CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

Annual Financial Report
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

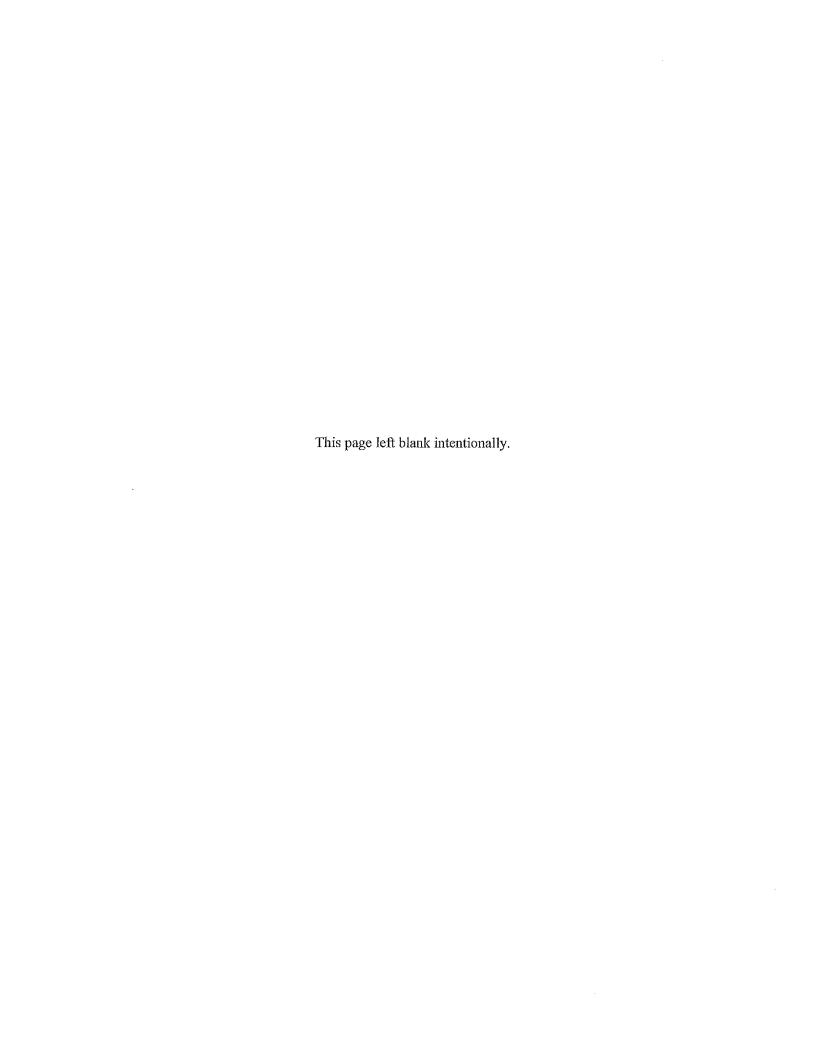
TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	_Page
Letter of Transmittal	1
Organizational Chart	4
List of Principal Officials	5
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	6 9
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	17
Statement of Activities	18
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	10
Balance Sheet	19
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	20
to the Statement of Net Position	20 21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	21
Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	22
Proprietary Fund Statements	
Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	25
Statement of Cash Flows	26
Notes to the Financial Statements	28
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-	
Budget and Actual-General Fund	48
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-	
Budget and Actual-Contingency Special Revenue Fund	50
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability-	5.1
Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)	51
Schedule of City's Contributions Texas Municipal Retirement System	52
Schedule of City's Proportionate Share of the Other Post Employment Benefits Not Linklity, Tayon Municipal Potisament System (TMPS)	53
Net Liability -Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) Schedule of City's Contributions-Other Post Employment Benefits	54
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	55
i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	33

Combining and Individual Fund Statements:

Combining Balance Sheet – Non-Major Governmental Funds	56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Non-Major Governmental Funds	57
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances-Budget and Actual:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58
Debt Service Fund	60
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Budget and Actual-From Inception:	
Airport Construction Capital Project Fund	61
INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With <i>Governmental Auditing Standards</i>	62







CITY OF EAGLE LAKE

P.O. Box 38 Eagle Lake, Texas 77434 (979) 234-2640 Fax (979) 234-3255

February 4, 2019

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Eagle Lake, Texas

State law requires that the City of Eagle Lake publish at the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Eagle Lake for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

This report consists of management's representation concerning the finances of the City of Eagle Lake. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all the information presented in this report.

Management of the City of Eagle Lake has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Eagle Lake's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Eagle Lake's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatements.

The City of Eagle Lake's financial statements have been audited by Trlicek & Co., P.C., Certified Public Accountants. The independent auditor has issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on the City of Eagle Lake's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management Discussion and Analysis. This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Eagle Lake's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

Profile of the City

The City of Eagle Lake, incorporated in 1888, is located in the southeastern part of the state. The City currently has a land area of 2.65 square miles and a population of 3,664. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1952.

Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which consists of a mayor and five council members. The council is elected at large on a non-partisan basis to two-year staggered terms. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City's manager. The city manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and the ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and, with the advice of the City Council, appointing and removing all department heads.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Eagle Lake's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The city manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund, however, any revisions that after the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Local economy

The City's region has an economic base that includes agriculture/agribusiness (mostly rice), gravel mining, materials transporting, retail and wholesale trade, and selected services. Local indicators point to continued economic stability. The region (which includes the City, two other incorporated cities and the unincorporated area within the county) has an unemployment rate of 5.6% compared to the state's average rate of 4.7% and the national average of 4.9%. The region has an employed labor force of approximately 11,830.

Long-term financing

The City currently has one outstanding certificate of obligation issue:

During fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the City issued \$2,005,000 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 for the refunding of the Series 1993, 1997 and 2003 Certificates of Obligation Bonds. The refunding was undertaken to reduce total future debt service payments. The transaction resulted in a reduction of \$190,987 in future debt service payments. The bonds have an interest rate of 2.17% and maturity of March 1, 2023. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2018 was \$915,000.

Acknowledgements

All members of the administration are to be commended for their contribution to the preparation of this report.

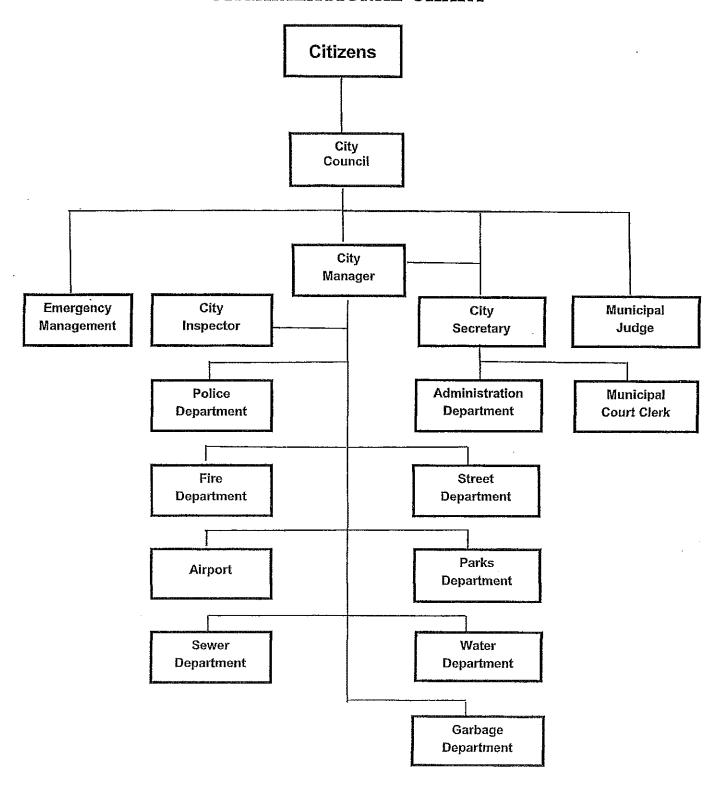
Respectfully submitted,

Gary Broz City Manager



CITY OF EAGLE LAKE

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

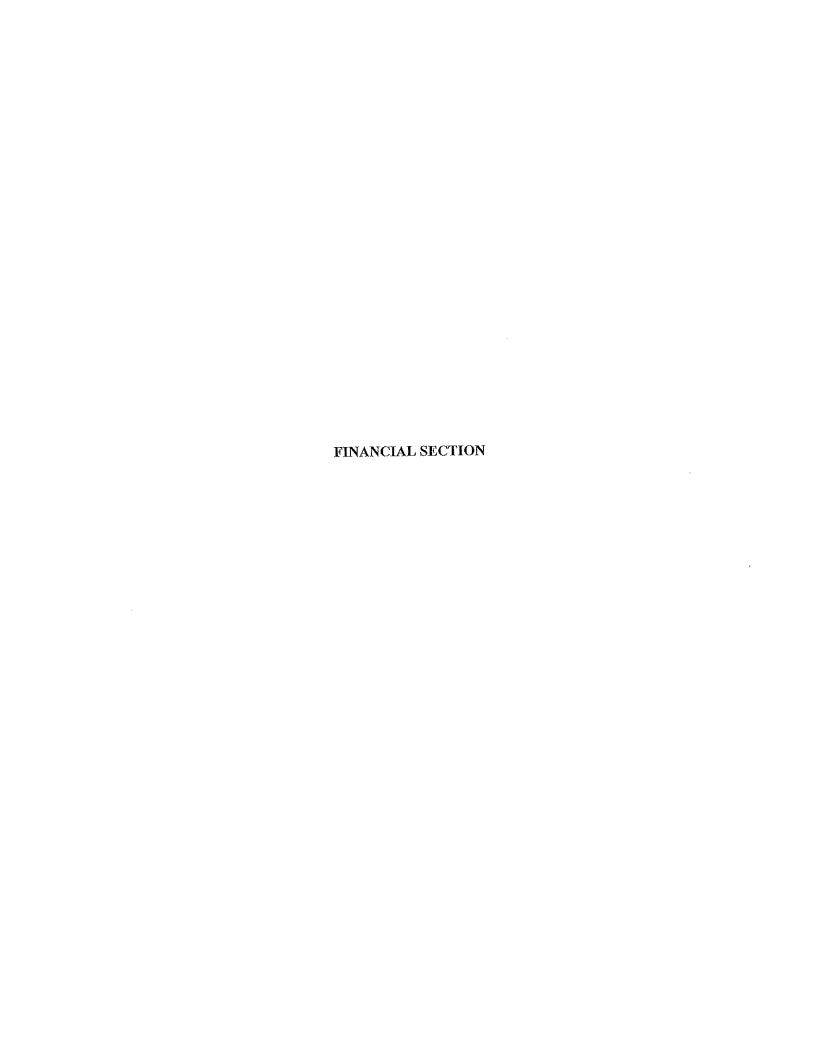




CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Title	Name
Elected Officials	
Mayor	Mary Parr
Alderman	Gaye Lynn Thomas (1)
Alderman	Michael Cooper
Alderman	Carlos Gonzalez
Alderman	Eve Lucas
Alderman	Anthony Johnson
Appointed Officials	•
City Manager	Gary Broz
City Secretary/Director of Finance	Lina Ferguson
Interim Chief of Police	Don Hoover
Public Works Director	Royce Macha
Fire Chief	Darrell Stancik
Municipal Judge	Stan Warfield
City Attorney	Donald Bendy
Fire Marshall	Todd Mascheck
Code Enforcement Officer	Victor Shimek
(1) Mayor Pro-tem	









TRLICEK & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 113 W. Colorado St. P.O. Box 817 La Grange, TX 78945 (979) 968-9635

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Eagle Lake, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Eagle Lake, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Eagle Lake, Texas as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A to the financial statements, in 2018, the City of Eagle Lake adopted new accounting guidance, Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for contributions made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other-Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 9 through 16 and 45 through 47 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.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Eagle Lake Texas's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 4, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Eagle Lake's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Eagle Lake's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Truck + Co., P.C.

Trlicek & Co., P.C.

La Grange, Texas February 4, 2019



CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

As management of the City of Eagle Lake, we offer readers of the City of Eagle Lake's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Eagle Lake for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-3 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Eagle Lake exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$7,372,021 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,394,721 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$320,616. Net position of governmental activities increased \$222,534 while business-type activities increased \$98,082. These changes are discussed further on the following pages.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Eagle Lake's governmental funds reported combined
 ending fund balances of \$1,409,077, an increase of \$262,229 in comparison with the prior year.
 Approximately 76% of this total amount, \$1,064,957, is available for spending at the City's discretion
 (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$627,752 or 39% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Eagle Lake's total debt decreased by \$234,560 (19.4%) during the current fiscal year. Principal payments of \$234,560 were made. There were no additions to total debt during the current fiscal year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Eagle Lake's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Eagle Lake is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Eagle Lake that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Eagle Lake include general government, public safety (police and fire), streets and drainage, economic development, airport and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Eagle Lake include utility services of water, sewer and garbage.

The government-wide financial statements include only the City of Eagle Lake. The City of Eagle Lake has no component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17 and 18 of this report.

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

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

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

The City of Eagle Lake maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, contingency special revenue fund, debt service fund and a capital project fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other two governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 and 21 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Eagle Lake maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Eagle Lake uses enterprise funds to account for its utility services of water, sewer and garbage and a dormant gas service activity.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for both the aforementioned utility services. The Utility fund is considered to be a major fund of the City of Eagle Lake.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-27 of this report.

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 28-47 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information (RSI)* concerning the City of Eagle Lake's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Schedules comparing actual results with the original budget and the final amended budget for the City's General Fund and its Contingency Special Revenue Fund (a major fund) are also presented in the RSI section. RSI can be found on pages 48-55 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 56-61 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the City of Eagle Lake's case, assets exceeded liabilities by \$7,372,021 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

As shown in Table 1, by far the largest portion of the City of Eagle Lake's net position (58%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment and vehicles), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Eagle Lake uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, those assets are *not* available for future spending.

Although the City of Eagle Lake's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Condensed Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

Table 1

	Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities	Total		
ASSETS	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Current and other assets	\$1,597,790	\$1,351,969	\$1,495,456	\$1,639,073	\$3,093,246	\$2,991,042	
Capital assets	2,598,635	2,840,752	2,786,940	2,951,298	5,385,575	5,792,050	
Deferred outflows	115,378	212,423			115,378	212,423	
Total assets	4,311,803	4,405,144	4,282,396	4,590,371	8,594,199	8,995,515	
LIABILITIES						,	
Current and other liabilities	42,977	58,307	175,285	230,772	218,262	289,079	
Long-term liabilities	1,239,352	1,595,544	-	-	1,239,352	1,595,544	
Deferred inflows	115,134				115,134	_	
Total liabilities	1,397,463	1,653,851	175,285	230,772	1,572,748	1,884,623	
NET POSITION Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	1,676,195	1,706,296	2,786,940	2,907,079	4,463,135	4,613,375	
Restricted	149,255	127,058	1,609	1,609	150,864	128,667	
Committed	194,865	111,852	168,436	168,019	363,301	279,871	
Unrestricted	894,025	806,087	1,500,696	1,282,892	2,394,721	2,088,979	
Total net position	\$2,914,340	\$2,751,293	\$4,457,681	\$4,359,599	\$7,372,021	\$7,110,892	

An additional portion of the City of Eagle Lake's net position (5.1%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$2,394,721 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Eagle Lake is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

The City's net position increased by \$320,616 during the current fiscal year. This increase was the result of an increase from governmental activities of \$222,534 and an increase of \$98,082 from business-type activities. These changes are addressed in the following pages.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by 222,534, as reflected below in Table 2 (after transfers in). Before transfers in, net position increased by \$26,942.

Condensed Statement of Activities September 30, 2018

	Government	tal activities	Business-typ	pe activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,259,917	\$ 2,194,493	\$ 2,259,917	\$ 2,194,493	
Operating grants and contributions	14,000	13,000	-		14,000	13,000	
Capital grants and contributions	22,834	22,834	75,790	240,069	98,624	262,903	
General revenues							
Property taxes	782,601	720,850	-	-	782,601	720,850	
Other non-property taxes	264,391	252,186	-	-	264,391	252,186	
Sales taxes	294,133	278,501	-	-	294,133	278,501	
Other revenues	527,953	367,422	5,912	2,360	533,865	369,782	
Total revenues	1,905,912	1,654,793	2,341,619	2,436,922	4,247,531	4,091,715	
Expenses						_	
General government	264,500	366,671	-	-	264,500	366,671	
Public safety	962,429	913,704	-	-	962,429	913,704	
Streets	325,795	361,557	_	-	325,795	361,557	
Airport	125,252	114,552	-	-	125,252	114,552	
Parks and recreation	177,106	179,088	-	_	177,106	179,088	
Interest on long-term debt	23,888	29,533	_	-	23,888	29,533	
Water	_	-	656,621	708,311	656,621	708,311	
Sewer	-	-	790,635	790,610	790,635	790,610	
Garbage			600,007	578,089	600,007	578,089	
Amortization expense	_	-	682	2,058	682	2,058	
Total expenses	1,878,970	1,965,105	2,047,945	2,079,068	3,926,915	4,044,173	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenses before transfers	26,942	(310,312)	293,674	357,854	320,616	47,542	
Transfers in (out)	195,592	360,576	(195,592)	(360,576)			
Increase (decrease) in net assets	222,534	50,264	98,082	(2,722)	320,616	47,542	
Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	2,751,293	2,701,029	4,359,599	4,362,321	7,110,892	7,063,350	
Prior Period Adjustment	(59,487)	•		-	(59,487)		
Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 2,914,340	\$ 2,751,293	\$ 4,457,681	\$ 4,359,599	\$ 7,372,021	\$ 7,110,892	

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$98,082 (after transfers). Before transfers, business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$293,674.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,409,077, an increase of \$262,229 from the prior year. \$1,064,957 of ending fund balance constitutes unassigned, undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted or committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to debt service \$74,279 or for a variety of other restricted purposes \$269,841.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Eagle Lake. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$627,752 while total fund balance reached \$892,927. 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 39.5% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 56.1% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Eagle Lake's general fund increased by \$216,166 during the current fiscal year. Revenues have remained relatively constant for the last ten years. Revenues increased over the prior year. Expenditures increased over the prior year. Refunding bond monies are recorded in the General Fund until prior debt is paid off. The remaining balance, if any, will be transferred to the debt service fund to help pay the remaining debt.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$74,279, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was \$8,201, which was \$11,787 better than anticipated.

Proprietary funds. The City of Eagle Lake's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position for the Utility Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,500,696. Net position for the Utility Fund reflected an increase of \$230,696 before transfers of \$195,659. Factors concerning the finances of the Utility fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Eagle Lake's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018, amounts to \$5,385,575 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water and sewer system, improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, and streets. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was .01% (a.2.8% decrease for governmental activities and a 2.9% increase for business-type activities).

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

Table 3

Governmental activities		Business-type activities				Total					
2018		2017		2018		2017		2018			2017
\$	653,894	\$	653,894	\$	8,315	\$	8,315	\$	662,209	\$	662,209
	549,273		582,882		-	•	-		549,273		582,882
	861,690	1	,018,960	2,	090,471	1,8	361,766	1	2,952,161	2	2,880,726
	279,868		299,373	(640,210	(634,162		920,078		933,535
	57,370		89,103		47,944		60,792		105,314		149,895
	196,540		196,540		-		386,263		196,540		582,803
\$	2,598,635	\$2	2,840,752	\$2,	786,940	\$2,9	951,298	\$	5,385,575	_\$:	5,792,050
	\$	2018 \$ 653,894 549,273 861,690 279,868 57,370	2018 \$ 653,894 549,273 861,690 279,868 57,370 196,540	2018 2017 \$ 653,894 \$ 653,894 549,273 582,882 861,690 1,018,960 279,868 299,373 57,370 89,103 196,540 196,540	2018 2017 \$ 653,894 \$ 653,894 549,273 582,882 861,690 1,018,960 2,000 279,868 299,373 600 57,370 89,103 196,540	2018 2017 2018 \$ 653,894 \$ 653,894 \$ 8,315 549,273 582,882 - 861,690 1,018,960 2,090,471 279,868 299,373 640,210 57,370 89,103 47,944 196,540 196,540 -	2018 2017 2018 2 \$ 653,894 \$ 653,894 \$ 8,315 \$ 549,273 582,882 - - 861,690 1,018,960 2,090,471 1,8 279,868 299,373 640,210 6 57,370 89,103 47,944 196,540 - 3	2018 2017 2018 2017 \$ 653,894 \$ 653,894 \$ 8,315 \$ 8,315 549,273 582,882 - - 861,690 1,018,960 2,090,471 1,861,766 279,868 299,373 640,210 634,162 57,370 89,103 47,944 60,792 196,540 196,540 - 386,263	2018 2017 2018 2017 \$ 653,894 \$ 653,894 \$ 8,315 \$ 8,315 \$ 549,273 582,882 -	2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 \$ 653,894 \$ 653,894 \$ 8,315 \$ 8,315 \$ 662,209 549,273 582,882 - - 549,273 861,690 1,018,960 2,090,471 1,861,766 2,952,161 279,868 299,373 640,210 634,162 920,078 57,370 89,103 47,944 60,792 105,314 196,540 196,540 - 386,263 196,540	2018 2017 2018 2017 2018 \$ 653,894 \$ 653,894 \$ 8,315 \$ 8,315 \$ 662,209 \$ 549,273 \$ 649,273 582,882 - - 549,273 \$ 661,690 1,018,960 2,090,471 1,861,766 2,952,161 279,868 299,373 640,210 634,162 920,078 57,370 89,103 47,944 60,792 105,314 196,540 196,540 - 386,263 196,540

Additional information on the City of Eagle Lake's capital assets can be found in Note C on page 34 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Eagle Lake had total bonded debt outstanding of \$915,000. This amount, \$915,000 is completely backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Outstanding Debt Certificates of Obligation

Table 4

	Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
2012 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds	\$ 915,000	\$1,085,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 915,000	\$1,085,000	
Total	\$ 915,000	\$1,085,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 915,000	\$1,085,000	

The bonds have an interest rate of 2.17% and maturity of March 1, 2023. Interest is payable semiannually on March 1 and September 1.

Additional information on the City of Eagle Lake's long-term debt can be found in Note G on pages 36-37 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- The unemployment rate for Colorado County is currently 5.6% (Eagle Lake is the second largest of the three incorporated cities in the county), which is an increase from a rate of 4.2% a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 4.7% and national average rate of 4.9%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- Property tax values continue to climb in Colorado County and the region in general. Ad valorem tax revenues make up the largest component of the City's governmental revenue (37%).
- Fuel costs have increased in all City departments, and in particular, departments which require heavy use of vehicles such as the Police Department and the Garbage Department.
- The City is not immune to the trend of rising health insurance costs in the Country.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2019 fiscal year.

The General Fund budget for 2019 includes transfers in (from the Utility Fund) to help it meet its proposed expenditures.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Eagle Lake's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Eagle Lake, Texas, P.O. Box 38, Eagle Lake, Texas 77434.

City of Eagle Lake, Texas Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

September 50, 2016			Prima	ry Government	
	Go	vernmental		siness-Type	
ASSETS		Activities		Activities	Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	579,731	\$	1,748,452	\$ 2,328,183
Investments-Current		-		47,677	47,677
Receivables (net, where applicable of allowance					
for uncollectible)		201,934		297,566	499,500
Internal Balances		620,383		(620,383)	-
Inventories		-		68,289	68,289
Temporarily Restricted Assets:					
Restricted Assets-Cash		195,742		304,425	500,167
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		850,434		8,315	858,749
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,748,201		2,778,625	4,526,826
Total Assets	\$	4,196,425	\$	4,632,966	\$ 8,829,391
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	-		:		
Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	\$	113,415	\$	-	\$ 113,415
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB		1,963		-	1,963
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	115,378	\$	_	\$ 115,378
LIABILITIES		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Accounts Payable	\$	41,782	\$	11,518	\$ 53,300
Matured Bonds and Coupons Payable		1,195		375	1,570
Payable From Restricted Assets		-		134,380	134,380
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability		225,644		~	225,644
Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability		68,699		_	68,699
Due Within One Year		200,009		29,012	229,021
Due In More Than One Year		745,000		-	745,000
Total Liabilities		1,282,329		175,285	 1,457,614
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	\$	110,926	\$		\$ 110,926
Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB		4,208		~	4,208
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		115,134		-	115,134
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,676,195		2,786,940	4,463,135
Restricted For:					
Retirement of Long-Term Debt		74,279		1,609	75,888
Tourism		4,175		-	4,175
Law Enforcement		70,801		=	70,801
Committed For:					
Capital Expenditures for Equipment		-		146,027	146,027
Construction		5,572		22,409	27,981
Other		189,293		<u>-</u>	189,293
Unrestricted		894,025		1,500,696	 2,394,721
Total Net Position	_\$_	2,914,340	_\$	4,457,681	\$ 7,372,021

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



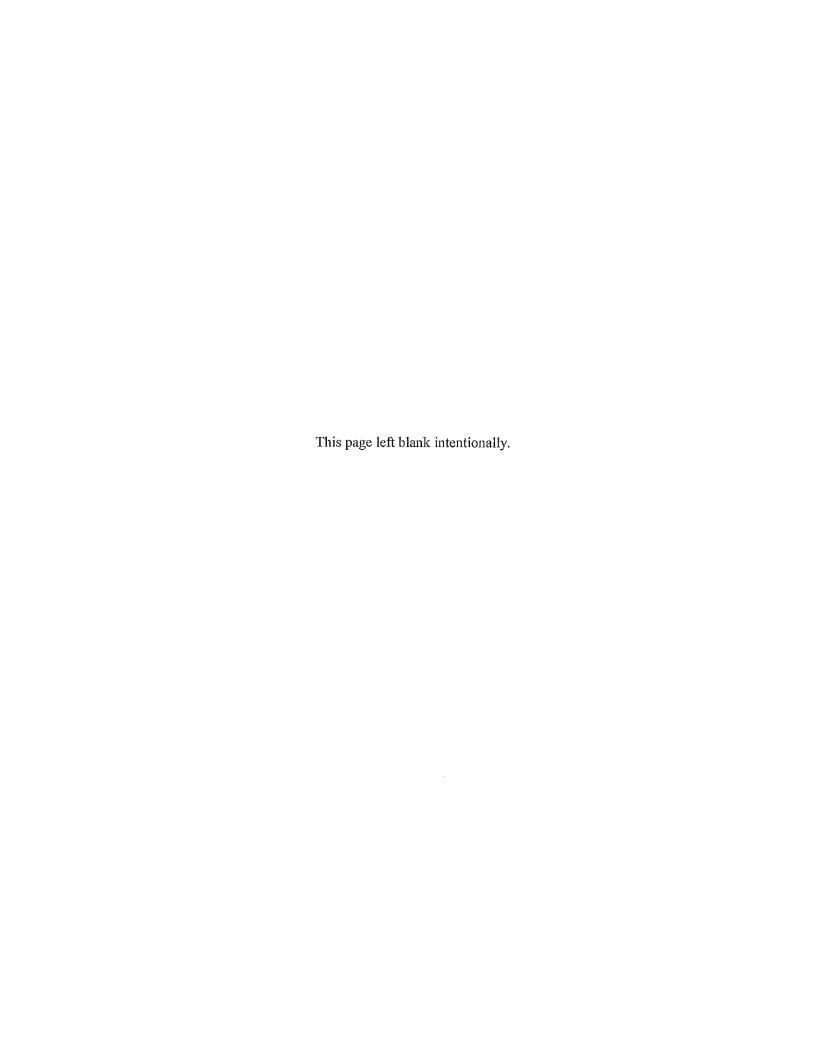
Property Property			Program Revenues			Changes in Net Position			
Function/Programs				Operating	Capital	Primary Government			
Function/Programs Expenses Services buttions netions Activities Total Primary Government General Government \$264,500 \$			Charges	Grants and	Grants and	Govern-	Business-		
Frunction/Programs Primary Government Government A cotivities 364,500 \$ \$ \$ \$ 22,834 \$ (241,666) \$ \$ 241,666) General Government \$ \$ 50,087 \$ \$ \$ 22,834 \$ (241,666) \$ \$ (241,666) Police \$ \$ 50,087 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$			for	Contri-	Contri-	mental	Type		
Primary Governmental Activities: General Governmental Activities: \$ 264,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 22,834 \$ (241,666) \$ - \$ (241,666) Police 850,087 - - - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - (850,087) - - (325,795) - (235,795) - (177,106) - (177,106) - - (177,106) - - (177,106) - - (177,106) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <		Expenses	Services	butions	butions	Activities	Activities	Total	
Governmental Activities: 264,500 \$ - \$ 22,834 \$ (241,666) \$ - \$ (241,666) \$ (241,666) \$ - \$ (850,087) \$ (325,795) \$ (325,795) \$ (325,795) \$ (325,795) \$ (325,795) \$ (325,795) \$ (177,106) \$ (177,106) \$ (177,106) \$ (177,106) \$ (177,106) \$ (1842,136)	Function/Programs								
General Government \$ 264,500 \$ - \$ - \$ 22,834 \$ (241,666) \$ - \$ (241,666) Police 850,087 - - - (850,087) - (850,087) Fire 112,342 - 14,000 - (98,342) - (98,342) Streets 325,795 - - (325,795) - (325,795) Airport 125,252 - - - (177,106) - (177,106) Interest on Long-Term Debt 23,888 - - - (23,888) - (23,888) Total Governmental Activities 1,878,970 - 14,000 22,834 (1,842,136) - (1,842,136) Business-Type Activities Water 6.56,621 821,469 - - - 164,848 84,268 84,268 84,268 64,268 64,268 64,268 64,268 64,268 64,268 64,268 64,268 64,268 64,268 64,268	Primary Government								
Police 850,087 - - (850,087) - (850,087) Fire 112,342 - 14,000 - (98,342) - (98,342) Streets 325,795 - - (325,795) - (325,795) Airport 125,252 - - (125,252) - (125,252) Parks and Recreation 117,106 - - (117,106) - (177,106) Interest on Long-Term Debt 23,888 - - (23,888) - (23,888) Total Governmental Activities 1,878,970 - 14,000 22,834 (1,842,136) - (1,842,136) Business-Type Activities Water 656,621 821,469 - - - 164,848 164,848 Sewer 790,635 799,113 - 75,790 - 84,268 84,268 Garbage 600,007 639,335 - - - 39,328 Total Pr	Governmental Activities:								
Fire 112,342 - 14,000 - (98,342) - (98,342) Streets 325,795 - - - (325,795) - (325,795) - (325,795) - (325,795) - (325,795) - (325,795) - (325,795) - (325,795) - (325,795) - (175,106) - (177,106) - (177,106) - (177,106) - (177,106) - (23,888) - (23,888) - (23,888) - (23,888) - (23,888) - (23,888) - (23,888) - (23,888) - (23,888) - (23,888) - - - (23,888) - (23,888) - - - - (4,842,136) - 164,848 84,268 84,268 84,268 84,268 34,268 34,268 34,268 34,268 34,268 34,268 34,268 34,268 34,268 34,268 34,268 34,2	General Government	\$ 264,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,834	\$ (241,666)	\$ -	\$ (241,666)	
Streets 325,795 - - (325,795) - (325,795) Airport 125,252 - - (125,252) - (125,252) Parks and Recreation 177,106 - - (177,106) - (177,106) Interest on Long-Term Debt 23,888 - - - (23,888) - (23,888) Total Governmental Activities 1,878,970 - 14,000 22,834 (1,842,136) - (1,842,136) Business-Type Activities Water 656,621 821,469 - - - - 164,848 164,848 Sewer 790,635 799,113 - 75,790 - 84,268 84,268 Garbage 600,007 639,335 - - - - 39,328 39,328 Total Business-Type Activities 2,047,263 2,259,917 14,000 \$98,624 (1,842,136) 288,444 (1,553,692) Total Primary Government <td< td=""><td>Police</td><td>850,087</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>(850,087)</td><td>-</td><td>(850,087)</td></td<>	Police	850,087	-	-	-	(850,087)	-	(850,087)	
Airport 125,252 - - (125,252) - (125,252) Parks and Recreation 177,106 - - (177,106) - (177,106) Interest on Long-Term Debt 23,888 - - - (23,888) - 23,888 Total Governmental Activities 1,878,970 - 14,000 22,834 (1,842,136) - (1,842,136) Business-Type Activities Water 656,621 821,469 - - - 164,848 164,848 Sewer 790,635 799,113 - 75,790 - 84,268 84,268 Garbage 600,007 639,335 - - - - 39,328 39,328 Total Business-Type Activities 2,047,263 2,259,917 14,000 98,624 (1,842,136) 288,444 (1,553,692) Total Primary Government \$3,926,233 \$2,259,917 \$14,000 \$98,624 (1,842,136) 288,444 (1,553,692)	Fire	112,342	-	14,000	-	(98,342)	-	(98,342)	
Parks and Recreation Interest on Long-Term Debt Interest on Long-Term Debt C23,888 - - - (177,106) (23,888) - (23,888) Total Governmental Activities 1,878,970 - 14,000 22,834 (1,842,136) - (1,842,136) Business-Type Activities 8 2,469 - - - 164,848 164,848 164,848 Sewer 790,635 799,113 - 75,790 - 84,268 84,268 Garbage 600,007 639,335 - - - - 33,328 39,328 Total Business-Type Activities 2,047,263 2,259,917 14,000 \$98,624 (1,842,136) 288,444 288,444 Total Primary Government \$3,926,233 \$2,259,917 \$14,000 \$98,624 (1,842,136) 288,444 (1,553,692) **Total Primary Government \$3,926,233 \$2,259,917 \$14,000 \$98,624 (1,842,136) 288,444 (1,553,692) **Total Primary Government \$3,926,233 \$2,259,917 <t< td=""><td>Streets</td><td>325,795</td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>-</td><td>(325,795)</td><td>-</td><td>(325,795)</td></t<>	Streets	325,795	_	_	-	(325,795)	-	(325,795)	
Interest on Long-Term Debt 23,888 - - (23,888) - (23,888) Total Governmental Activities 1,878,970 - 14,000 22,834 (1,842,136) - (1,842,136) Business-Type Activities Water 656,621 821,469 - - - 164,848 164,848 Sewer 790,635 799,113 - 75,790 - 84,268 84,268 Garbage 600,007 639,335 - - - 39,328 39,328 Total Business-Type Activities 2,047,263 2,259,917 - 75,790 - 288,444 288,444 Total Primary Government \$3,926,233 \$2,259,917 \$14,000 \$98,624 (1,842,136) 288,444 (1,553,692) Froperty Taxes 782,601 - 782,601 Other Non-Property Taxes 264,391 - 264,391 Sales Taxes 294,133 - 294,133 Miscellaneous 527,953 - 5,912 5,912 Amortization Expense - (682) (682) Transfers 195,592 (195,592) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 2,064,670 (190,362) 1,874,308 Change in Net Assets 222,534 98,082 320,616 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405	Airport	125,252	-	-	-	(125,252)	-	(125,252)	
Total Governmental Activities 1,878,970 - 14,000 22,834 (1,842,136) - (1,842,136)	Parks and Recreation	177,106	-	-	-	(177,106)	-	(177,106)	
Business-Type Activities Water 656,621 821,469 - - - 164,848 164,848 Sewer 790,635 799,113 - 75,790 - 84,268 84,268 Garbage 600,007 639,335 - - - 39,328 39,328 Total Business-Type Activities 2,047,263 2,259,917 - 75,790 - 288,444 288,444 Total Primary Government \$3,926,233 \$2,259,917 \$14,000 \$98,624 (1,842,136) 288,444 (1,553,692) Total Primary Government \$3,926,233 \$2,259,917 \$14,000 \$98,624 (1,842,136) 288,444 (1,553,692) Total Primary Government \$3,926,233 \$2,259,917 \$14,000 \$98,624 (1,842,136) 288,444 (1,553,692) General Revenues: Property Taxes 782,601 - 782,601 - 782,601 - 782,601 - 264,391 -	Interest on Long-Term Debt	23,888	-	-	-	(23,888)	-	(23,888)	
Water 656,621 821,469 - - - 164,848 164,848 Sewer 790,635 799,113 - 75,790 - 84,268 84,268 Garbage 600,007 639,335 - - - - 39,328 39,328 Total Business-Type Activities 2,047,263 2,259,917 - 75,790 - 288,444 288,444 Total Primary Government \$3,926,233 \$2,259,917 \$14,000 \$98,624 (1,842,136) 288,444 (1,553,692) General Revenues: Property Taxes 782,601 - 782,601 Other Non-Property Taxes 264,391 - 264,391 Sales Taxes 294,133 - 294,133 Miscellaneous 527,953 - 527,953 Unrestricted Investment Earnings - 5,912 5,912 5,912 Amortization Expense - (682) (682) (682)	Total Governmental Activities	1,878,970	-	14,000	22,834	(1,842,136)		(1,842,136)	
Sewer Garbage 799,635 (600,007) 799,113 (639,335) 75,790 (639,335) 84,268 (75,790) 84,268 (75,790) 84,268 (75,790) 84,268 (75,790) 39,328	Business-Type Activities								
Garbage 600,007 639,335 - - - 39,328 39,328 Total Business-Type Activities 2,047,263 2,259,917 - 75,790 - 288,444 (1,553,692) General Revenues: Property Taxes 782,601 - 782,601 Other Non-Property Taxes 264,391 - 264,391 Sales Taxes 294,133 - 294,133 Miscellaneous 527,953 - 527,953 Unrestricted Investment Earnings - 5,912 5,912 Amortization Expense - (682) (682) Transfers 195,592 (195,592) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 2,064,670 (190,362) 1,874,308 Change in Net Assets 222,534 98,082 320,616 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405	Water	656,621	821,469	-	-	-	164,848	164,848	
Total Business-Type Activities 2,047,263 2,259,917 - 75,790 - 288,444 288,444 Total Primary Government \$ 3,926,233 \$ 2,259,917 \$ 14,000 \$ 98,624 (1,842,136) 288,444 (1,553,692) General Revenues: Property Taxes 782,601 - 782,601 Other Non-Property Taxes 264,391 - 264,391 Sales Taxes 294,133 - 294,133 Miscellaneous 527,953 - 527,953 Unrestricted Investment Earnings - 5,912 5,912 Amortization Expense - (682) (682) Transfers 195,592 (195,592) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 2,064,670 (190,362) 1,874,308 Change in Net Assets 222,534 98,082 320,616 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405	Sewer	790,635	799,113	-	75,790	-	84,268	84,268	
Total Primary Government \$ 3,926,233 \$ 2,259,917 \$ 14,000 \$ 98,624 (1,842,136) 288,444 (1,553,692) General Revenues: Property Taxes 782,601 - 782,601 Other Non-Property Taxes 264,391 - 264,391 Sales Taxes 294,133 - 294,133 Miscellaneous 527,953 - 527,953 Unrestricted Investment Earnings - 5,912 5,912 Amortization Expense - (682) (682) Transfers 195,592 (195,592) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 2,064,670 (190,362) 1,874,308 Change in Net Assets 222,534 98,082 320,616 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405	Garbage	600,007	639,335	-	-	-	39,328	39,328	
General Revenues: Property Taxes 782,601 - 782,601 Other Non-Property Taxes 264,391 - 264,391 Sales Taxes 294,133 - 294,133 Miscellaneous 527,953 - 527,953 Unrestricted Investment Earnings - 5,912 5,912 Amortization Expense - (682) (682) Transfers 195,592 (195,592) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 2,064,670 (190,362) 1,874,308 Change in Net Assets 222,534 98,082 320,616 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405	Total Business-Type Activities	2,047,263	2,259,917		75,790		288,444	288,444	
Property Taxes 782,601 - 782,601 Other Non-Property Taxes 264,391 - 264,391 Sales Taxes 294,133 - 294,133 Miscellaneous 527,953 - 527,953 Unrestricted Investment Earnings - 5,912 5,912 Amortization Expense - (682) (682) Transfers 195,592 (195,592) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 2,064,670 (190,362) 1,874,308 Change in Net Assets 222,534 98,082 320,616 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405	Total Primary Government	\$ 3,926,233	\$ 2,259,917	\$ 14,000	\$ 98,624	(1,842,136)	288,444	(1,553,692)	
Other Non-Property Taxes 264,391 - 264,391 Sales Taxes 294,133 - 294,133 Miscellaneous 527,953 - 527,953 Unrestricted Investment Earnings - 5,912 5,912 Amortization Expense - (682) (682) Transfers 195,592 (195,592) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 2,064,670 (190,362) 1,874,308 Change in Net Assets 222,534 98,082 320,616 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405		General Revenu	es:						
Sales Taxes 294,133 - 294,133 Miscellaneous 527,953 - 527,953 Unrestricted Investment Earnings - 5,912 5,912 Amortization Expense - (682) (682) Transfers 195,592 (195,592) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 2,064,670 (190,362) 1,874,308 Change in Net Assets 222,534 98,082 320,616 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405		Property Taxes	3			782,601	-	782,601	
Miscellaneous 527,953 - 527,953 Unrestricted Investment Earnings - 5,912 5,912 Amortization Expense - (682) (682) Transfers 195,592 (195,592) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 2,064,670 (190,362) 1,874,308 Change in Net Assets 222,534 98,082 320,616 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405		Other Non-Pro	perty Taxes			264,391	-	264,391	
Unrestricted Investment Earnings - 5,912 5,912 Amortization Expense - (682) (682) Transfers 195,592 (195,592) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 2,064,670 (190,362) 1,874,308 Change in Net Assets 222,534 98,082 320,616 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405		Sales Taxes				294,133	-	294,133	
Amortization Expense - (682) (682) Transfers 195,592 (195,592) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 2,064,670 (190,362) 1,874,308 Change in Net Assets 222,534 98,082 320,616 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405		Miscellaneous				527,953	-	527,953	
Transfers 195,592 (195,592) - Total General Revenues and Transfers 2,064,670 (190,362) 1,874,308 Change in Net Assets 222,534 98,082 320,616 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405		Unrestricted In	vestment Earnir	ngs		-	5,912	5,912	
Total General Revenues and Transfers 2,064,670 (190,362) 1,874,308 Change in Net Assets 222,534 98,082 320,616 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405		Amortization E	xpense			-	(682)	(682)	
Change in Net Assets 222,534 98,082 320,616 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405		Transfers				195,592	(195,592)		
Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 2,691,806 4,359,599 7,051,405		Total General R	evenues and Tra	ansfers		2,064,670	(190,362)	1,874,308	
		Change in Ne	t Assets			222,534	98,082	320,616	
Net Position - Ending \$ 2,914,340 \$ 4,457,681 \$ 7,372,021				tated)		2,691,806	4,359,599	7,051,405	
		Net Position - E	nding			\$ 2,914,340	\$4,457,681	\$ 7,372,021	

Net Revenue (Expense) and

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Special Revenue	Debt
	General	Contingency	Service
ASSETS			,
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 62,386	\$ 361,789	\$ 75,474
Cash - Restricted	195,742	-	_
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	160,455	-	41,479
Due From Other Funds	640,383	-	_
Total Assets	\$ 1,058,966	\$ 361,789	\$ 116,953
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	41,782		_
Due to Other Funds	20,000	_	_
Matured Bonds and Coupons	-	-	1,195
Deferred Revenues	104,257	-	41,479
Total Liabilities	166,039	-	42,674
Fund Balances:			
Restricted Fund Balances:			
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	_	_	74,279
Tourism	4,175	_	
Law Enforcement	66,135	_	_
Committed Fund Balances	5-,		
Other	189,293	_	-
Street Construction	5,572	_	_
Unassigned	627,752	361,789	_
Total Fund Balances	892,927	361,789	74,279
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,058,966	\$ 361,789	\$ 116,953

Capital Project Airport Construction			Other ernmental	Total Governmental Funds			
\$	~	\$	80,082	\$	579,731		
*	_	•	-	·	195,742		
	_		-		201,934		
	-		-		640,383		
\$		\$	80,082	\$	1,617,790		
	-		-		41,782		
	-		-		20,000		
	-		-		1,195		
	-		-		145,736		
			<u>.</u>		208,713		
					74,279		
	-		"		4,175		
	-		4,666		70,801		
	-		4,000		70,001		
	-		-		189,293		
	_		-		5,572		
			75,416		1,064,957		
	_		80,082	-	1,409,077		
\$	-	\$	80,082	\$	1,617,790		



CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,409,077
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.	2,598,635
Deferred property taxes are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	145,736
Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in governmental funds.	(225,644)
Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the OPEB liability is not reported in governmental funds.	(68,699)
Long-term liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	
not reported in the funds. Limited Tax Refunding Bond, Series 2012	(915,000)
Capitalized leases	(7,440)
Compensated absences	(22,569)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	113,415
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,963
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(110,926)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	 (4,208)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 2,914,340

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Special Revenue General Contingency		Debt Service		Capital Project Airport Construction		
REVENUES:	General			Contingency		Service		<u> </u>
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	582,700	\$	_	\$	199,901	\$	_
Non-Property Taxes	_	558,524	•	-	*		Ψ	_
Licenses and Permits		20,338		_		-		_
Fines and Forfeitures		108,899		_		_		_
Use of Property		33,445		-		_		_
Miscellaneous Revenue		273,491		1,008				_
Grant Revenue		_,,,,,		-,000		_		_
Intergovernmental Revenue		14,000		_		_		~
Total Revenues		1,591,397		1,008		199,901		-
EXPENDITURES: Current:							•	
Administrative and General		217,529						
Police Department		816,384		-		-		-
Fire Department		73,041		_		-		-
Streets and Drainage		236,499		-		_		_
Airport		230,499		-		-		-
Parks and Recreation		122,695		_		-		-
Debt Service:		122,093		-		-		-
Principal		32,850				170.000		
Interest		1,587		-		170,000		-
Capital Outlay		68,802		-		21,700		_
Total Expenditures		1,591,051				191,700		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (under)		1,391,031				191,700		-
Expenditures		346		1,008		8,201		<u>-</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Capitalized Lease		-		-		-		-
Transfers In		215,820		6,000		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		215,820		6,000		-		
Net Change		216,166		7,008		8,201		-
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		676,761		354,781		66,078		-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	892,927	\$	361,789	\$	74,279	\$	_

	Other ernmental	Total Government Funds	al —
\$	-	\$ 782,60	1
	_	558,52	
	-	20,33	8
	_	108,89	9
	87,715	121,16	0
	3,057	277,55	6
	681,800	681,80	0
	-	14,00	0
	772,572	2,564,87	8
	93,632	311,16	
	-	816,38	4
	_	73,04	1
	-	236,49	
	17,091	38,75	
	-	122,69	5
	9,166	212,01	
	601	23,88	
	595,000	663,80	
	715,490	2,498,24	·1
	57,082	66,63	7
	(0.000)	100.00	12
	(26,228)	195,59	
	(26,228)	195,59 262,22	
	30,834 49,228	1,146,84	
\$	80,082	\$ 1,409,07	
Ψ	00,002	Ψ 2,102,07	<u> </u>



CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, 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, 2018

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 262,229
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay Depreciation	68,802 (310,919)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Deferred Tax Revenue	(1,078)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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 assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	
Principal Payments on Certificates of Obligation Principal Payments on Capitalized Leases Capitalized Lease Addition	170,000 42,016
Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension expense is not reported in governmental funds.	(1,681)
Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB expense is not reported in governmental funds.	(11,457)
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.	
Compensated Absences	 4,622
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 222,534

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities -			
		Utility Fund		nmunity elopment Fund
ASSETS				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,748,452	\$	-
Investments		47,677		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		304,425		-
Accounts receivable-net of uncollectible allowance		297,566		-
Due from other funds		20,000		-
Inventories		68,289		_
Total Current Assets		2,486,409		_
Noncurrent Assets:				
Deferred charges		-		
Capital assets:				
Land		8,315		-
Buildings and system		110,052		_
Improvements other than buildings		9,035,374		427,067
Machinery and equipment		2,004,468		-
Vehicles		314,464		-
Construction in progress		<u> </u>		
		11,472,673		427,067
Accumulated depreciation - capital assets		(9,099,988)		(12,812)
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,372,685		414,255
Total Assets	\$	4,859,094	\$	414,255

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Activ	ities -
	Utility Fund	Community Development Fund
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	11,518	-
Due to other funds	640,383	-
Compensated absences	29,012	-
Customer deposits payable	134,380	-
Matured coupons payable	375	<u>.</u>
Capital leases payable - current	-	_
Total Current Liabilities	815,668	-
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Capital leases payable		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		-
Total Liabilities	815,668	_
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,372,685	414,255
Restricted for:	2,3 12,003	411,200
Construction	22,409	_
Debt service	1,609	_
	146,027	-
Capital outlay Unrestricted	1,500,696	-
Total Net Position	\$ 4,043,426	\$ 414,255
Total net Eosthon	Ψ 4,043,420	Ψ 717,233

Business-Type

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities -			
		tility 'und	Dev	nmunity elopment Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	AND			
Charges for Sales and Services				
Water sales	\$	815,935	\$	~
Sewer charges		767,889		-
Garbage fees		639,335		-
Late payment penalties		31,224		-
Miscellaneous		5,534		
Total Operating Revenues	2	,259,917		_
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Personnel		610,151		-
Maintenance and operations	1	,056,555		_
Depreciation		367,745		12,812
Total Operating Expenses	2	,034,451		12,812
Operating Income		225,466		(12,812)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Intergovernmental revenue		_		75,790
Investment earnings		5,912		-
Bond issuance costs		(682)		***
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)	<u> </u>	5,230		75,790
Income Before Transfers		230,696		62,978
Transfers In (Out)	•	(195,659)		67
Change in Net Position		35,037		63,045
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	A	,008,389		251 210
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)		,043,426	\$	351,210
Total Post Control - Soptember 50 (Ending)	<u>Φ 4.</u>	,043,420	φ	414,255

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Busines Activ	ss-Type ities -
	Utility Fund	Community Development Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 2,288,546	\$ -
Payments to suppliers	(1,005,910)	(35,053)
Payments employees	(618,907)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	663,729	(35,053)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from grant	-	75,790
Transfers to other funds	(195,659)	67
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	(195,659)	75,857
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:		
Purchases of capital assets	(175,395)	(40,804)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital & Related Financing Activities	(175,395)	(40,804)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest received	5,912	-
Investments - other	(726)	
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	5,186	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	297,861	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year:	1,755,016	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year:	\$ 2,052,877	\$ -
Reconciliation to Total Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents on Balance Sheet	\$ 1,748,452	\$ -
Restricted-Cash and Cash Equivalents on Balance Sheet	304,425	<u>-</u>
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,052,877	\$ -
*		

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities -			e
	Utility Fund		•	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	<u> </u>			
Operating Income:	\$	225,466	\$	(12,812)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income				
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:				
Depreciation		367,745		12,812
Amortization		681		-
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:				
Decrease (increase) in account receivable		(28,629)		-
Decrease (increase) in inventories		5,527		-
Decrease (increase) in prepaids		37,200		
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		-		_
Decrease (increase) in deferred charges		(681)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(5,758)		(35,053)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		76,855		-
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(8,756)		-
Increase (decrease) in utility deposits		3,245		
Increase (decrease) in capitalized leases payable		(9,166)		
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	663,729	\$	(35,053)

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. General Statement

The City of Eagle Lake was incorporated under the laws of the State of Texas in 1888 and operates under a Manager-Council form of government. The following services are provided by the City: public safety (police and fire), public works (streets and drainage), parks and recreation, airport and utilities (water, sewer and garbage).

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable). The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

B. Financial Reporting Entity

The City's financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The City has determined no entities exist which meet the criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards. Therefore, there are no component units included in this report.

C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water, sewer and garage services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time a liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available' means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues as available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, except for interest payable accrued at the debt issuance date for which cash is received with the debt proceeds, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment has matured and will be payable shortly after year-end.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements:

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major funds:

General Fund

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

Special Revenue Fund

The Contingency Fund is used to account for funds restricted by Council for future unforeseeable events.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is reserved to signify the amounts that are restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures.

Capital Project Fund

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for funds received and expended for purchase of improvements at the Eagle Lake regional airport.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. In accounting for proprietary funds, the City has chosen, as allowed by GASB Statement No. 20, to follow all GASB pronouncements as well as all applicable Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 which do not contradict or conflict with GASB pronouncements. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Position. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Utility Fund

The *Utility Fund* is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services and garbage collection to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities.

The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for the Utilities Fund debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

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's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary fund include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

E. Budgetary Control

The City's fiscal year is the twelve-month period beginning October 1. The departments submit to the City Manager a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year after which the City Manager subsequently submits a budget of estimated expenditures and revenues to the City Council by August 1.

Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the Council holds a public hearing on the proposed budget. Information about the Budget Ordinance is then published in the official newspaper of the City.

At least ten days prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund; however any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted by the City Council, as there were no amendments made during the fiscal year.

F. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City pools cash resources of its General and Utility funds to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing deposits and disclosed as part of the City's deposits and investments.

The City considers its cash and certificates of deposits (including restricted assets), to be cash equivalents.

G. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Proprietary Fund Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first/out (FIFO) method. The City had no significant inventories in the General or Special Revenue Funds. Where certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods they are recorded as prepaid items.

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

I. Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Government and Proprietary Funds.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. Management determines which assets are capitalized based on the nature of the asset and its estimated useful life regardless of cost. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on capital assets.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20 - 50
Infrastructure	10 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20
Vehicles	5 – 15

K. Compensated Absences

Vacation time may be accumulated up to the maximum number of hours an employee earns during a twenty-four month period. Accumulated sick leave is for the sole purpose of permitting an employee to be relieved of his duties during actual illness and may not be used under any other circumstances.

L. Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Fund balance reported as "nonspendable" represents fund balance associated with inventory or prepaid items. The cash outlay for these types of items has already been made and, therefore, the resources represented by this fund balance classifications cannot be spent again.

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u> – Fund balance reported as "restricted" represents amounts that can be spent only on the specific purposes stipulated by law or the external providers of those resources.

<u>Committed Fund Balance</u> – Fund balance reported as "committed" represents amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of our City's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned Fund Balance – Fund balance reported as "assigned" represents amounts intended to be used for specific purposes, but not meeting the criteria to be reported as "committed" or "restricted" fund balance. Our governing body may grant to an administrator within the organization the authority to assign fund balance.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u> – Fund balance reported as "unassigned" represents the residual classification of fund balance and includes all spendable amounts not contained within the other classifications. These amounts are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose.

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

M. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

At year end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was \$2,876,026 and the bank balance was \$3,039,455. Of the bank balance, \$1,603,767 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance was covered by collateral held in the pledging financial institutions' trust department in the City's name.

The City's deposits and investments consist of the following as permitted by The Public Funds Investment Act and the City of Eagle Lake's adopted Investment Policy:

Fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit from a bank doing business in the State of Texas and under the terms of a written depository agreement with that bank, not to exceed two years to stated maturity; and constant dollar Texas Local Government Investment Pools.

The City's investment policy, in an effort to control credit risk, requires depositories to provide 100% of the market value of the City's time or demand deposits as collateral.

At year end, the City's investment balances were as follows:

Reported Amount/ Fair Value \$ 47,677

Tex-Pool - Investments not subject to categorization

The City's investment policy requires investment pools to be continuously rated no lower than AAA or AAAm by a nationally recognized rating service. Its policy also requires the pool to maintain a market value ratio of between .995 and 1.005. The City's funds in Tex-Pool have a dollar weighted average maturity of 27 days.

Tex-Pool Investments are not categorized in accordance with GASB No. 3, because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form. Tex-Pool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Tex-Pool uses and amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in Tex-Pool is the same as the value of Tex-Pool shares. Market value per share was 1.00 at September 30, 2018.

The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over Tex-Pool, the Texas Local Government Investment Pool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operation, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in Tex-Pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with Tex-Pool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. Finally, Tex-Pool is rated AAAm by Standard and Poors. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard and Poors, as well as the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the City, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 Special Accounts Taxes Assessment		· ·		•				Re	Total eccivables
Governmental activities										
General	\$ -	\$ 113,401	\$	2,856	\$	116,257				
Sales taxes	-	56,198		-		56,198				
Debt service	-	44,979				44,979				
	н	214,578	***************************************	2,856		217,434				
Business-type activities										
Utilities	 306,462	~o		-		306,462				
Gross receivables	306,462	214,578		2,856		523,896				
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	 (8,896)	(15,500)		-		(24,396)				
Net total receivables	\$ 297,566	\$ 199,078	\$	2,856	\$	499,500				

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Un	navailable	Une	earned
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$	101,401	\$	_
Delinquent property taxes receivable (debt service fund)		41,479		-
Special assessments not yet due (general fund)		2,856		
	\$	145,736	\$	

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable by February 1, at which time they become delinquent. The Colorado County Central Appraisal District assesses, bills and collects property taxes for the City.

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

Beginning Balance Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	D COLOUDOD.	
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Land and improvements \$ 653,894 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 653,894
Construction in progress 196,540 -	-	196,540
Total capital assets not being depreciated 850,434 -	<u> </u>	850,434
Other capital assets:		
Buildings 1,202,183 -	-	1,202,183
Improvements 4,918,138 -		4,918,138
Machinery and equipment 1,514,166 68,802	_	1,582,968
Vehicles 855,502 -	-	855,502
Total other capital assets at historical cost 8,489,989 68,802	_	8,558,791
Less accumulated depreciation for:		
Buildings (619,301) (33,609)		(652,910)
Improvements (3,899,178) (157,270)	-	(4,056,448)
Machinery and equipment (1,214,793) (88,307)	_	(1,303,100)
Vehicles (766,399) (31,733)		(798,132)
Total accumulated depreciation (6,499,671) (310,919)	-	(6,810,590)
Total other capital assets, net 1,990,318 (242,117)	-	1,748,201
Governmental activities, capital assets, net \$ 2,840,752 \$ (242,117)	\$ -	\$ 2,598,635
Business-type activities:		
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Land and improvements \$ 8,315 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,315
Construction in progress 386,263 40,804	(427,067)	_
Total capital assets not being depreciated 394,578 40,804	(427,067)	8,315
Other capital assets:		
Buildings 110,052 -	•	110,052
Improvements - Distribution and collection systems 9,035,374 427,067	-	9,462,441
Machinery and equipment 1,829,072 175,395	_	2,004,467
Vehicles 314,464 -	_	314,464
Total other capital assets at historical cost 11,288,962 602,462		11,891,424
Less accumulated depreciation for:		
Buildings (110,052) -	-	(110,052)
Improvements - Distribution and collection systems (7,173,608) (198,362)	,	(7,371,970)
Machinery and equipment (1,194,910) (169,347)	_	(1,364,257)
Vehicles (253,672) (12,848)	**	(266,520)
Total accumulated depreciation (8,732,242) (380,557)		(9,112,799)
Total other capital assets, net 2,556,720 221,905	-	2,778,625
Business-type activities, capital assets, net \$ 2,951,298 \$ 262,709	\$ (427,067)	\$ 2,786,940

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

Governmental activities:		
General Government	\$	7,711
Police		33,703
Fire		39,301
Streets		89,296
Airport		86,497
Parks		54,411
Total governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	310,919
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	170,930
Sewer		207,287
Garbage		2,340
Total business-type activities	\$	380,557

D. Leases

Operating Lease. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City earned revenues as lessor of part of the City Hall Building to the United States Postal Service. The lease covers the period February 1st thru January 31st. Rent amount to be collected is \$12,118 per year thru January 2018.

The asset being leased is as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Asset:				
Building Cost				
City Hall and Post Office	\$	83,685		
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(83,685)		
Carry amount	\$			

E. Payables

Payables at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	VendorsCourt (urt Costs	TCEQ Fine Costs Payable			Other		Total Payables	
Governmental activities: General	\$	8,751	\$	10,462	\$		\$	22,569	\$	41,782	
Business-type activities: Utilities	\$	11,518	\$		\$	_	\$	29,012	\$	40,530	

F. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances at September 30, 2018 is as follows:

Due to/Due from:

	Interfund	Interfund		
Fund	Receivable	Payable		
General	\$ 640,383	\$ 20,000		
Utility	20,000	640,383		
Totals	\$ 660,383	\$ 660,383		

Transfer In/Transfer Out

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out		
General	\$ 215,820	\$ -		
Utility	-	195,659		
Community Development	67			
Airport Special Revenue Fund	-	33,000		
TDHCA HOME Program Special Revenue Fund	6,772	_		
Contingency Special Revenue Fund	6,000	-		
Totals	\$ 228,659	\$ 228,659		

G. Long-term debt

Long-term debt payable at September 30, 2018 consisted of the following issues:

	Total Payable	Current Portion
Governmental activities:		
Limited Tax Refunding Bond, Series 2012, 2.17% maturing		
annually through 2023; interest payable semi-annually	\$ 915,000	\$ 170,000
	\$ 915,000	\$ 170,000
Total long-term obligations	\$ 915,000	\$ 170,000

Capital Lease Obligations

The City has a long-term capital lease with First Capital Equipment Leasing Corporation to finance the acquisition of two police vehicles. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and defined under the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, and therefore has been recorded as the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception of the lease. The vehicles were secured in February 2016 with an annual interest rate of 5.281% and the lease matured on February 28, 2018.

The City has a long-term capital lease with John Deere Financial to finance the acquisition of a utility tractor and rotary cutter. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and defined under the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, and therefore has been recorded as the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception of the lease. The equipment was secured in May 2016 with an annual interest rate of 6.5% and the lease matured on June 23, 2018.

The City has a long-term capital lease with Axon Enterprise, Inc. to finance the acquisition of ten tasers. The lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and defined under the Financial Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 13, *Accounting for Leases*, and therefore has been recorded as the present value of future minimum lease payments at the date of inception of the lease. The equipment was secured in June 2016 with an annual interest rate of 0.00% and the lease matures on June 1, 2020.

Long-term Debt Activity

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending		Due Within		
		Balance	Add	ditions	Reductions	1	Balance	_ (ne Year
Governmental activities:				·					·
Certificates of obligation	\$	1,085,000	\$	-	(170,000)	\$	915,000	\$	170,000
Capitalized leases		49,456		-	(42,016)		7,440		7,440
Compensated absences		27,191		₩	(4,622)		22,569		22,569
Total governmental activities	\$	1,161,647	\$	-	(216,638)	\$	945,009	\$	200,009
Business-type activities:									
Capitalized leases	\$	9,166	\$		(9,166)	\$		\$	_
Compensated absences		37,768		-	(8,756)		29,012		29,012
Total business-type activities	\$	46,934	\$		\$ (17,922)	\$	29,012	\$	29,012
Total government	\$	1,208,581	\$		(234,560)	\$	974,021	\$	229,021

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

The annual requirements to pay principal and interest on long-term of obligations outstanding at September 30, 2018, excluding capital leases and accrued compensation payable, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-type Activities			
		Certificates	of Obl	igation	Certificates of Obligation				
	F	Principal I		Interest		Principal		terest	
2019	\$	170,000	\$	18,011	\$		\$	_	
2020		180,000		14,214		~		-	
2021		185,000		10,253				-	
2022		190,000		6,184		-		-	
2023		190,000		2,062		***		-	
Total government	\$	915,000	\$	50,724	\$	-	\$		

H. Restricted assets

The balance of the restricted asset accounts in the enterprise funds were as follows:

	September 30, 2018			tember 30, 2017
Current assets:				
Restricted cash and equivalents:				
Customer deposits - Utility Fund	\$	134,380	\$	131,135
Construction accounts		22,409		22,354
Capital outlay accounts		146,027		145,666
Debt service accounts		1,609		1,609
Total	\$_	304,425	\$	300,764

I. Net Position Liability

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. For its liability, property and worker's compensation insurance, the City is a participant in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML), a public entity risk pool operated by the Texas Municipal League for the benefit of political subdivisions of the State of Texas. The City pays an annual premium to TML for this coverage.

TML is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that will provide coverage for its members for up to \$1 million per occurrence for property damage, \$1 million per occurrence for general liability and \$1 million per occurrence for worker's compensation. TML obtains independent coverage for insured events in excess of the amount listed above. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant 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 amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Employee Retirement Systems and Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS)

Plan Description

The City of Eagle Lake participates as one of 860 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (The TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

The City of Eagle Lake Volunteer Firemen are covered by a separate pension plan, therefore they are not included in the Texas Municipal Retirement System plan.

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

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

)
1
0/25
peating,
fers
Repeating
3
3

Employees covered by benefit terms.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	16
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	31
Active employees	26
* *	73

Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Eagle Lake were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Eagle Lake were 9.40% and 9.27% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018, were \$110,665, and were equal to the required contributions.

The funding status as of December 31, 2017, the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

	Actuarial	Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued		Unfunded AAL	Covered	Peercentage of
Valuation Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	Funded Ratio	(UAAL)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
12/31/2017	\$ 4,418,042	\$ 4,643,686	95.1%	\$ 225,644	\$ 1,204,199	18.7%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the net pension liability if the discount rate used was 1 percentage point less and 1 percentage point greater than the discount rate that was used (7%) in measuring the 2015 net pension liability.

	Current					
	1%			Discount	1%	
	Decrease 5.75%		Rate 6.75%		Decrease 7.75%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	875,660	\$	225,644	\$ (306,121)	

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

At September 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$225,644 for its proportionate share of the TMRS's net pension liability. This liability reflects a reduction for State pension support provided to the City. The amount recognized by the City as its proportionate share of the net pension liability, the related state support and the total portion of the net pension liability that was associated with the City were as follows:

City's proportionate share of the collective net pension liability	\$ 225,644
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated	
with the City	 4,418,042
Total	\$ 4,643,686

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

At September 30, 2018, the City of Eagle Lake, Texas reported its proportionate share of the TMRS' deferred/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	red Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$ 34,625	\$ -		
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	4,942	-		
Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		(110,926)		
Contribution Made Subsequent to Measurement Date	73,848	-		
	\$ 113,415	\$ (110,926)		

The following is deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, by year, to be recognized in future pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	tflows (Inflows) esources
2018	\$ 915
2019	915
2020	915
2021	915
2022	 548
	\$ 4,208

At September 30, 2018, the City of Eagle Lake, Texas recognized pension expense of \$1,681 in the government — wide Statement of Activities

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) - Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

The member 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 retirees term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

The City of Eagle Lake Volunteer Firemen are covered by a separate pension plan, therefore they are not included in the Texas Municipal Retirement System plan.

Employees covered by benefit terms.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2
Active employees	26
	37

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the net OPEB liability if the discount rate used was 1 percentage point less and 1 percentage point greater than the discount rate that was used (3.31%) in measuring the 2017 net pension liability.

	Current						
	1%		Γ	Discount		1%	
	Decrease 2.31%		Rate 3.31%		D	ecrease	
						4.31%	
	<u></u>						
City's proportionate							
share of the net pension liability	\$	81,628	\$	68,699	\$	58,588	

The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The City's proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on the City's contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all employees to the plan for the period October 31, 2017 through September 30, 2018.

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total OPEB liability during the measurement period.

At September 30, 2018, the City of Eagle Lake, Texas reported its proportionate share of the TMRS' deferred/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
\$ -	\$	-
_		_
_		4,208
1,963		-
\$ 1,963	\$	4,208
		of Resources of R \$ 1,963

The following is deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources, by year, to be recognized in future OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows (Inflows of Resources				
2018	\$	915			
2019		915			
2020		915			
2021		915			
2022		548			
	\$	4,208			

At September 30, 2018, the City of Eagle Lake, Texas recognized OPEB expense of \$11,457 in the government –wide Statement of Activities.

Texas Emergency Services Retirement System

Plan Description

The Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS) administers a cost-sharing multiple employer pension system (The System) established and administered by the State of Texas to provide pension benefits for emergency services personnel who serve without significant monetary remuneration. Direct financial activity for the System is classified in the financial statements as pension trust funds. The System issues a stand-alone financial report that is available to the public at www.tesrs.org.

Of the nine member state board of trustees, at least five trustees must be active members of the pension system, one of whom must represent emergency medical services personnel. One trustee may be a retiree of the pension system, and three trustees must be persons who have experience in the fields of finance, securities investment, or pension administration. At August 31, 2018, there were 199 contributing fire and/or emergency services department members participating in TESRS. Eligible participants include volunteer emergency services personnel who are members in good standing of a member department.

Benefits Provided

Senate Bill 411, 65th Legislature, Regular Session (1977), created the TESRS and established the applicable benefit provisions. The 79th Legislature, Regular Session (2005), re-codified the provisions and gave the TESRS Board of Trustees authority to establish vesting requirements, contribution levels, benefit formulas, and eligibility requirements by board rule. The benefit provisions include retirement benefits as well as death and disability benefits. Members are 50% vested after the tenth year of service, with the vesting percent increasing 10% for each of the next five years of service so that a member becomes 100% vested with 15 years of service.

Upon reaching age 55, each vested member may retire and receive a monthly pension equal to his vested percent multiplied by six times the governing body's average monthly contribution over the member's years of qualified service. For years of service in excess of 15 years, this monthly benefit is increased at the rate of 6.2% compounded annually. There is no provision for automatic postretirement benefit increases.

On and off-duty death benefits and on-duty disability benefits are dependent on whether or not the member was engaged in the performance of duties at the time of death or disability. Death benefits include a lump sum amount or continuing monthly payments to a member's surviving spouse and dependent children.

Covered Membership

At August 31, 2018, the pension system membership consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3,167
Termininated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	2,200
Active participants	3,634

Funding Policy

Contributions are made by government bodies for the participating departments. No contributions are required from the individuals who are members of the System, nor are they allowed. The governing bodies of each participating department are required to make contributions for each month a member performs emergency services for a department (this minimum contribution is \$36 per member and the department may make a higher monthly contribution for its members). This is referred to as a Part One contribution, which is the legacy portion of the System contribution that directly impacts future retiree annuities.

The state is required to contribute an amount necessary to make the System "actuarially sound" each year, which may not exceed one-third of the total of all contributions made by participating governing bodies in a particular year.

The board rule defining contributions was amended effective July 27, 2014 to add the potential for actuarially determined Part Two contributions that would be required only if the expected future annual contributions from the state are not enough with the Part One contributions to provide an adequate contribution arrangement as determined by the most recent actuarial valuation. This Part Two portion, which is actuarially determined as a percent of the Part One portion (not to exceed 15%), is to be actuarially adjusted every two years based on the most recent actuarial valuation. Based on the actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2018, the Part Two contributions were established by the to be 2% of the Part One contributions beginning September 1, 2018.

Additional contributions may be made by governing bodies within two years of joining the System, to grant up to ten years of credit for service per member. Prior service purchased must have occurred before the department began participation in the System.

A small subset of participating departments have a different contribution arrangement which is being phased out over time. In this arrangement, contributions made in addition to the monthly contributions for active members, are made by local governing bodies on a pay-as-you go basis for members who were pensioners when their respective departments merged into the System. There is no actuarial impact associated with this arrangement as the pay-as-you-go contributions made by these governing bodies are always equal to benefit payments made by the System.

Contributions Required and Contributions Made

The contribution requirement per active emergency services personnel member per month is not actuarially determined. Rather, the minimum contribution provisions are set by board rule, and there is no maximum contribution rate. For the fiscal year ending August 31, 2018 total contributions of \$14,688 were paid into TESRS by the City of Eagle Lake. This compares to total contributions of \$14,760 paid by the City of Eagle Lake for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2017.

The purpose of the biennial actuarial valuation is to determine if the contribution arrangement is adequate to pay the benefits that are promised. The total pension liability in the August 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Inflation 3.00% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

The most recently completed biennial actuarial valuation as of August 31, 2018 stated that TESRS has an adequate contribution arrangement for the benefit provisions recognized in the valuation based on the expected total contributions, including the expected contributions both from the governing body of each participating department and from the state. The expected contributions from the state appropriations equal to (1) the maximum annual contribution (one-third of all contributions to TESRS by governing bodies of participating departments in a year) as needed in accordance with state law governing TESRS and (2) approximately \$725,000 each year to pay for part of the System's administrative expense.

D. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

Credit Risk

The risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not exposed to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

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

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government or are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

At year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Foreign Currency Risk

The risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

V. NEW PRONOUNCMENTS

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued the following statements which will become effective in future years.

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans. This statement will improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits for OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. The provisions of this Statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City has implemented GASB 75 in the current report.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). The statement will become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. This establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of governments and for identifying fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This statement will become effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This statement changes the recognition requirements for certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that are currently classified as operating leases. The statements will become effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The City will fully analyze the impact of these new Statements prior to the effective dates for the Statements listed above.

VI. RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

During the year, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75-Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions ("GASB-75"). The primary objective of GASB-75 is to improve the accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for post-employment benefits other than pensions (other post-employment benefits, or OPEB).

In the year of implementation, GASB-75 requires a retroactive restatement of prior periods to reflect the effect on net position as if the standard had been in effect in prior years. As such, the effect on beginning net position as shown within these financial statements is as follows:

		Governmental Activities		
Net position as previously stated at September 30, 2017 Effect of implementation of GASB 75	\$	2,751,293 (59,487)		
Net position as restated at September 30, 2017	\$	2,691,806		



CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budget Amounts			Variance With Final Budget Positive or		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Property Taxes	\$ 577,107	\$ 577,107	\$ 582,700	\$ 5,593		
General Sales and Use Taxes	274,248	274,248	294,133	19,885		
Franchise Taxes	206,697	206,697	253,874	47,177		
Other Taxes	10,209	10,209	10,517	308		
Licenses and Permits	21,370	21,370	20,338	(1,032)		
Fines and forfeitures	167,225	167,225	108,899	(58,326)		
Use of property	30,055	30,055	33,445	3,390		
Miscellaneous Revenue	85,142	85,142	273,491	188,349		
Grant Revenue	-	_	~	_		
Intergovernmental Revenue	12,500	12,500	14,000	1,500		
Total Revenues	1,384,553	1,384,553	1,591,397	206,844		
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Administrative and General	60.601	ro co.	7.1.50			
Personnel	60,631	60,631	51,468	9,163		
Maintenance	11,164	11,164	13,579	(2,415)		
Supplies	6,762	6,762	8,461	(1,699)		
Utilities	11,000	11,000	11,859	(859)		
Operational Expenses	80,525	80,525	74,613	5,912		
Special Services	8,000	8,000	57,549	(49,549)		
	178,082	178,082	217,529	(39,447)		
Police Department						
Personnel	663,048	663,048	680,098	(17,050)		
Maintenance	35,300	35,300	28,752	6,548		
Supplies	33,252	33,252	44,013	(10,761)		
Utilities	13,900	13,900	13,280	620		
Operational Expenses	48,900	48,900	50,241	(1,341)		
	794,400	794,400	816,384	(21,984)		
Fire Department						
Personnel	1,602	1,602	2,133	(531)		
Maintenance	11,200	11,200	3,247	7,953		
Supplies	13,600	13,600	18,091	(4,491)		
Utilities	5,300	5,300	5,180	120		
Operational Expenses	44,200	44,200	44,390	(190)		
	75,902	75,902	73,041	2,861		

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Variance With Final Budget
	Budget A	*****	Actual	Positive or
Street Department	Original	<u>Final</u>	Amounts	(Negative)
Personnel	135,766	135,766	174,259	(38,493)
	52,200	52,200	10,818	41,382
Maintenance	12,528	12,528	15,745	(3,217)
Supplies	38,500	38,500	35,677	2,823
Operational Expenses	300	300	33,077	300
Special Services	239,294	239,294	236,499	2,795
Airport Department		200,400		
Personnel	23,223	23,223	8,005	15,218
Maintenance	2,500	2,500	2,407	93
Supplies	1,200	1,200	1,380	(180)
Utilities	7,200	7,200	6,115	1,085
Operational Expenses	4,400	4,400	3,757	643
O P TO THE STATE OF THE STATE O	38,523	38,523	21,664	16,859
Parks and Recreation Department				
Personnel	115,812	115,812	71,916	43,896
Maintenance	9,900	9,900	10,167	(267)
Supplies	6,850	6,850	7,706	(856)
Utilities	17,300	17,300	22,035	(4,735)
Operational Expenses	15,800	15,800	10,871	4,929
	165,662	165,662	122,695	42,967
Capital Outlay	89,627	89,627	68,802	20,825
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	32,850	(32,850)
Interest		=	1,587	(1,587)
			34,437	(34,437)
Total Expenditures	1,581,490	1,581,490	1,591,051	(9,561)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over				
0	(196,937)	(196,937)	346	197,283
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Capitalized Lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers In (Out)	200,000	200,000	215,820	15,820
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	200,000	200,000	215,820	15,820
Net Change	3,063	3,063	216,166	213,103
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	676,761	676,761	676,761	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 679,824	\$ 679,824	\$ 892,927	\$ 213,103

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CONTINGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Budget A	lmoun	ıts		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or	
	C	Priginal		Final	£	Amounts	(Ne	gative)
Revenues						777 - 2010 - 3800 01- 3		
Interest Income	\$	500	\$	500	_\$_	1,008		508
Total Revenues		500		500		1,008		508
Expenditures								
Administrative and General	·····			<u> </u>		_		<u></u>
Total Expenditures		**						-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		500		500		1,008		508
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In (Out)		6,000		6,000		6,000		_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		6,000		6,000		6,000		_
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,500		6,500		7,008		508
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		354,781	:	354,781		354,781		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	361,281	\$:	361,281	\$	361,789	\$	508

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*					
	2015	2016	2017	2018	
Total pension liability					
Service cost	\$ 124,454	\$ 157,013	\$ 162,041	\$ 157,509	
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	232,702	258,827	276,688	290,603	
Changes of benefit terms		-	(0 (770)		
Difference between expected and actual experience	153,135	107,090	(36,773)	61,790	
Changes of assumptions	(100 157)	64,249	(201.720)	(105.260)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(132,157)	(174,555)	(201,730)	(185,369)	
Net change in total pension liability	378,134	412,624	200,226	324,533	
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 3,328,169	\$ 3,706,303	\$ 4,118,927	\$ 4,319,153	
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,706,303	\$ 4,118,927	\$ 4,319,153	\$ 4,643,686	
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$ 68,518	\$ 85,074	\$ 99,141	\$ 110,665	
Contributions - employee	66,201	72,301	73,711	72,252	
Net investment income	199,357	5,437	247,842	538,170	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(132,157)	(174,555)	(201,730)	(185,369)	
Administrative expense	(2,081)	(3,311)	(2,801)	(2,791)	
Other	(171)	(165)	(151)	(141)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ 199,667	\$ (15,219)	\$ 216,012	\$ 532,786	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	3,484,796	3,684,463	3,669,244	3,885,256	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending(b)	\$ 3,684,463	\$ 3,669,244	\$ 3,885,256	\$ 4,418,042	
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$ 21,840	\$ 449,683	\$ 433,897	\$ 225,644	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.41%	89.08%	89.95%	95.14%	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,103,349	\$ 1,205,012	\$ 1,228,517	\$ 1,204,199	
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payrol	1.98%	37.32%	35.32%	18.74%	

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

		2015		2016		2017		2018	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	68,518	\$	85,074	\$	99,141	\$	110,665	
Contributions in relation to the									
actuarially determined contribution		(68,518)		(85,074)		(99,141)		(110,665)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	<u>.</u>	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1	,103,349	\$ 1	,205,012	\$ 1	1,228,517	\$	1,204,199	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.21%		7.06%		8.07%		9.19%	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS:

Texas Municipal Retirement System

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 25 years

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2010-2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male

rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected

on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information There were no benefit changes during the year.

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

		Measurement Year 2017			
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.0000000			
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	68,699			
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associatied with the City		<u>-</u>			
Total	\$	68,699			
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,204,199 4			
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		5.70%			
Plan fidiciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.00%			

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS-OPEB TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS*

	2018		2017		
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,890	\$	2,580	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	-	(2,890)		(2,580)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	<u></u>	\$.	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,204,199	\$	1,228,517	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.24%		0.21%	

^{*} This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Budget

The official budget was prepared for adoption for all Governmental Fund Types. The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. Prior to the end of the current fiscal year, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- c. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City Council.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at department and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the City Council. Amendments are presented to the Council at its regular meetings.

Each amendment must have Council approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the City Council and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/department level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the City Council. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at September 30, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of—year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

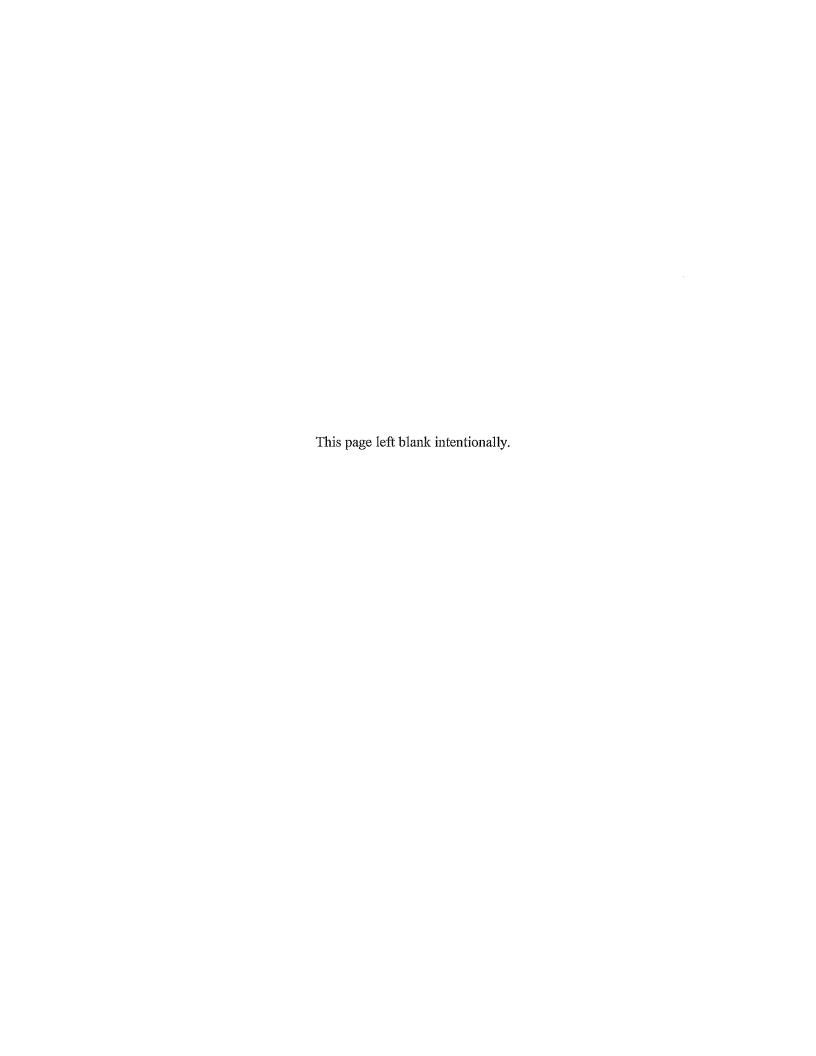
Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Changes of benefit terms

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

Changes of assumptions

There were no changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.





CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

	 Airport	apter 59 eizures	OHCA ome	No Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 75,416	\$ 4,666	\$ _	\$	80,082
Total Assets	\$ 75,416	\$ 4,666	\$ 	\$	80,082
Liabilities					
Due to Other Funds	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 	\$	-
Total Liabilities	 na e	 54	 **		847
Fund Balance					
Restricted Fund Balances:					
Other Restrictions of Fund Balance		4,666	-		4,666
Unassigned	 75,416	 -			75,416
Total Fund Balances	 75,416_	 4,666	 _		80,082
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 75,416	\$ 4,666	\$ 	\$	80,082

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 Airport	Chapter 59 Seizures		TDHCA Home		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues							
Use of Property	\$ 87,715	\$	-	\$	_	\$	87,715
Grant Revenue	-		-		681,800		681,800
Miscellaneous	 3,057		**				3,057
Total Revenues	90,772				681,800		772,572
Expenditures							
General Government	17,091		60		93,572		110,723
Capital Outlay	-		-		595,000		595,000
Debt Service:							
Principal	9,166		-		-		9,166
Interest	 601						601
Total Expenditures	26,858		60_		688,572		715,490
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	 63,914		(60)		(6,772)		57,082
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In (Out)	 (33,000)		~		6,772		(26,228)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(33,000)		-		6,772		(26,228)
Net Change in Fund Balance	30,914		(60)		-		30,854
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	 44,502		4,726		<u>-</u>	····	49,228
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 75,416	\$	4,666	\$	_	\$	80,082

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Airport			Chapter 59 Seizures	
•	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues						
Use of Property	\$ 90,200	\$ 87,715	\$ (2,485)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Grant Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	10,000	3,057	(6,943)		-	
Total Revenues	100,200	90,772	(9,428)		-	
Expenditures						
Airport Maintenance	20,000	17,091	2,909	-	_	_
Miscellaneous	27,418		27,418	<u>.</u>	60	(60)
Capital Outlay	4,500	-	4,500	2,000	-	2,000
Debt Service	•		- ,	,		2,000
Pricipal	9,750	9,166	584	_	_	••
Interest		601	(601)	_	_	
Total Expenditures	61,668	26,858	34,810	2,000	60	1,940
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	38,532	63,914	25,382	(2,000)	(60)	1,940
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In (Out)	(33,000)	(33,000)	-	_	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(33,000)	(33,000)			_	
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,532	30,914	25,382	(2,000)	(60)	1,940
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	44,502	44,502	-	4,726	4,726	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 50,034	\$ 75,416	\$ 25,382	\$ 2,726	\$ 4,666	\$ 1,940

TDHCA Home Program Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds

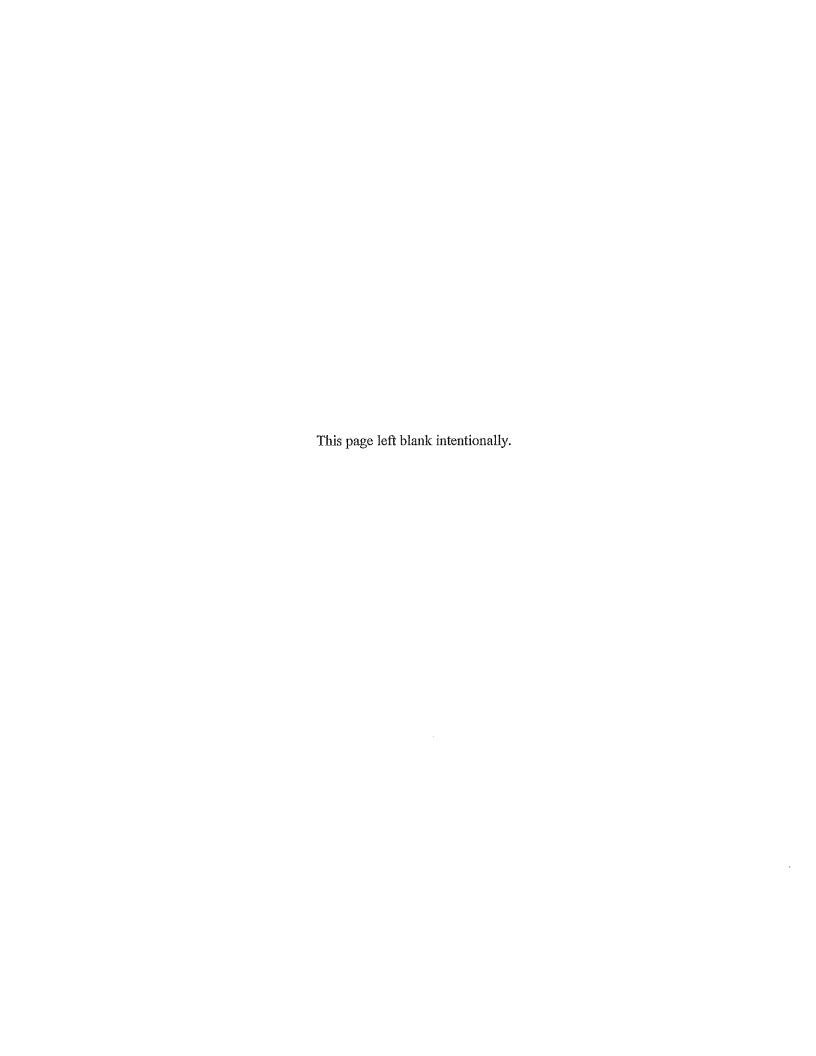
	Home Program	n		Funds	
Original		···	Original		<u></u>
and Final			and Final		
Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,200	\$ 87,715	\$ (2,485)
487,000	681,800	194,800	487,000	681,800	194,800
-	-		10,000	3,057	(6,943)
			-	~	
487,000	681,800	<u>194,800</u>	587,200	772,572	185,372
			-	-	
_	_		20,000	17,091	2,909
403,200	93,572	309,628	430,618	93,632	336,986
403,200	595,000	(595,000)	6,500	595,000	(588,500)
_	373,000	(373,000)	0,500	393,000	(300,300)
_	_	-	9,750	9,166	584
	_	-	_	601	(601)
403,200	688,572	(285,372)	466,868	715,490_	(248,622)
	46 ===>	40.0			
83,800	(6,772)	(90,572)	120,332	57,082	(63,250)
17,000	6,772	(10,228)	(16,000)	(26,228)	(10,228)
17,000	6,772	(10,228)	(16,000)	(26,228)	(10,228)
17,000		(10,220)	(10,000)	(20,220)	(10,226)
100,800	-	(100,800)	104,332	30,854	(73,478)
,		· /	<i>,</i>	,	(, . , 4)
-		-	49,228	49,228	
\$100,800	\$ -	\$ (100,800)	\$ 52,760	\$ 80,082	\$ (73,478)
	_				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

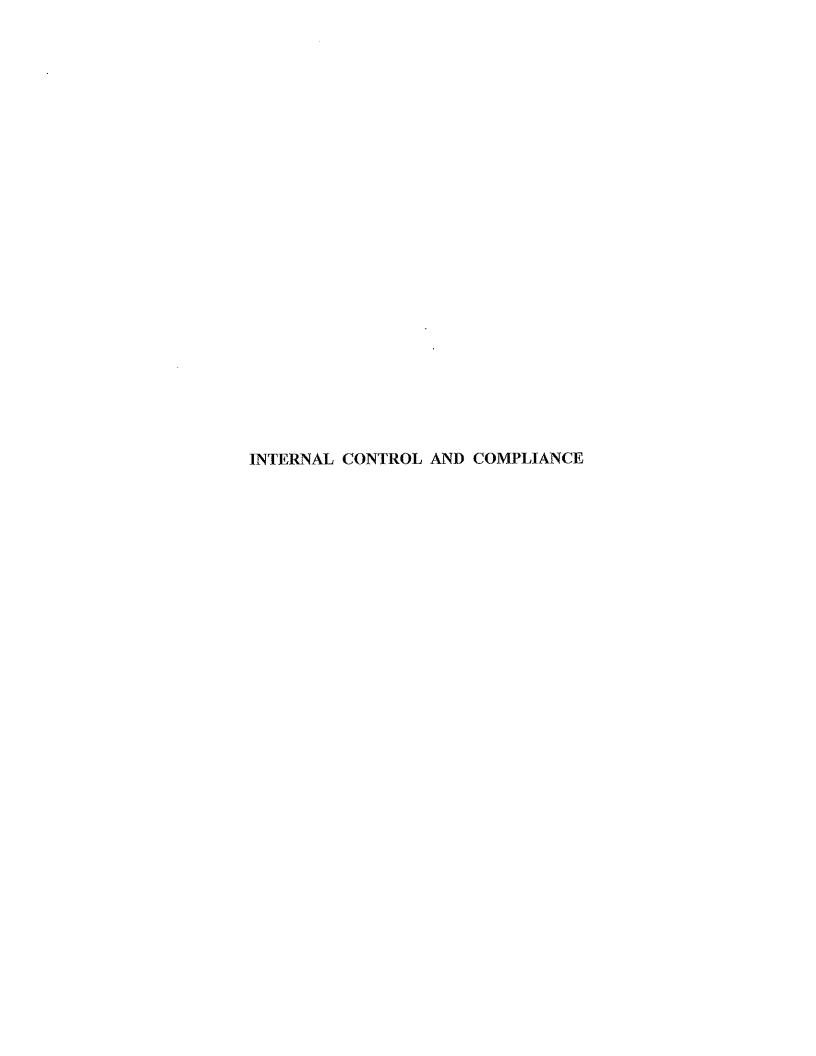
CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS DEBT SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues				
Ad valorem Taxes	\$ 182,114	\$ 192,592	\$ 10,478	
Penalty and Interest	6,000	7,309	1,309	
Interest Income	<u>-</u>	-	_	
Total Revenues	188,114	199,901	11,787	
Expenditures				
Administrative and General				
Debt Service:				
Principal	170,000	170,000	-	
Interest and fees	21,700	21,700	<u> </u>	
Total Expenditures	191,700	191,700		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(3,586)	8,201	11,787	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In (Out)	**	_	-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,586)	8,201	11,787	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	66,078	66,078		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 62,492	\$ 74,279	\$ 11,787	

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS AIRPORT CONSTRUCTION CAPITAL PROJECT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization	
Revenues		· · · · · ·			
Intergovernmental - Texas Department					
of Transportation - Aviation Division	\$ 842,450		\$ 842,450	\$ 943,956	
Total Revenues	842,450	<u></u>	842,450	943,956	
Expenditures					
Capital Outlay:	027.057		026.056	1 040 040	
Airport	936,056		936,056	1,048,840	
Total Expenditures	936,056		936,056	1,048,840	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	(93,606)	-	(93,606)	(104,884)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	101,163	-	101,163	104,884	
Transfers Out	(7,557)	-	(7,557)	_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	93,606		93,606	104,884	
Net Change in Fund Balance	_	-	-	-	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			<u></u>		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	









TRLICEK & CO., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants 113 W. Colorado St. P.O. Box 817 La Grange, TX 78945 (979) 968-9635

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

To the City Council City of Eagle Lake, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business – type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Eagle Lake, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Eagle Lake's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 4, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Trlicek & Co., P.C.

Trhick & Co., P.C.

February 4, 2019