,063,416</u>	<u>1,090,697</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,512,565</u>	<u>\$ 3,273,225</u>	<u>\$ 4,785,790</u>	<u>\$ 4,411,194</u>

Major capital asset additions during the year included the following:

Pool Grant	\$ 438,713
Municipal Complex	54,060
Storage tank rehabilitation	47,629
Third blower	<u>37,341</u>
	<u>\$ 577,743</u>

City of Florence, Texas*Management's Discussion and Analysis (Continued)**September 30, 2019*

During the year ended September 30, 2019, old police, street and water equipment were scrapped and a police car was sold.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Notes 5 and 6 beginning on page 36 of this report.

Debt Administration

At year end, the City had the following debt:

Outstanding Debt at Year End

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total 2019</u>	<u>Total 2018</u>
Notes Payable	\$ 114,885	\$ 156,539	\$ 271,424	\$ 212,553
Certificates of Obligation	<u>-</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>	<u>540,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 114,885</u>	<u>\$ 656,539</u>	<u>\$ 771,424</u>	<u>\$ 752,553</u>

During the year, the City assumed a new loan for police equipment and water system equipment.

The City incurred \$25,607 of interest expense during the year ended September 30, 2019, all of which has been charged as a direct expense to the various departments.

Additional information on the City's non-current liabilities can be found in Notes 7 and 8 beginning on page 37 of this report.

Economic Factors, Next Year's Budgets, and Highlights

The City of Florence continues to prepare and plan for future growth, by initiating policies and overseeing compliance in all areas of infrastructure and services.

The City is in the process of applying for multiple grants/loans from the United States Department of Agriculture for water and sewer improvements, street repair and, Municipal Complex facilities. The City has been awarded a Community Development Block Grant in the amount of \$275,000 which will be used to upgrade undersized waterlines. The city was awarded a Texas Parks and Wildlife Grant for a new swimming pool, to refurbish the basketball courts, and to install a toddler's play scape. Project should be completed in the Spring of 2020. The City has replaced the waterline on North Love to Gardner and is currently accepting bids to repave North Love from East Main to Gardner. The City's water tower is currently down for repairs and getting a new coat of paint on the inside and out. Upgrades were made to the Florence Community Park with the addition of a Dog Park and a Micro Disc Golf Course.

The Council and employees continue to strive for a pro-active approach by improving communication and services to the citizens of Florence.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives from the citizens of Florence. If you have any questions about this report or need further information, contact the City of Florence, P.O. Box 430, Florence, Texas, 76527, or call 254-793-2490.

Taber & Burnett, P.C.

*A Professional Corporation
Certified Public Accountants*

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council
City of Florence, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City of Florence (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the basic 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 City's preparation and fair presentation of the basic financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the basic 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, and each major fund, of the City of Florence as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the other required supplementary information on pages 2 through 9 and 51 through 54 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. The supplemental information is the responsibility of management. 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.

Taber & Burnett, P.C.

Burnet, Texas
April 4, 2020

City of Florence, Texas

Statement of Net Position

As of September 30, 2019

	Primary Government			
	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Business-Type <u>Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	Component <u>Unit</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 899,707	\$ 661,068	\$ 1,560,775	\$ 83,768
Grant receivable	33,249	-	33,249	-
Taxes and utilities receivable	50,263	87,852	138,115	-
Debt issuance costs, net	-	19,094	19,094	-
Net pension asset	6,303	5,157	11,460	-
Capital assets, net	<u>1,512,565</u>	<u>3,273,225</u>	<u>4,785,790</u>	-
Total assets	<u>2,502,087</u>	<u>4,046,396</u>	<u>6,548,483</u>	<u>83,768</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources				
Difference between projected and actual earnings-pensions	13,198	10,798	23,996	-
Difference in assumption changes - OPEB	105	105	210	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>7,539</u>	<u>6,168</u>	<u>13,707</u>	-
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>20,842</u>	<u>17,071</u>	<u>37,913</u>	-
Liabilities				
Accrued expenses	16,805	14,580	31,385	71
Due to general fund	(222)	222	-	-
Customer deposits	-	76,144	76,144	-
Net OPEB liability	4,387	4,386	8,773	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	20,918	64,806	85,724	-
Due in more than one year	<u>93,967</u>	<u>591,733</u>	<u>685,700</u>	-
Total liabilities	<u>135,855</u>	<u>751,871</u>	<u>887,726</u>	<u>71</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

City of Florence, Texas

Statement of Net Position (Continued)

As of September 30, 2019

	<u>Primary Government</u>			<u>Component Unit</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Deferred Inflow of Resources				
Difference between expected and actual earnings - pensions	14,268	11,673	25,941	-
Difference between expected and actual experience - OPEB	<u>1,458</u>	<u>1,458</u>	<u>2,916</u>	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>15,726</u>	<u>13,131</u>	<u>28,857</u>	-
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,397,680	2,616,686	4,014,366	-
Restricted for:				
Child and safety	2,729	-	2,729	-
Construction	-	114,213	114,213	-
Court	13,373	-	13,373	-
Parks	97,996	-	97,996	-
Police department	4,979	-	4,979	-
Streets	258,329	-	258,329	-
Veterans memorial	8,101	-	8,101	-
Library	-	-	-	83,697
Unrestricted	<u>588,161</u>	<u>567,566</u>	<u>1,155,727</u>	-
Total net position	\$ <u>2,371,348</u>	\$ <u>3,298,465</u>	\$ <u>5,669,813</u>	\$ <u>83,697</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Florence, Texas*Statement of Activities*

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 319,299	\$ 18,125	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	272,241	40	2,048	-
Public works	69,810	-	-	-
Municipal court	126,342	165,884	-	-
Parks and recreation	<u>42,199</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,800</u>	<u>229,736</u>
Total governmental activities	\$ <u>829,891</u>	\$ <u>184,049</u>	\$ <u>6,848</u>	\$ <u>229,736</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water and sanitation	\$ <u>868,633</u>	\$ <u>790,146</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Total primary government	\$ <u>1,698,524</u>	\$ <u>974,195</u>	\$ <u>6,848</u>	\$ <u>229,736</u>
Component Unit:				
Library	\$ <u>38,549</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>16,956</u>	\$ <u>-</u>

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
\$ (301,174)	\$ -	\$ (301,174)	\$ -
(270,153)	-	(270,153)	-
(69,810)	-	(69,810)	-
39,542	-	39,542	-
<u>192,337</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>192,337</u>	<u>-</u>
\$ <u>(409,258)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(409,258)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(78,487)</u>	\$ <u>(78,487)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ <u>(409,258)</u>	\$ <u>(78,487)</u>	\$ <u>(487,745)</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>(21,593)</u>
General revenues:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	307,420	16,316	323,736
Sales taxes	260,090	-	260,090
Franchise taxes	49,904	-	49,904
Miscellaneous	1,097	-	1,097
Gain (loss) on disposition of assets	44,749	(2,672)	42,077
Investment earnings	7,486	1,206	8,692
Transfers	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total general revenues	<u>665,746</u>	<u>19,850</u>	<u>685,596</u>
Change in net position	256,488	(58,637)	197,851
Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>2,114,860</u>	<u>3,357,102</u>	<u>5,471,962</u>
Net Position, End of Year	<u>\$ 2,371,348</u>	<u>\$ 3,298,465</u>	<u>\$ 5,669,813</u>
	<u>\$ 83,697</u>		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Florence, Texas

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

As of September 30, 2019

	Governmental Funds General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Assets		
Cash and savings	\$ 694,109	\$ 694,109
Due from utility fund	222	222
Receivables:		
Grants	33,249	33,249
Property and sales taxes	47,945	47,945
Treasury bonds	<u>205,598</u>	<u>205,598</u>
Total Assets	\$ <u>981,123</u>	\$ <u>981,123</u>
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities:		
Accrued expenses	\$ 16,805	\$ 16,805
Deferred revenues	<u>23,712</u>	<u>23,712</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>40,517</u>	<u>40,517</u>
Fund Balances:		
Restricted for:		
Child and Safety	2,729	2,729
Court	13,373	13,373
Parks	97,996	97,996
Police Department	4,979	4,979
Streets	258,329	258,329
Veterans Memorial	8,101	8,101
Unassigned	<u>555,099</u>	<u>555,099</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>940,606</u>	<u>940,606</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ <u>981,123</u>	\$ <u>981,123</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Florence, Texas

*Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position*

As of September 30, 2019

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds:	\$ 940,606
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. (See Note 5)	1,512,565
Other long-term assets that are not available to pay for current year expenditures are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	26,030
Net pension assets are not available to pay for current year expenditures, therefore, they are not reported as an asset in the governmental funds balance sheet.	6,303
Deferred outflows are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	20,842
Net OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore, are not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(4,387)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current year and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet. (See Note 7)	(114,885)
Deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current year and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	<u>(15,726)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ <u>2,371,348</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Florence, Texas*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds**For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues		
Tax collections, penalties, and interest	\$ 307,420	\$ 307,420
Sales tax	262,230	262,230
Franchise tax	49,904	49,904
Municipal court fines	165,885	165,885
Police revenue	40	40
Fees and permits	18,125	18,125
Interest	7,486	7,486
Contributions	6,848	6,848
Miscellaneous	<u>1,097</u>	<u>1,097</u>
Total Revenues	<u>819,035</u>	<u>819,035</u>
Expenditures		
General government	368,602	368,602
Parks and recreation	448,463	448,463
Public safety	277,853	277,853
Public works	37,864	37,864
Municipal court	<u>127,443</u>	<u>127,443</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,260,225</u>	<u>1,260,225</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(441,190)</u>	<u>(441,190)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Florence, Texas

*Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds (Continued)*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General <u>Fund</u>	Total Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Grant revenue	229,736	229,736
Loan proceeds	41,727	41,727
Sale of assets	51,402	51,402
Transfers	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>317,865</u>	<u>317,865</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other (Uses)	(123,325)	(123,325)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>1,063,931</u>	<u>1,063,931</u>
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ <u>940,606</u>	\$ <u>940,606</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Florence, Texas

*Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds \$ (123,325)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement
of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in
the government-wide statement of activities the cost of those assets is
allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.
This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of
capital outlays and related items. (See Note 5) 411,395

Revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide
current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. (2,140)

Pension and OPEB expenditures reported in the funds are current financial resources,
however, pension and OPEB expenses in the statement of activities will be
expensed as incurred. (559)

The issuance of long-term debt 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. This amount is the net
effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.
(See Note 7) (28,883)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 256,488

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Florence, TexasStatement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund

As of September 30, 2019

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 661,068
Accounts receivable	<u>87,852</u>
Total Current Assets	748,920
Other Assets	
Debt issuance costs (net of accumulated amortization)	19,094
Net pension asset	5,157
Capital Assets	
Fixed assets (net of accumulated depreciation when applicable)	<u>3,273,225</u>
Total Assets	<u>4,046,396</u>
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Difference between projected and actual earnings - pensions	10,798
Difference in assumption changes - OPEB	105
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>6,168</u>
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>17,071</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ <u>4,063,467</u>
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accrued expenses	\$ 14,580
Customer deposits	76,144
Due to general fund	222
Current portion of long-term debt	<u>64,806</u>
Total Current Liabilities	155,752
Other Liabilities	
Net OPEB liability	4,386
Non-Current Liabilities	
Long-term debt	<u>591,733</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>751,871</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience - pensions	11,673
Difference between expected and actual experience - OPEB	<u>1,458</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>13,131</u>
Net Position	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,616,686
Restricted for construction	114,213
Unrestricted net position	<u>567,566</u>
Total Net Position	<u>3,298,465</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Net Position	\$ <u>4,063,467</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Florence, Texas*Statement of Revenues, Expenses and
Changes in Fund Net Position
Proprietary Fund**For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ <u>790,146</u>
Total Revenues	<u>790,146</u>
Expenses	
Administration	23,982
Contractual services	133,335
Depreciation	225,683
Repairs and maintenance	126,288
State fees	7,844
Utilities	50,989
Wages and benefits	248,384
Water purchases	<u>45,339</u>
Total Expenses	<u>861,844</u>
Net Operating Income (Loss)	<u>(71,698)</u>
Non-Operating Revenue and (Expenses)	
Property taxes	16,316
Issuance cost amortization	(2,001)
Interest revenue	1,206
Interest expense	(4,788)
Gain on disposition of assets	<u>(2,672)</u>
Total Non-Operating Revenue and (Expenses)	<u>8,061</u>
Interfund Transfers	
Transfers in	<u>5,000</u>
Total Interfund Transfers	<u>5,000</u>
Net Income (Loss)	(58,637)
Total Net Position, Beginning of Year	<u>3,357,102</u>
Total Net Position, End of Year	\$ <u><u>3,298,465</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Florence, Texas*Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund**For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	\$ 778,757
Payments to suppliers	(406,334)
Payments to employees	(215,888)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>156,535</u>
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities	
Transfer from other funds	<u>5,000</u>
Net Cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	<u>5,000</u>
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Property tax revenues	16,316
Loan proceeds	41,773
Note principal payments	(51,785)
Issuance cost amortization	(2,001)
Interest on debt	(4,788)
Acquisition of capital assets	(191,556)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(192,041)</u>
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest on investments	<u>1,206</u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>1,206</u>
Net (Decrease) Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(29,300)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	<u>690,368</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ <u>661,068</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

City of Florence, Texas*Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Fund (Continued)**For the Year Ended September 30, 2019*

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ (71,698)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	225,683
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(4,404)
(Increase) decrease in due from general fund	5,215
(Increase) decrease in debt issuance costs	2,001
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	8,200
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(10,256)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(3,946)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	1,407
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	3,910
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	(1,001)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	<u>1,424</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ <u>156,535</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Florence, Texas (the City) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City is a general law city in Williamson County, which incorporated in the State of Texas in 1929. The City operates under a Council form of government and provides such services as public safety, highways, streets, sanitation and water, judicial, community improvements, planning and zoning, culture-recreation, general administrative, and other services as are authorized by its code of ordinances and its citizens.

The City Council, which is elected at large, consists of a Mayor and five Aldermen constituting an ongoing entity and is the level of government which has governing responsibilities over all activities related to the City. The City is not included in any other governmental reporting entity. Councilmen are elected by the public and have decision making authority, the power to designate management, the responsibility to significantly influence operations, and primary accountability for fiscal matters.

As required by U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City and its component units. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity is made by applying the criteria set forth in accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The basic, but not the only, criterion for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility. The most significant indication of this ability is financial interdependency. Other indications of the ability to exercise oversight responsibility include, but are not limited to, the selection of governing authority, the designation of management, the ability to significantly influence operations, and accountability for fiscal matters. The other criterion used to evaluate potential component units for inclusion or exclusion from the reporting entity is the existence of special financing relationships, regardless of whether the City is able to exercise oversight responsibilities.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the primary government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The City has no component units that meet the requirements for blending as discussed above.

Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit has a September 30 fiscal year end. The component unit discussed below has been included based on the application of these criteria.

Florence Public Library - is a separate legal entity for which the primary government is financially accountable. This component unit has been discretely presented within the financial statements of the City because it exclusively benefits the primary government and the citizens of Florence. The component unit does not maintain separate financial statements other than those included in this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of a "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and infrastructure, including bridges and roads, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services during the year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments will report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and will report depreciation expense - the cost of “using up” capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of a government will be reported in three categories - 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

Statement of Activities

The government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government’s functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Fund Financial Statements

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, and revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for, in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. In the financial statements in this report, the funds are grouped into two broad fund categories as follows:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

This Fund is used to account for financial resources used for general operations. This is a budgeted fund and any fund balances are considered resources available for current operations. The General Fund is the principal fund of the City which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of long-term bond debt principal and interest, paid principally from property taxes levied by the City. As of September 30, 2019, the debt service fund is not needed.

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Fund

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

The City's Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations that provide water and sanitation services to the public on a continuing basis.

Fund Balance Classification

The City follows GASB No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable - includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted - includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.
- Committed - includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to ordinances passed by the Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through ordinances approved by the Council.
- Assigned - includes amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- Unassigned - includes amounts that have not been assigned to other funds or restricted, committed or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund. The District reports all amounts that meet the unrestricted General Fund Balance Policy as unassigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the District considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the District considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets during the year for a variety of reasons. Under the current reporting model, governments provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports including the original budget with the comparison of the final budget and actual results.

Basis of Presentation

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the accounts included in the accompanying financial statements conform to U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to cities. U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for cities include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), and appropriate pronouncements of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA).

Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. These financial statements focus on either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis, and are reflected on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, parks and recreation, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, parks and recreation, etc.) or a business-type activity. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants. The City does not allocate indirect expenses.

The governmental fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the governmental column in the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to reconcile fund financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of this reporting model is on the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the component units. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Basis of Accounting

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are either included on the statement of net position or the statement of net position-proprietary funds.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the government's water and sanitation function 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.

All revenue and expenditure recognition for governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their reported fund balance (net current assets) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in fund balance. The City's revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as current assets. Available means collectible within the current year or as soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the government considers revenue to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Utility franchise taxes, penalties and interest, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred.

Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)***Budgets***

Prior to August of each fiscal year, the mayor submits a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1 to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and means of financing them for the upcoming years, along with estimates for the current year and actual data for the preceding year. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage by majority vote of the Council. The Council may authorize supplemental appropriations during the year.

The final amended budget is used in this report. Unused appropriations lapse at the end of the year unless carried forward to the next year by Council action. No encumbrances are recognized or recorded. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures for the General Fund. The City adopted the current year's budget on a line item basis.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows exclude restricted cash and cash equivalents. The carrying amounts for cash and cash equivalents approximates fair value.

Receivables

Receivables for the business-type activities include amounts due from customers for water and sanitation services. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowances are reported when accounts are proven to be uncollectible. Allowances for uncollectible accounts netted with accounts receivable were \$27,944 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund of the City. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, the City is not required to report infrastructure retroactively. Therefore, infrastructure has been capitalized prospectively beginning April 1, 2004. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual cost was not available. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

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

Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Buildings and improvements	10-40 years
Street improvements	10-20 years
Water and sewer system	10-50 years

General Obligation Proprietary Fund Bonds

At times, the Proprietary Fund provides the annual debt service requirements on certain general obligation proprietary fund bonds (not secured by system revenues) issued to finance system improvements. Since the Proprietary Fund provides the annual debt service on these general obligation bonds, the bonds are considered to be obligations of the Proprietary Fund and have been reported on the balance sheet of the Proprietary Fund, when applicable.

Compensated Absences

The City accrues a liability for compensated absences which meet the following criteria:

- (a) The City's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered.
- (b) The obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate.
- (c) Payment of the compensation is probable.
- (d) The amount can be reasonably estimated.

In accordance with the above criteria, the City has accrued a liability for vacation pay which has been earned but not taken by employees. As of the balance sheet date, the City expected that all of the liability for accrued vacation would be liquidated with expendable resources. Therefore, the liability for accrued vacation is reflected as a current liability in the financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)***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.

Estimates

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

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the year ended September 30, 2019, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the state as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the year ended September 30, 2019, and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 2 - PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the previous January 1 for all real business and personal property located in the City in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due in January following the October 1 statement date. The lien date is January 1 of that year, and they become delinquent on February 1. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and are considered a receivable within the current year when they are expected to be collected 60 days after the close of the year.

The tax assessment of October 1, 2018 sets a tax levy at \$0.643509 per \$100 of assessed valuation at 100 percent of market value, of which, \$0.085620 has been designated for debt services.

Delinquent property taxes estimated to be collectible within the next fiscal year are recognized as revenues. Other delinquent property taxes receivable at year end that are deemed to be ultimately collectible are recorded as deferred revenues.

NOTE 3 - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The City's policy is to account for the cost of employees' vacation time benefits as they are earned. At September 30, 2019, accrued vacation benefits related to employees of the General Fund totaling \$8,330 have been recorded on the General Fund. Accrued vacation benefits related to Proprietary Fund employees have been recorded on the Proprietary Fund in the amount of \$4,987.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS

The City maintains its cash deposits in interest bearing accounts which are insured to a limit of \$250,000 by the FDIC and the remainder is secured by pledged collateral. As of the balance sheet date, the City's and library's deposits totaled \$1,644,543, and the bank balance was \$1,530,364. At September 30, 2019 all of the City's balances are either insured by the FDIC or are collateralized by registered securities.

NOTE 5 - CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in governmental capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	October 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	September 30, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ <u>106,919</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>106,919</u>
Other Capital Assets				
Machinery and equipment	553,542	37,100	24,781	565,861
Buildings and improvements	669,268	513,314	-	1,182,582
Street improvements	<u>781,630</u>	<u>26,900</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>808,530</u>
Total Other Capital Assets	2,004,440	577,314	24,781	2,556,973
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,010,189)</u>	<u>(159,265)</u>	<u>(18,127)</u>	<u>(1,151,327)</u>
Other Capital Assets, Net	<u>994,251</u>	<u>418,049</u>	<u>6,654</u>	<u>1,405,646</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>1,101,170</u>	\$ <u>418,049</u>	\$ <u>6,654</u>	\$ <u>1,512,565</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 14,776
Public safety	52,489
Public works	58,846
Municipal court	705
Parks and recreation	<u>32,449</u>
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$ <u>159,265</u>

NOTE 6 - CHANGES IN BUSINESS-TYPE CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in business-type capital assets during the year ended September 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Increases	Decreases	Balance September 30, 2019
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ <u>8,802</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ <u>8,802</u>
Other Capital Assets				
Machinery and equipment	346,432	-	-	346,432
Water system	3,217,744	154,215	7,634	3,364,325
Sewer system	<u>2,024,637</u>	<u>37,341</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,061,978</u>
Total Other Capital Assets	5,588,813	191,556	7,634	5,772,735
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,287,591)</u>	<u>(225,683)</u>	<u>(4,962)</u>	<u>(2,508,312)</u>
Other Capital Assets, Net	<u>3,301,222</u>	<u>(34,127)</u>	<u>2,672</u>	<u>3,264,423</u>
Total Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation	\$ <u>3,310,024</u>	\$ <u>(34,127)</u>	\$ <u>2,672</u>	\$ <u>3,273,225</u>

NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions in the governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance October 1, 2018	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2019
Notes payable	\$ <u>86,002</u>	\$ <u>41,727</u>	\$ <u>12,844</u>	\$ <u>114,885</u>
	\$ <u>86,002</u>	\$ <u>41,727</u>	\$ <u>12,844</u>	\$ <u>114,885</u>

NOTE 7 - CHANGES IN GOVERNMENTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long-term debt in the governmental activities consists of the following at September 30, 2019:

<u>Payee and Terms</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Note payable to Government Capital Corporation secured by equipment, payable in annual installments of \$19,441 including interest at 5.29%, with final payment due November 2023. Fifty percent of this loan is serviced by the proprietary fund.	\$ 41,727
Note payable to Government Capital Corporation secured by vehicles, payable in annual installments of \$16,607 including interest at 4.375%, with final payment due May 2024.	<u>73,158</u>
Total	114,885
Less current portion	<u>(20,918)</u>
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ <u>93,967</u>

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding in the governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 20,918	\$ 5,409	\$ 26,327
2021	21,902	4,425	26,327
2022	22,933	3,395	26,328
2023	24,012	2,315	26,327
2024	<u>25,120</u>	<u>1,185</u>	<u>26,305</u>
	\$ <u>114,885</u>	\$ <u>16,729</u>	\$ <u>131,614</u>

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN BUSINESS-TYPE NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions in the business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>October 1, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>September 30, 2019</u>
Notes payable	\$ 126,551	\$ 41,773	\$ 11,785	\$ 156,539
Certificates of obligations	<u>540,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>500,000</u>
	\$ <u>666,551</u>	\$ <u>41,773</u>	\$ <u>51,785</u>	\$ <u>656,539</u>

NOTE 8 - CHANGES IN BUSINESS-TYPE NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Long-term debt in the business-type activities consists of the following at September 30, 2019:

<u>Payee and Terms</u>	<u>Balance</u>
Note payable to the Texas Department of Transportation, payable in annual installments of \$7,936 including interest at 3%, with final payment due July 2035.	\$ 99,684
Note payable to the Government Capital Corporation, secured by vehicle, payable in annual installments of \$8,137 including interest at 5.23%, with final payment due July 2021.	15,082
Note payable to Government Capital Corporation secured by equipment, payable in annual installments of \$19,441 including interest at 5.29%, with final payment due November 2023. Fifty percent of this loan is serviced by the proprietary fund.	41,773
Series 2014, certificates of obligations due in annual installments of \$40,000 beginning in April 2015, \$45,000 beginning April 2020, \$50,000 beginning April 2024, \$55,000 beginning April 2027, and \$60,000 due in April 2029, with interest at 3.28 percent.	<u>500,000</u>
Total	656,539
Less current portion	<u>(64,806)</u>
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ <u>591,733</u>

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding in the governmental activities as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Year Ending</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 64,806	\$ 23,700	\$ 88,506
2021	65,736	21,458	87,194
2022	58,575	19,006	77,581
2023	59,172	16,932	76,104
2024	64,821	14,830	79,651
2025 to 2029	300,438	45,158	345,596
2030 to 2034	35,286	6,362	41,648
2035	<u>7,705</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>7,936</u>
	\$ <u>656,539</u>	\$ <u>147,677</u>	\$ <u>804,216</u>

NOTE 9 - RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

Certain amounts have been segregated within the equity section of the governmental fund type balance sheets as restricted for specific purposes as imposed by external parties.

NOTE 10 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

During the course of normal operations, the City has transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources primarily to provide services. The financial statements for the governmental and proprietary type funds generally reflect some transactions as transfers and others as receivables and payables.

Interfund activity as of September 30, 2019, is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 222	\$ -
Utility Fund	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>222</u>
Total Operating Transfers	\$ <u>5,000</u>	\$ <u>5,000</u>	\$ <u>222</u>	\$ <u>222</u>

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Plan Description

The City of Florence, Texas participates as one of the 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.tmr.com.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	<u>Plan Year 2018</u>	<u>Plan Year 2017</u>
Employee deposit rate	5.0%	5.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	0%	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

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	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14
Active employees	<u>11</u>
Total	<u>26</u>

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee’s 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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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 Florence, Texas were required to contribute 5%, of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Florence, Texas were 4.25% and 3.83% in calendar years 2019 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$18,122, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

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

Actuarial assumptions

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

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustments, 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 Adjustments are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimal 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.

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the areas 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:

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/17	\$ <u>427,793</u>	\$ <u>462,042</u>	\$ <u>(34,249)</u>
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	36,868	-	36,868
Interest	29,536	-	29,536
Difference between expected and actual experience	(21,905)	-	(21,905)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions-employer	-	16,377	(16,377)
Contributions-employee	-	19,404	(19,404)
Net investment income	-	(13,789)	13,789
Benefit payments, including refunds of emp. contributions	(17,302)	(17,302)	-
Administrative expense	-	(267)	267
Other changes	-	(15)	15
Net changes	<u>27,197</u>	<u>4,408</u>	<u>22,789</u>
Balance at 12/31/18	\$ <u><u>454,990</u></u>	\$ <u><u>466,450</u></u>	\$ <u><u>(11,460)</u></u>

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

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

NOTE 11 - DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease	Current Singe Rate	1% Increase
<u>5.75%</u>	<u>Assumption 6.75%</u>	<u>7.75%</u>
\$ <u>71,550</u>	\$ <u>(11,460)</u>	\$ <u>(78,262)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$15,043.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and investment earnings	\$ 23,996	\$ -
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	-	25,941
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>13,707</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	\$ <u>37,703</u>	\$ <u>25,941</u>

The City reported \$12,348 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ (4,168)
2020	(5,638)
2021	(1,136)
2022	8,997
2023	<u>-</u>
	\$ <u>(1,945)</u>

NOTE 12 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

Plan Description

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.

Benefits

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee’s annual salary (calculated based on the employee’s actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an “other post employment benefit,” or OPEB.

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	1
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	<u>11</u>
Total	<u>12</u>

Contributions

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

Total OPEB Liability

The City’s total OPEB liability of \$8,773 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTE 12 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

(Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Discount rate*	3.71%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates - service retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality rates - disabled retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

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

Note: The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

NOTE 12 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)
(Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 10,774
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	1,514
Interest	382
Changes of benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,249)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(648)
Benefit payments	<u>0</u>
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$ <u>8,773</u>

Sensitivity Analysis

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

	1% Decrease <u>(2.71%)</u>	Discount Rate <u>(3.71%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(4.71%)</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 10,594	\$ 8,773	\$ 7,299

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,515. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows <u>of Resources</u>	Deferred Inflows <u>of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,916	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	-	210

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

NOTE 12 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS (OPEB)

(Continued)

Year ended December 31:		
2019	\$	(396)
2020		(396)
2021		(396)
2022		(396)
2023		(396)
Thereafter		<u>(726)</u>
	\$	<u>(2,706)</u>

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants

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

Water Commitment

The City has a contract in place with the City of Georgetown to purchase water from them for a period of forty years, which commenced on June 1, 2010. The City is also obligated to pay a minimum monthly charge, volume charges, committed water charge, and a reserved charge per the contract.

NOTE 14 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the City sold the old police station building for \$40,000.

The City did not have any other subsequent events through April 4, 2020, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued for events requiring recording or disclosure in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Florence, Texas

*Budgetary Comparison Schedule
General Fund*

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund			Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
	Budget		Actual	
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Tax collections, penalties and interest	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 307,420	\$ (17,580)
Sales tax	229,000	229,000	262,230	33,230
Franchise tax	40,000	40,000	49,904	9,904
Municipal court fines	188,000	188,000	165,885	(22,115)
Police revenue	74	74	40	(34)
Fees and permits	6,000	6,000	18,125	12,125
Interest	2,391	2,391	7,486	5,095
Contributions	-	-	6,848	6,848
Miscellaneous	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>1,097</u>	<u>(403)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>791,965</u>	<u>791,965</u>	<u>819,035</u>	<u>27,070</u>
Expenditures				
General government	307,872	307,872	368,602	(60,730)
Parks and recreation	37,500	37,500	448,463	(410,963)
Public safety	261,357	261,357	277,853	(16,496)
Public works	11,050	11,050	37,864	(26,814)
Municipal court	<u>123,186</u>	<u>123,186</u>	<u>127,443</u>	<u>(4,257)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>740,965</u>	<u>740,965</u>	<u>1,260,225</u>	<u>(519,260)</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>51,000</u>	<u>51,000</u>	<u>(441,190)</u>	<u>(492,190)</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Grant proceeds	-	-	229,736	229,736
Loan proceeds	-	-	41,727	41,727
Sale of assets	-	-	51,402	51,402
Transfers	<u>(53,000)</u>	<u>(53,000)</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>48,000</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>(53,000)</u>	<u>(53,000)</u>	<u>317,865</u>	<u>370,865</u>
Excess (Deficiencies) of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other (Uses)	\$ <u>(2,000)</u>	\$ <u>(2,000)</u>	(123,325)	\$ <u>(121,325)</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>1,063,931</u>	
Fund Balance - End of Year			\$ <u>940,606</u>	

City of Florence, Texas

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

	Year Ended December 31									
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	\$ 36,868	\$ 30,921	\$ 27,880	\$ 26,188	\$ 24,403	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Interest on total pension liability	29,536	26,808	24,282	20,349	20,386	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Difference between expected and actual experience	(21,905)	(11,522)	(14,071)	8,418	(30,673)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Change of assumptions	-	-	-	16,329	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	<u>(17,302)</u>	<u>(216)</u>	<u>(4,164)</u>	<u>(2,043)</u>	<u>(29,029)</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Net change in total pension liability	27,197	45,991	33,927	69,241	(14,913)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total pension liability, beginning	<u>427,793</u>	<u>381,802</u>	<u>347,875</u>	<u>278,634</u>	<u>293,547</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Total pension liability, ending (a)	\$ <u>454,990</u>	\$ <u>427,793</u>	\$ <u>381,802</u>	\$ <u>347,875</u>	\$ <u>278,634</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Fiduciary Net Position										
Employer contributions	\$ 16,377	\$ 12,680	\$ 9,864	\$ 12,208	\$ 9,657	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Member contributions	19,404	16,553	15,268	15,155	14,328	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net investment income	(13,789)	52,762	22,785	460	17,145	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Benefit payments/refund of contributions	(17,302)	(216)	(4,164)	(2,043)	(29,029)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Administrative expenses	(267)	(273)	(257)	(280)	(179)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Other	<u>(15)</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(13)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Net change in fiduciary net position	4,408	81,492	43,482	25,487	11,907	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Fiduciary net position, beginning	<u>462,042</u>	<u>380,550</u>	<u>337,068</u>	<u>311,581</u>	<u>299,674</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ <u>466,450</u>	\$ <u>462,042</u>	\$ <u>380,550</u>	\$ <u>337,068</u>	\$ <u>311,581</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Net pension liability / (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ <u>(11,460)</u>	\$ <u>(34,249)</u>	\$ <u>1,252</u>	\$ <u>10,807</u>	\$ <u>(32,947)</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	102.5%	108.01%	99.67%	96.89%	111.82%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Pensionable covered payroll	\$ 388,082	\$ 331,058	\$ 305,369	\$ 303,108	\$ 286,562	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	(2.95%)	(10.35%)	0.41%	3.57%	(11.50%)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 68, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented.

City of Florence, Texas

Schedule of Employer Contributions

<u>Year Ending September 30</u>	<u>Actuarially Determined Contribution</u>	<u>Actual Employer Contribution</u>	<u>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</u>	<u>Pensionable Covered Payroll</u>	<u>Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll</u>
2010	14,072	14,072	-	288,057	4.9%
2011	14,637	14,637	-	296,540	5%
2012	9,296	9,296	-	302,060	3.1%
2013	7,623	7,623	-	249,435	3.1%
2014	9,494	9,494	-	279,415	3.4%
2015	11,903	11,903	-	300,039	4.0%
2016	11,074	11,074	-	344,967	3.2%
2017	12,375	12,375	-	378,139	3.3%
2018	15,629	15,629	-	422,729	3.7%
2019	18,121	18,121	-	456,992	4.0%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	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 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

City of Florence

Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

	Year Ended December 31									
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>
Total OPEB Liability										
Service cost	\$ 1,514	\$ 1,159	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Interest	382	335	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Changes of benefit items	-	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Differences between expected and actual experience	(3,249)	-	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(648)	1,050	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Benefit payments	<u>-</u>	<u>(99)</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	(2,001)	2,445	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total OPEB liability, beginning	<u>10,774</u>	<u>8,329</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	n/a	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Total OPEB liability, ending	\$ <u>8,773</u>	\$ <u>10,774</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>n/a</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 388,082	\$ 331,058	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.26%	3.25%	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented.

Notes to Schedule

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period. The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2018	3.71%
2017	3.31%
2016	-
2015	-
2014	-
2013	-
2012	-
2011	-
2010	-
2009	-