

# CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED  
SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

**abip**

CPAs | ADVISORS

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**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**

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**September 30, 2019**

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## **FINANCIAL SECTION**

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and  
Members of the City Council  
City of Woodcreek, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, and each major fund of the City of Woodcreek, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

### **Auditors' Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' 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 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the City of Woodcreek, Texas as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## Other Matters

### *Required Supplementary Information*

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Budgetary Comparison Information, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and OPEB Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Contributions identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

ABIP, PC

San Antonio, Texas  
March 11, 2020



# CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS

## MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MD&A)

For the year ended September 30, 2019

The purpose of the Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is to give the readers an objective and easily readable analysis of the financial activities of the City of Woodcreek, Texas (the “City”) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. The analysis is based on currently known facts, decisions, or economic conditions. It presents short and long-term analysis of the City’s activities, compares current year results with those of the prior year, and discusses the positive and negative aspects of that comparison. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the City’s financial statements, which follow this section.

### Financial Highlights

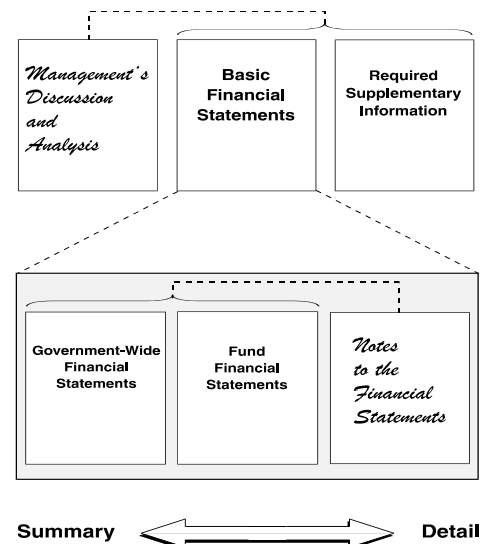
- The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at September 30, 2019 by \$1,979,178. Of this amount \$1,328,599 (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the City’s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City’s total cost of all City activities was \$561,524 for the fiscal year. The net expense after charges for services was \$539,442.
- During the year, the City’s general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$50,483.
- At September 30, 2019 the City’s governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,382,557, a net increase of \$55,762.
- At September 30, 2019 the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,330,070 which represents over 2 years of general fund expenditures.

### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—*management’s discussion and analysis* (this section), the *basic financial statements*, and *required supplementary information*. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City’s overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the City’s operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the City’s Annual Financial Report



The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

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

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements report information for the City as a whole. These statements include transactions and balances relating to all assets. These statements are designed to provide information about cost of services, operating results, and financial position of the City as an economic entity. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, which appear first in the City's financial statements, report information on the City's activities that enable the reader to understand the financial condition of the City. These statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account even if cash has not yet changed hands.

The Statement of Net Position presents financial information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference between these reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as the City's property tax base need to be considered in order to assess the overall health of the City.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows – the accrual method rather than modified accrual that is used in the fund level statements.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities present the City's financials as one class of activities:

- Governmental Activities – The City's basic services, for general government, are reported here. Property tax, sales tax, and franchise taxes finance most of these activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found after the MD&A.

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal reporting requirements. The one category of City funds is governmental.

## **Governmental Funds**

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

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

The City maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and debt service fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund and debt service fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements 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 are the last section of the basic financial statements.

## **Other Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements, MD&A, and the accompanying notes, this report also presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI). The RSI includes a budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund and debt service fund, a schedule of changes in net position liability and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability and related ratios and a schedule of contributions for the Texas Municipal Retirement System. RSI can be found after the notes to the basic financial statements.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,979,178 at year end. A portion of the City's net position, 30%, reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g. land and City Hall, etc.) less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

**Statement of Net Position:**

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

TABLE 1  
CITY OF WOODCREEK'S NET POSITION

	<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 1,458,822	\$ 1,551,507
Net pension asset	-	5,329
Capital assets, net	<u>1,635,092</u>	<u>1,637,275</u>
Total assets	<u>3,093,914</u>	<u>3,194,111</u>
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	15,532	8,913
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	<u>781</u>	<u>1,310</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>16,313</u>	<u>10,223</u>
Liabilities:		
Other current liabilities	250,432	393,117
Long-term liabilities	861,886	1,037,000
OPEB liability	<u>17,715</u>	<u>17,960</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,130,033</u>	<u>1,448,077</u>
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	<u>1,016</u>	<u>3,131</u>
Net position:		
Investment in capital assets	598,237	572,394
Restricted	52,342	46,159
Unrestricted	<u>1,328,599</u>	<u>1,134,573</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,979,178</u>	<u>\$ 1,753,126</u>

A portion of the City's net position, \$598,237 or 30% represents the City's current investment in capital assets. A portion of the City's net position, \$52,342, or 3%, represents amounts restricted for court security, court technology, public educational, and governmental access channels ("PEG"), and debt service. The remaining balance of net position, \$1,328,599 or 67%, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

**Statement of Activities:**

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

TABLE 2  
CITY OF WOODCREEK'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	<u>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</u>	
	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
REVENUES:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 22,082	\$ 41,893
General revenues:		
Property taxes	472,517	441,404
Sales taxes	59,752	52,205
Franchise and local taxes	188,770	185,935
Investment income	33,361	13,667
Other revenues	11,094	7,332
Total revenues	<u>787,576</u>	<u>742,436</u>
EXPENSES:		
General government	543,846	379,003
Interest fees on debt	17,678	16,692
Total expenses	<u>561,524</u>	<u>395,695</u>
Change in net position	226,052	346,741
NET POSITION, BEGINNING	<u>1,753,126</u>	<u>1,420,495</u>
RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION	<u>-</u>	<u>(14,110)</u>
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 1,979,178</u>	<u>\$ 1,753,126</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2019, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$787,576. Overall, governmental revenues increased by 6% mainly due to higher M&O property tax revenue caused by an increase in property valuations and an increase in investment income.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$561,524, which is an increase of \$165,829 or 42%. This increase is mainly due to an increase in street maintenance expenses and legal fees.

## **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS**

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

### **Governmental Funds**

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

The City reported the general fund and the debt service fund as major governmental funds. The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,330,070, while total fund balance reached \$1,368,260. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 247% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 255% of that same amount.

The City's governmental funds reflects a total fund balance of \$1,382,557. Of the total governmental fund balance, \$145 is restricted for capital projects; \$568 and \$757 is restricted for court security and court technology, respectively; \$36,720 is restricted for Public, Educational, and Governmental Access channels ("PEG"); \$14,297 is restricted for debt service, and the remaining balance of \$1,330,070 is unassigned.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

For the year, the general fund had a positive budget variance of \$364,033 from the final budget. This variance was primarily due to the City spending less than budgeted for area care and maintenance and capital outlay. The City's actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$23,381 with the largest positive variance in franchise fees.

### **DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

For the year, the debt service fund had a positive budget variance of \$5,279 from the final budget. This variance was primarily due to property tax collections.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

At the end of 2019, the City's governmental activities had invested \$1,635,092 in a variety of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation). This represents a net decrease of \$2,183 compared to last year.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- Completed work on the road replacement project.

More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in note 3 to the financial statements.

## **LONG TERM DEBT**

At the end of the current year, the City had total tax notes outstanding of \$1,037,000. This balance is related to the Series 2017 tax notes that the City issued at the end of the 2017 fiscal year.

More detailed information about the City's long-term debt is presented in note 3 to the financial statements.

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

- The fiscal year 2019-2020 adopted appropriations for the general fund is \$648,940. The adopted appropriations for the debt service fund is \$213,580.

## **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Woodcreek's finances and to show the City's accountability to its taxpayers. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City Manager, City of Woodcreek, 41 Champion Circle, Wimberly, Texas 78676; telephone (512) 847-9390.

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## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

**September 30, 2019**

	<u>Primary Government Governmental Activities</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,348,135
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	<u>110,687</u>
Total current assets	<u>1,458,822</u>
Noncurrent assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets	37,850
Net depreciable capital assets	<u>1,597,242</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>1,635,092</u>
Total assets	<u>3,093,914</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	15,532
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	<u>781</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>16,313</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	57,822
Accrued wages	9,610
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Pension liability	7,886
OPEB liability	17,715
Long-term liabilities due within one year	183,000
Long-term liabilities due in more than one year	<u>854,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,130,033</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>1,016</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Investment in capital assets	598,237
Restricted:	
Court security	568
Court technology	757
PEG funds	36,720
Street repair	
Debt service	14,297
Unrestricted	<u>1,328,599</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,979,178</u>

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

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

**For the year ended September 30, 2019**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues Charges for Services</u>	<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Governmental Activities</u>
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities:			
General government	\$ 543,846	\$ 22,082	\$ 521,764
Interest and fiscal charges	17,678	-	17,678
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 561,524</u>	<u>\$ 22,082</u>	<u>539,442</u>
	General Revenues		
	Taxes:		
	Property taxes		472,517
	Sales tax		59,752
	Franchise and local taxes		188,770
	Investment income		33,361
	Other revenue		<u>11,094</u>
	Total general revenues		765,494
	Change in net position		226,052
	Net position - beginning		<u>1,753,126</u>
	Net position - ending		<u>\$ 1,979,178</u>

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

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**

**BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**September 30, 2019**

	Major Funds		Total
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Governmental Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,348,135	\$ -	\$ 1,348,135
Taxes receivable, net of allowances for uncollectibles	6,847	1,986	8,833
Sales tax receivable	11,180	-	11,180
Franchise fees receivable	90,674	-	90,674
Due from general fund	<u>-</u>	<u>14,297</u>	<u>14,297</u>
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 1,456,836</u>	 <u>\$ 16,283</u>	 <u>\$ 1,473,119</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 57,822	\$ -	\$ 57,822
Accrued wages	5,754	-	5,754
Other payroll liabilities	3,856	-	3,856
Due to debt service fund	<u>14,297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,297</u>
Total liabilities	<u>81,729</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,729</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	<u>6,847</u>	<u>1,986</u>	<u>8,833</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>6,847</u>	<u>1,986</u>	<u>8,833</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>			
Restricted:			
Capital projects	145	-	145
Court security	568	-	568
Court technology	757	-	757
PEG funds	36,720	-	36,720
Debt service	-	14,297	14,297
Unassigned	<u>1,330,070</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,330,070</u>
Total fund balance	<u>1,368,260</u>	<u>14,297</u>	<u>1,382,557</u>
 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	 <u>\$ 1,456,836</u>	 <u>\$ 16,283</u>	 <u>\$ 1,473,119</u>

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

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**

**RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET-  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

**September 30, 2019**

Total fund balance - governmental funds balance sheet		\$	1,382,557
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 fund.			
Capital assets - nondepreciable	\$	37,850	
Capital assets - net depreciable		<u>1,597,242</u>	
			1,635,092
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay current expenses are deferred in the funds.			8,833
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Net pension liability		(7,886)	
OPEB liability		(17,715)	
Deferred outflows - pensions		15,532	
Deferred inflows - pensions		(1,016)	
Deferred outflows - OPEB		781	
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year		(183,000)	
Noncurrent liabilities due in more than one year		<u>(854,000)</u>	
			<u>(1,047,304)</u>
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position		\$	<u>1,979,178</u>

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

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**

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

**For the year ended September 30, 2019**

	Major Funds		
	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property taxes	\$ 272,322	\$ 194,957	\$ 467,279
Sales tax	59,752	-	59,752
Franchise and local taxes	188,770	-	188,770
Investment income	33,361	-	33,361
Other revenue	33,176	-	33,176
Total revenues	587,381	194,957	782,338
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	533,676	-	533,676
Capital outlay	3,222	-	3,222
Debt service:			
Principal	-	172,000	172,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	17,678	17,678
Total expenditures	536,898	189,678	726,576
Net change in fund balances	50,483	5,279	55,762
Fund balance - beginning	1,317,777	9,018	1,326,795
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,368,260	\$ 14,297	\$ 1,382,557

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

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND  
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

**For the year ended September 30, 2019**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 55,762

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

Governmental funds report all capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	3,222
Depreciation expense	(5,405)

Revenues that are deferred in governmental activities because they do not provide current financial resources are not deferred in the statement of activities. This is the change in deferred revenues from the prior year. 5,238

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Net pension expense	(3,465)
OPEB expense	(1,300)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental fund. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, the governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.

Tax notes payment	<u>172,000</u>
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Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities \$ 226,052

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

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## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies

Reporting entity

The City of Woodcreek, Texas (the “City”) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas on August 11, 1984. The City is a general law type-A city that operates under a council-mayor form of government. The City Council is the principal legislative body of the City.

The City provides the following services: street maintenance, area beautification, code enforcement, building inspection and general administrative services.

The City is an independent political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected council and a mayor and is considered a primary government. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these basic financial statements have been prepared based on considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations, or functions as part of the City’s financial reporting entity. No other entities have been included in the City’s reporting entity. Additionally, as the City is considered a primary government for financial reporting purposes, its activities are not considered a part of any other governmental or other type of reporting entity.

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

Description of government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-wide financial statements report information on all of the activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

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

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The City reports the following governmental funds:

The ***general fund*** is used to account for all financial transactions not properly includable in other funds. The principal sources of revenues include local property taxes and sales and franchise taxes. Expenditures include general governmental activity. The general fund is always considered a major fund for reporting purposes.

The ***debt service fund*** accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the governmental funds.

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

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

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

- **Cash and cash equivalents.** The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.
- **Investments.** State statutes authorize the City to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than AAA or AAA-m or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) – (d). Statutes also allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations.

Investments except for certain investment pools, commercial paper, money market funds, and investment contracts, are stated at fair value and categorized by using the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value framework uses a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset or liability has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

The asset's or liability's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The valuation methodologies described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable values or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the City believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with those of other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations and are reported at amortized cost. Money market funds, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations and commercial paper that have a remaining maturity of one year or less upon acquisition, are reported at amortized cost. Investments in nonparticipating interest earning contracts, such as certificates of deposits, are reported at cost.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

- Direct obligations of the U.S. Government or U.S. Government agencies
- Fully collateralized certificates of deposit
- Money market mutual funds that meet certain criteria
- Bankers' acceptances
- Statewide investment pools

- **Capital assets.** Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three (3) years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

Asset Description	Estimated Useful Life
Building improvements	10 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 7 years

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

- **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources.** In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and fund level balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

- **Long-term obligations.** In the government-wide financial, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

- **Net position flow assumptions.** Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted debt or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.
- **Fund balance flow assumptions.** Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.
- **Fund balance policies.** Fund balances of governmental funds are reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance (continued)

Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact are classified as nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions are classified as restricted. The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

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

- **Use of estimates.** The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- **Pension/OPEB.** For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, pension and OPEB expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
- **Program revenues.** Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.
- **Property taxes.** Property taxes are levied during October of each year and are due upon receipt of the City's tax bill. Taxes become delinquent, with an enforceable lien on property, on February 1 of the following year.



**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(2) Stewardship, compliance and accountability

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

The City Manager submits to the Council a proposed budget. The Council holds a public hearing on the budget submitted, and all interested persons are given an opportunity to be heard for or against any item or the amount of any item contained therein. After the conclusion of the public hearing, the Council may insert new items or may increase or decrease the items of the budget, except items in proposed expenditures fixed by law, but where it increases the total proposed expenditures, it also provides for an increase in the total anticipated revenue to at least equal such total proposed expenditures, it also provides for an increase in the total anticipated revenue to at least equal such total proposed expenditures. The budget is adopted by a majority vote of the members of the whole Council. The budget must be adopted no later than the 15<sup>th</sup> of September. Should the Council take no final action on or prior to such day, the budget as submitted by the City Manager shall be deemed to have been finally adopted by the Council. The City Manager may, at any time, transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof between general classifications or expenditures within an office, department, or fund. Therefore, expenditures should not exceed appropriations at the fund level. The Council may transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from one office, department, or fund to another through formal budget amendments. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. An annual budget is prepared for the general fund and debt service fund.

(3) Detailed notes on all funds

Deposits and investments

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Weighted Average Maturity (Days)</u>
Texas CLASS	<u>\$ 471,193</u>	55

Credit risk – The City’s policy requires that investment pools must be rated no lower than “AAA” or “AAA-m”. As of September 30, 2019, the City’s investments in Texas CLASS was rated AAA-m by Standard & Poor’s.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City’s deposits may not be returned to it. The City’s investment policy requires funds on deposit at the depository bank to be collateralized by securities. As of September 30, 2019, fair market values of pledged securities and FDIC coverage exceeded bank balances.

Interest rate risk - This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City manages its investment time horizons by averaging investment maturities and chooses to present its exposure to interest rate changes using the weighted average maturity method. In accordance with its investment policy and state law, the City manages its interest rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of any investment owned by the City to the maximum of one year. Eligible investment pools must have a weighted average maturity of no greater than 60 days. The City’s exposure to interest rate risk at September 30, 2019 is summarized in the preceding table as the weighted average days to maturity.

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(3) Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Deposits and investments (continued)

Texas CLASS

The Texas Cooperative Liquid Assets Securities System Trust – Texas (“CLASS”) is a public funds investment pool under Section 2256.016 of the Public Funds Investment Act, Texas Government Code, as amended. CLASS is created under an amended and restated trust agreement, dated as of December 14, 2011 (the “Agreement”), among certain Texas governmental entities investing in CLASS (the “Participants”), with Cutwater Investor Services Corporation as program administrator and Wells Fargo Bank Texas, NA as custodian. CLASS is not SEC registered and is not subject to regulation by the State of Texas. Under the Agreement, however, CLASS is administered and supervised by a seven-member Board of Trustees (the “Board”), whose members are investment officers of the Participants, elected by the Participants for overlapping two-year terms. In the Agreement and by resolution of the Board, CLASS has contracted with Cutwater Investors Service Corporation to provide for the investment and management of the public funds of CLASS. Separate financial statements for CLASS may be obtained from CLASS’ website at [www.texasclass.com](http://www.texasclass.com).

Capital assets

A summary of changes in capital assets for governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	Primary Government			
	Beginning Balance	Increases	(Decreases)	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental Activities</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 37,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,850
Construction in progress	<u>1,486,469</u>	<u>3,222</u>	<u>(1,489,691)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,524,319</u>	<u>3,222</u>	<u>(1,489,691)</u>	<u>37,850</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	287,546	1,489,691	-	1,777,237
Machinery and equipment	<u>42,704</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,704</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>330,250</u>	<u>1,489,691</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,819,941</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(187,608)	(3,024)	-	(190,632)
Machinery and equipment	<u>(29,686)</u>	<u>(2,381)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(32,067)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(217,294)</u>	<u>(5,405)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(222,699)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated - net	<u>112,956</u>	<u>1,484,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,597,242</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,637,275</u>	<u>\$ 1,487,508</u>	<u>\$ (1,489,691)</u>	<u>\$ 1,635,092</u>

Depreciation expense of \$5,405 was charged to the general government function.

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(3) Detailed notes on all funds (continued)

Long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in the City’s total long-term liabilities for the year end. In general, the City uses the debt service fund to liquidate governmental long-term liabilities.

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City’s governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable					
Tax Note Series 2017	\$ 1,209,000	\$ -	\$ (172,000)	\$ 1,037,000	\$ 183,000
Total	\$ 1,209,000	\$ -	\$ (172,000)	\$ 1,037,000	\$ 183,000

Long-term liabilities due in more than one year \$854,000.

Future maturities of the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 183,000	\$ 15,021	\$ 198,021
2021	195,000	12,429	207,429
2022	207,000	9,471	216,471
2023	219,000	6,069	225,069
2024	233,000	2,120	235,120
	\$ 1,037,000	\$ 45,110	\$ 1,082,110

Federal arbitrage

The Tax Reform Act of 1986 instituted certain arbitrage restrictions consisting of complex regulations with respect to issuance of tax-exempt bonds after August 31, 1986. Arbitrage regulations deal with the investment of tax-exempt bond proceeds at an interest yield greater than the interest yield paid to bondholders. Generally, all interest paid to bondholders can be retroactively rendered taxable if applicable rebates are not reported and paid to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) at least every five years for applicable bond issues. Accordingly, there is the risk that if such calculations are not performed, or not performed correctly, a substantial liability to the City could result. The City periodically engages an arbitrage consultant to perform the calculations in accordance with the rules and regulations of the IRS.

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(4) Other information

Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of and damage to property, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City contracts with the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program providing insurance coverage in the following areas: general liability, automobile liability and physical damage, worker's compensation, real and personal property, and errors and omissions liability. The agreement for formation of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will be adjusted annually through an experience modifier. The City has not significantly reduced insurance coverage or had settlements that exceeded coverage amounts for the past three fiscal years.

Contingent liabilities

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

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends, including frequency and amount of payouts, and other economic and social factors. No claim liabilities are reported at year end.

Pension plan - Texas Municipal Retirement System

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

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.

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(4) Other information (continued)

Pension plan - Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Benefits provided (continued)

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

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty (60) and above with five (5) or more years of service or with twenty-five (25) years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after five (5) years. The contribution rate for the employees is 5%, and the City matching percent is currently 2 to 1.

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 currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	<u>3</u>
Total	<u><u>8</u></u>

Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The required contribution rates for the City were 3.38% and 7.67% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were \$11,925, which was \$1,648 greater than the required contribution of \$10,277.

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(4) Other information (continued)

Pension plan - Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Net pension liability

The City's net pension liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the NPL 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	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.00% 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 Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

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

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

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(4) Other information (continued)

Pension plan - Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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	17.50%	4.30%
International Equity	17.50%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	3.39%
Real Return	10.00%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.00%	7.75%
Total	<u>100.00%</u>	

Discount rate

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

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(4) Other information (continued)

Pension plan - Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$ 117,206	\$ 122,535	\$ (5,329)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	19,253	-	19,253
Interest	8,094	-	8,094
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,175	-	1,175
Change of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	11,470	(11,470)
Contributions - employee	-	7,586	(7,586)
Net investment income	-	(3,674)	3,674
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,855)	(13,855)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(71)	71
Other changes	-	(4)	4
Net changes	<u>14,667</u>	<u>1,452</u>	<u>13,215</u>
Balance at 12/31/2018	<u>\$ 131,873</u>	<u>\$ 123,987</u>	<u>\$ 7,886</u>

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

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 18,558</u>	<u>\$ 7,886</u>	<u>\$ (1,403)</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](http://www.tmr.com).



**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(4) Other information (continued)

Pension plan - Texas Municipal Retirement System (continued)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$15,390.

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 expected and actual economic experience	\$ 179	\$ -
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	6,409	-
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	8,944	-
Total	\$ 15,532	\$ -

\$8,944 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended		
2020	\$	2,361
2021		918
2022		920
2023		2,389
2024		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	6,588

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(4) Other information (continued)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan

Plan description

The City participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by 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 provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee’s annual salary (calculated based on the employee’s actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an “other postemployment benefit” or OPEB. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

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.

The contribution rate for the City was 0.64% and .67% for calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City’s contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$1,034, and were equal to the required contributions.

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 currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	<u>3</u>
Total	<u><u>6</u></u>

OPEB liability

The City’s total OPEB liability of \$17,715 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(4) Other information (continued)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

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:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.5% to 10.5% including inflation
Discount rate*	3.31%
Retirees share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates - service retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality rates - disabled retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

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

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.

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(4) Other information (continued)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan (continued)

Changes in the total OPEB liability:

	2018
Total OPEB liability:	
Service cost	\$ 1,547
Interest on the total OPEB liability	619
Changes in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,133)
Change of assumptions	(1,202)
Benefit payments	(76)
 Net change in total OPEB liability	 (245)
 Total OPEB liability - beginning	 17,960
 Total OPEB liability - ending	 \$ 17,715
 Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 11.68%

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.71%)	Discount Rate (3.71%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.71%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 20,952	\$ 17,715	\$ 15,167

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**September 30, 2019**

(4) Other information (continued)

Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan (continued)

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,438.

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ -	\$ 1,016
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	<u>781</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 781</u>	<u>\$ 1,016</u>

The City reported \$781 as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	<u>Year Ended September 30,</u>
2020	<u>\$ 1,016</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,016</u>

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**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND  
BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
GENERAL FUND**

**For the year ended September 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 280,000	\$ 280,000	\$ 272,322	\$ (7,678)
Sales tax	45,000	50,000	59,752	9,752
Franchise and other taxes	177,500	177,500	188,770	11,270
Charges for services	15,500	15,500	20,962	5,462
Investment income	6,000	29,500	33,361	3,861
Other revenue	10,500	11,500	12,214	714
Total revenues	<u>534,500</u>	<u>564,000</u>	<u>587,381</u>	<u>23,381</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Personnel services	208,890	208,890	189,388	19,502
Professional services	62,860	74,610	140,656	(66,046)
Area care / maintenance	202,750	202,750	71,939	130,811
Office expenses	20,950	23,560	26,776	(3,216)
Municipal court	70,080	70,180	52,557	17,623
Utilities	11,000	11,000	9,658	1,342
Insurance	3,500	3,500	3,514	(14)
Other operating expense	31,500	33,060	39,188	(6,128)
Contingency reserve	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Capital outlay	200,000	200,000	3,222	196,778
Total expenditures	<u>861,530</u>	<u>877,550</u>	<u>536,898</u>	<u>340,652</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(327,030)</u>	<u>(313,550)</u>	<u>50,483</u>	<u>364,033</u>
Net change in fund balance	(327,030)	(313,550)	50,483	364,033
Fund balance, beginning	<u>1,317,777</u>	<u>1,317,777</u>	<u>1,317,777</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 990,747</u>	<u>\$ 1,004,227</u>	<u>\$ 1,368,260</u>	<u>\$ 364,033</u>

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND  
BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
DEBT SERVICE FUND**

**For the year ended September 30, 2019**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 189,678	\$ 189,678	\$ 194,957	\$ 5,279
Total revenues	<u>189,678</u>	<u>189,678</u>	<u>194,957</u>	<u>5,279</u>
Expenditures				
Principal	172,000	172,000	172,000	-
Interest	<u>17,678</u>	<u>17,678</u>	<u>17,678</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenses	<u>189,678</u>	<u>189,678</u>	<u>189,678</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	5,279	5,279
Fund balance, beginning	<u>9,018</u>	<u>9,018</u>	<u>9,018</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, ending	<u>\$ 9,018</u>	<u>\$ 9,018</u>	<u>\$ 14,297</u>	<u>\$ 5,279</u>

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS  
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

**For the measurement year ended December 31,**

**\*Last 10 years**

	Measurement Year*				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
<b>Total pension liability</b>					
Service cost	\$ 19,253	\$ 12,114	\$ 9,829	\$ 7,223	\$ 5,994
Interest (on the total pension liability)	8,094	7,149	6,268	6,100	5,516
Change in benefit terms	-	765			
Difference between expected and actual experience	1,175	1,124	1,117	(4,509)	2,304
Change of assumptions	-	-	-	1,661	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(13,855)</u>	<u>(6,065)</u>	<u>(6,065)</u>	<u>(6,065)</u>	<u>(6,104)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	14,667	15,087	11,149	4,410	7,710
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>117,206</u>	<u>102,119</u>	<u>90,970</u>	<u>86,560</u>	<u>78,850</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 131,873</u>	<u>\$ 117,206</u>	<u>\$ 102,119</u>	<u>\$ 90,970</u>	<u>\$ 86,560</u>
<b>Plan fiduciary net position</b>					
Contributions - employer	\$ 11,470	\$ 3,920	\$ 3,561	\$ 2,665	\$ 1,547
Contributions - employee	7,586	7,076	6,097	4,486	4,225
Net investment income	(3,674)	14,329	6,320	136	5,019
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,855)	(6,065)	(6,065)	(6,065)	(6,104)
Administrative expense	(71)	(74)	(71)	(83)	(52)
Other	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(4)</u>	<u>(4)</u>
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,452	19,182	9,838	1,135	4,631
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>122,535</u>	<u>103,353</u>	<u>93,515</u>	<u>92,380</u>	<u>87,749</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 123,987</u>	<u>\$ 122,535</u>	<u>\$ 103,353</u>	<u>\$ 93,515</u>	<u>\$ 92,380</u>
Net pension liability (asset) (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 7,886</u>	<u>\$ (5,329)</u>	<u>\$ (1,234)</u>	<u>\$ (2,545)</u>	<u>\$ (5,820)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	94.02%	104.55%	101.21%	102.80%	106.72%
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 151,715</u>	<u>\$ 141,523</u>	<u>\$ 121,945</u>	<u>\$ 89,729</u>	<u>\$ 84,492</u>
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of total covered payroll	<u>5.20%</u>	<u>-3.77%</u>	<u>-1.01%</u>	<u>-2.84%</u>	<u>-6.89%</u>

\* GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fifth year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSION  
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

**For the year ended September 30,**

**\*Last 10 fiscal years**

Schedule of contributions	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 10,277	\$ 4,777	\$ 3,931	\$ 3,200	\$ 2,665
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>11,925</u>	<u>9,471</u>	<u>3,931</u>	<u>3,200</u>	<u>2,665</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (1,648)</u>	<u>\$ (4,694)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 156,039</u>	<u>\$ 147,742</u>	<u>\$ 140,063</u>	<u>\$ 109,241</u>	<u>\$ 89,729</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>7.64%</u>	<u>6.41%</u>	<u>2.81%</u>	<u>2.93%</u>	<u>2.97%</u>

\* GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fifth year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY  
(OPEB) AND RELATED RATIOS - TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

**For the measurement year ended December 31,**

**\*Last 10 years**

	Measurement Year	
	2018	2017
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Total OPEB liability:		
Service cost	\$ 1,547	\$ 1,316
Interest on the total OPEB liability	619	582
Changes in benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,133)	-
Change of assumptions	(1,202)	1,358
Benefit payments	<u>(76)</u>	<u>(85)</u>
Net change in total OPEB liability	<u>(245)</u>	<u>3,171</u>
Total OPEB liability - beginning	<u>17,960</u>	<u>14,789</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 17,715</u>	<u>\$ 17,960</u>
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>11.68%</u>	<u>12.69%</u>

\* GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the second year of implementation of GASB 75.

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)  
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

**For the year ended September 30, 2019**

**\*Last 10 fiscal years**

Schedule of contributions	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 1,034	\$ 772
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>1,034</u>	<u>772</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	<u>\$ 156,039</u>	<u>\$ 141,523</u>
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	<u>0.66%</u>	<u>0.55%</u>

\* GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the second year of implementation of GASB 75. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

**CITY OF WOODCREEK, TEXAS**

**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**September 30, 2019**

(1) Budget information

The budget for the general fund and debt service fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The original budget for the general fund and debt service fund are adopted by the City Council by September 30. Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the department level. Both the original and final budget is included.

(2) Schedule of contributions

Valuation date:

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

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Level percentage of payroll, closed
Remaining amortization period	27 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market, 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.5% to 10.50% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014.
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Other information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.