CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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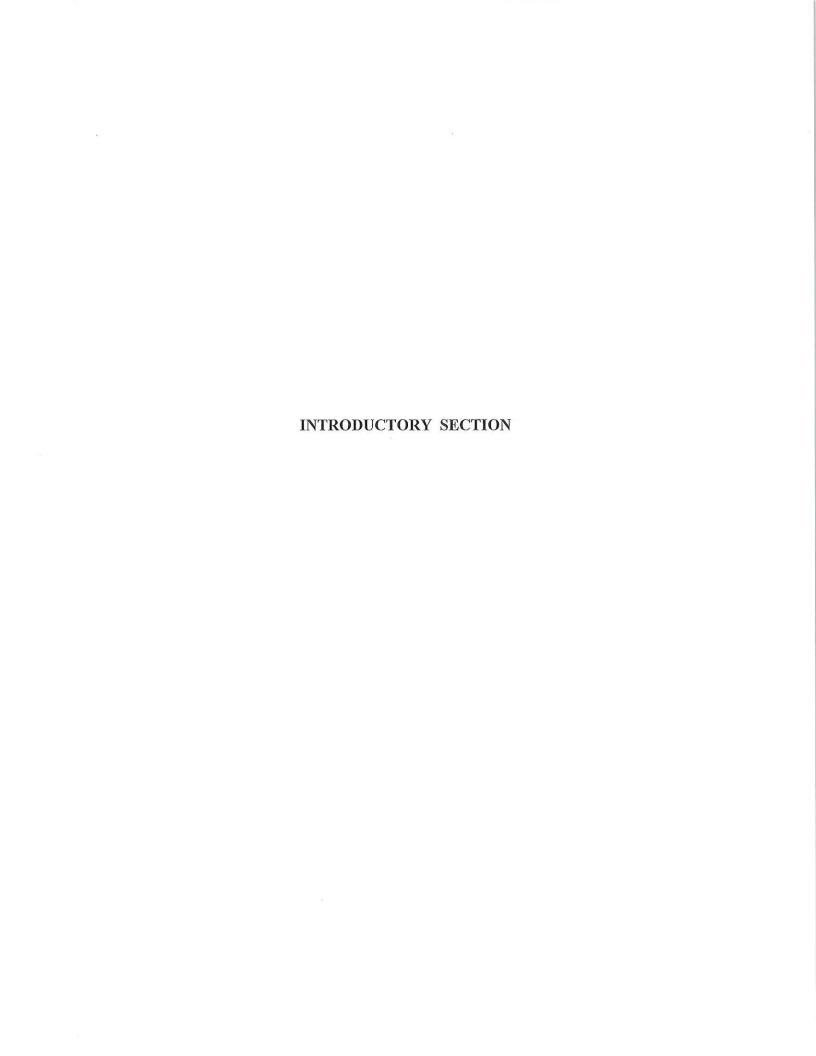
CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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CITY OF EAGLE LAKE

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

April 9, 2020

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, 2019.

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, 2019. 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 alter 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 3.1% compared to the state's average rate of 3.4% and the national average of 3.5%. The region has an employed labor force of approximately 7,020.

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, 2019 was \$745,000.

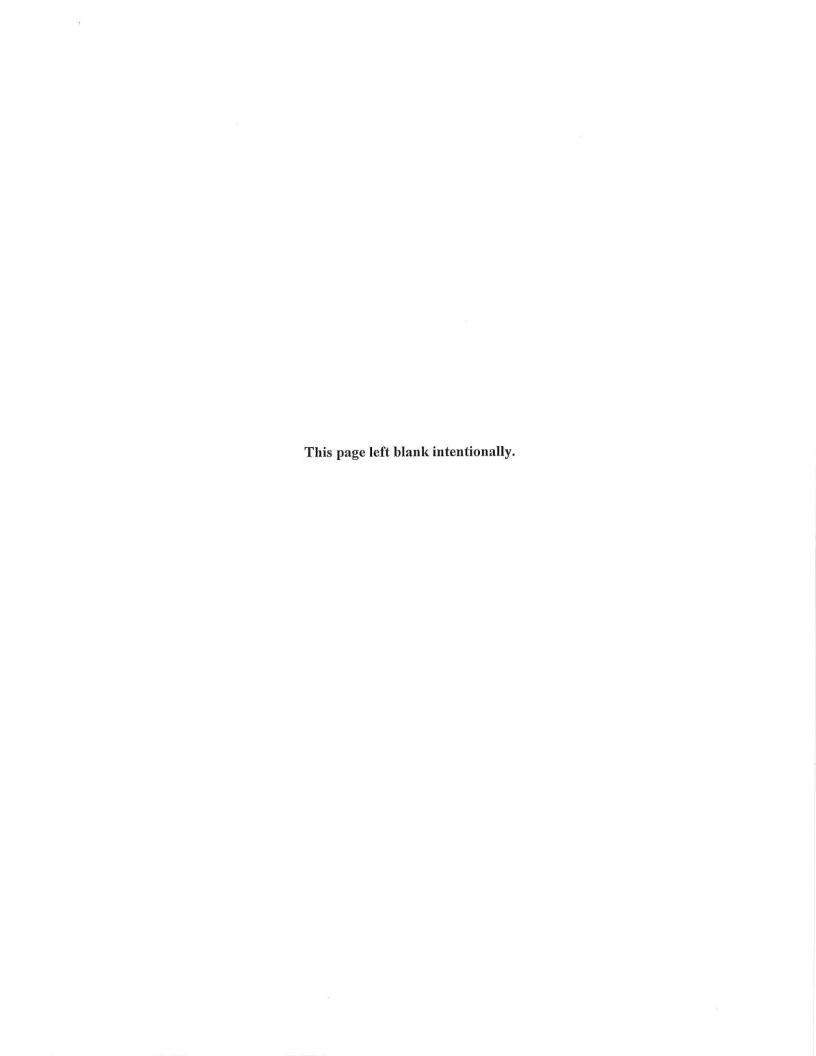
Acknowledgements

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

Respectfully submitted,

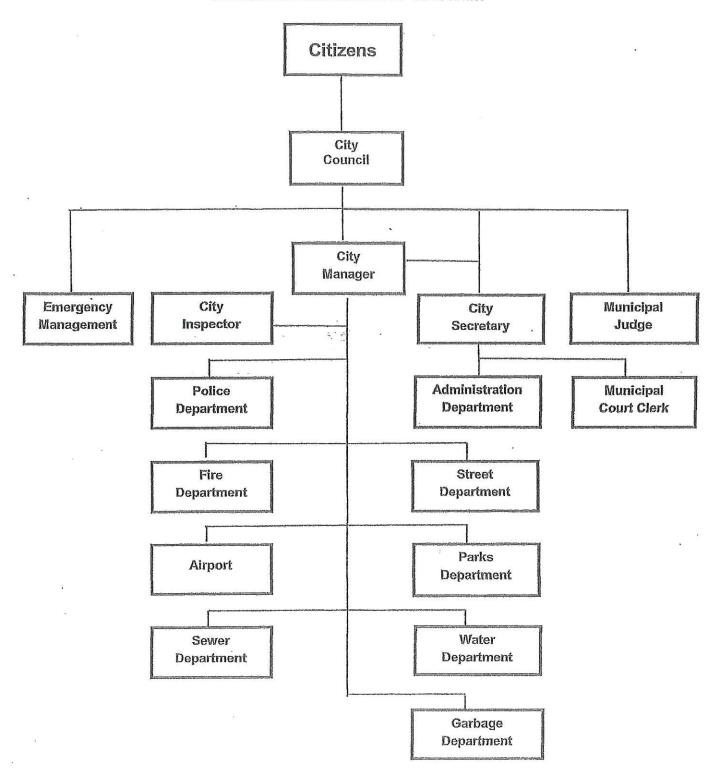
Mary Parr

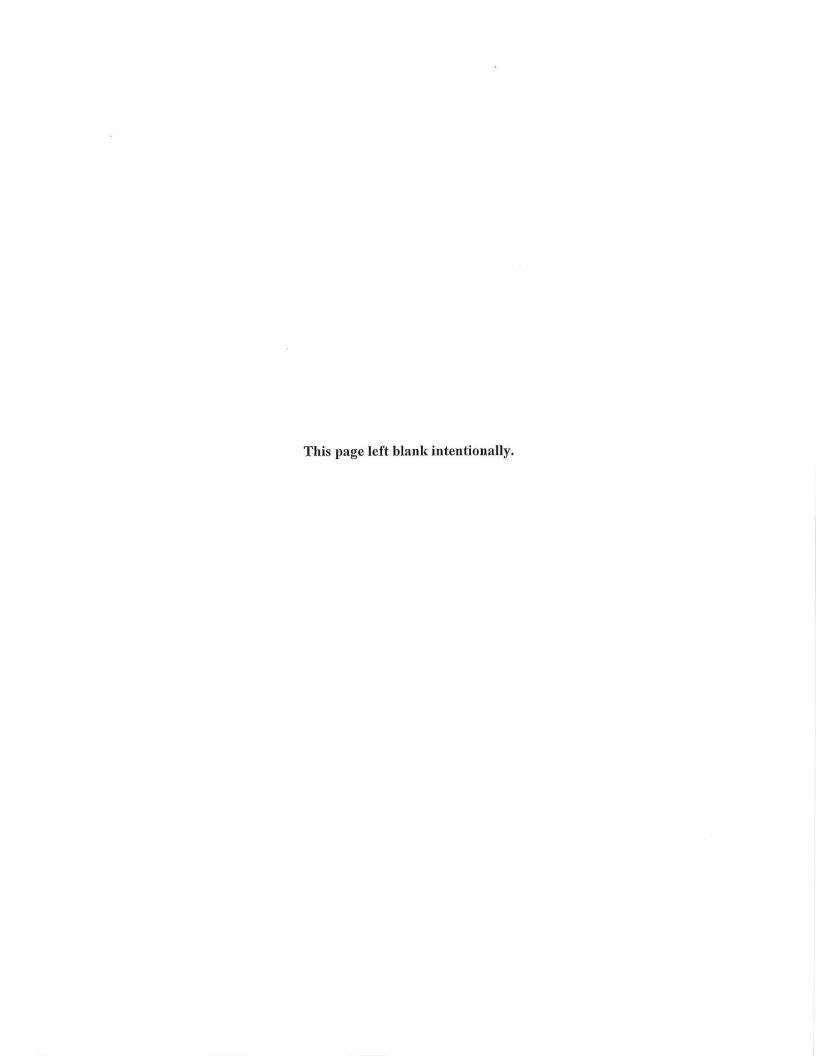
Mayor



CITY OF EAGLE LAKE

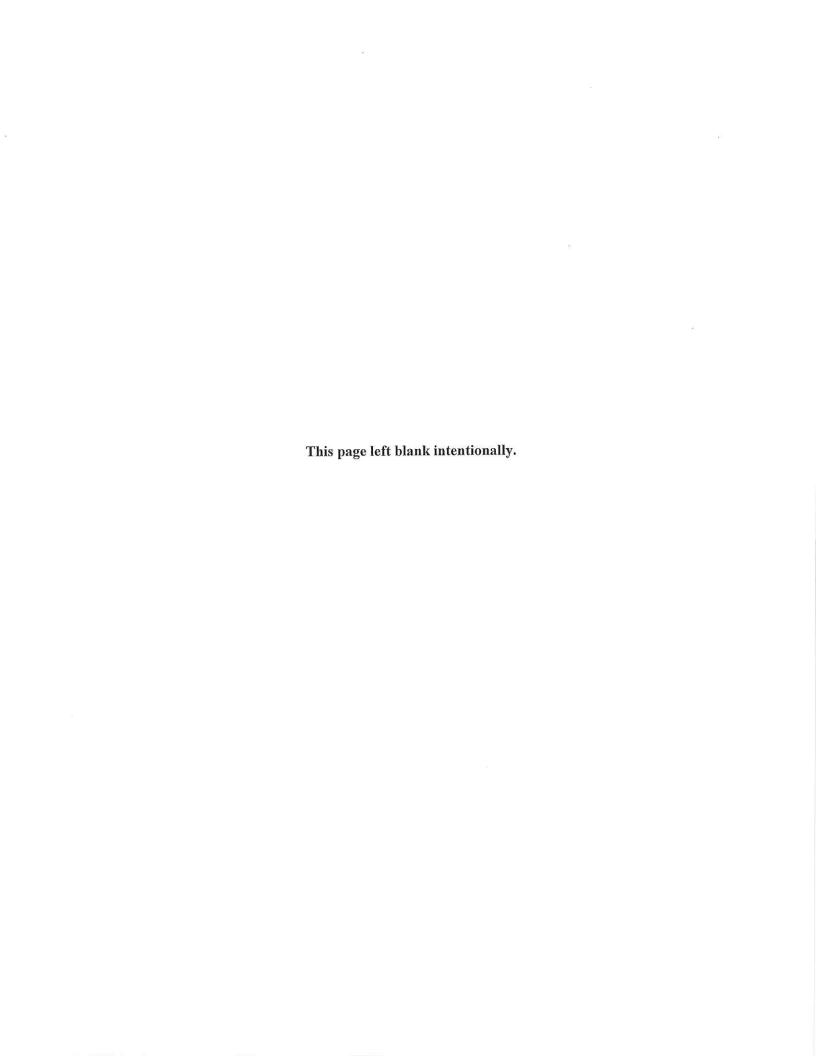
ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



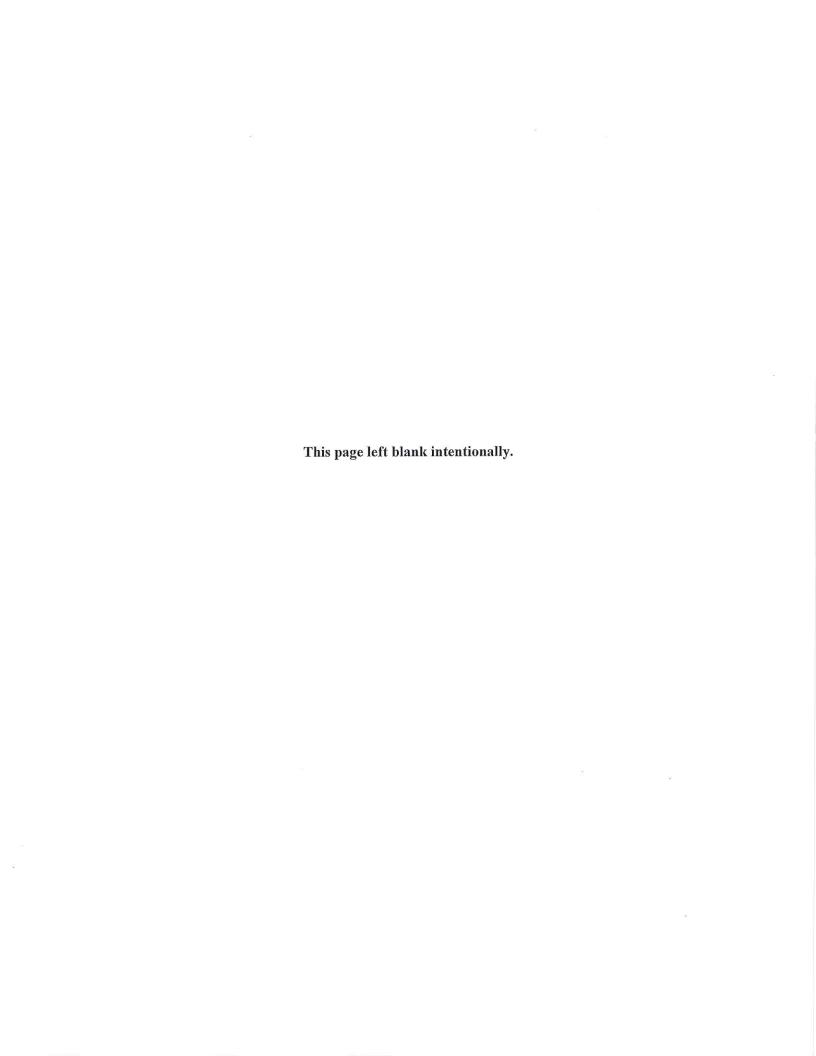


CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Title	Name
Elected Officials	
Mayor	Mary Parr
Alderman	Rene' Cooper (1)
Alderman	Michael Cooper
Alderman	Carlos Gonzalez
Alderman	Eve Lucas
Alderman	Anthony Johnson
Appointed Officials	
City Manager	Gary Broz
City Secretary	Lina Ferguson
Chief of Police	Wilton White, Jr.
Public Works Director	Royce Macha
Fire Chief	Darrell Stancik
Municipal Judge	Stan Warfield
City Attorney	Art Pertile, III
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) 533-0925

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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, 2019, 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.

Other-Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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 48 through 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Eagle Lake Texas' 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. Such 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

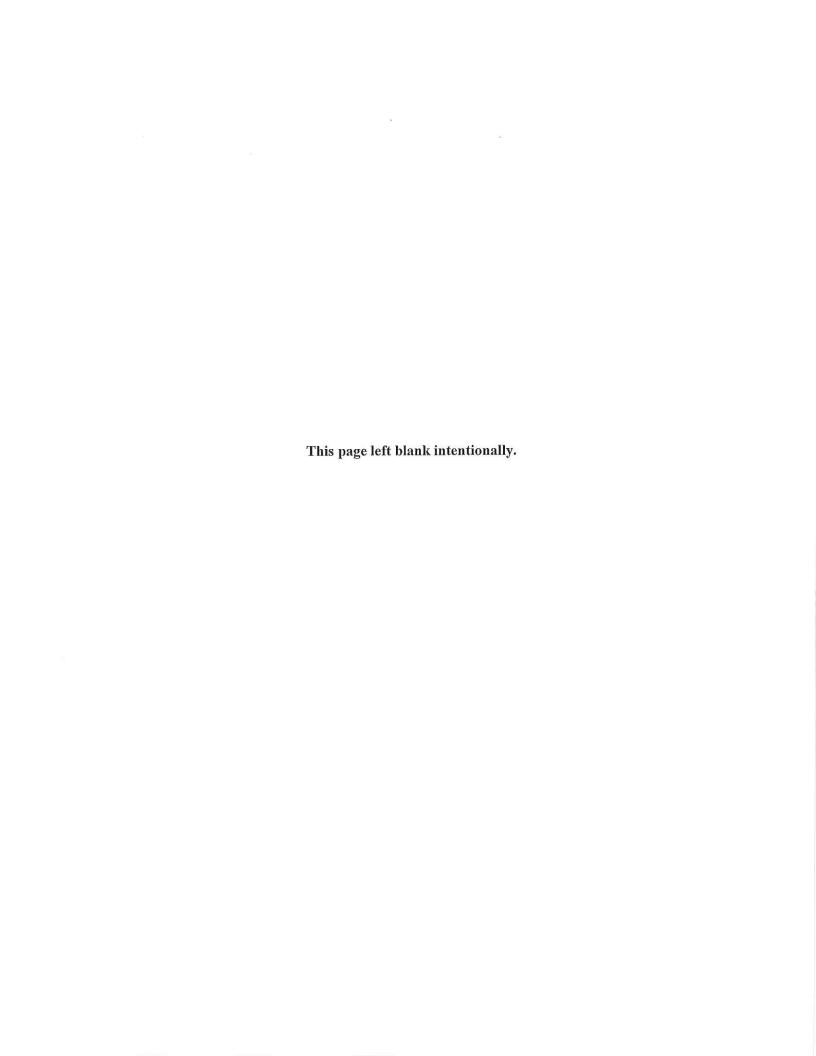
In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 9, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Eagle Lake, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements 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, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Trhick & Co., P.C.

La Grange, Texas

April 9, 2020



CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

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, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1-3 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 \$7,597,764 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,108,889 (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 \$225,743. Net position of governmental activities increased \$378,705 while business-type activities decreased \$152,962. 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 \$1,851,303, an increase of \$442,226 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 86% of this total amount, \$1,593,825, 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 \$1,139,986 or 65% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City of Eagle Lake's total debt decreased by \$186,048 (19%) during the current fiscal year. Principal payments of \$186,048 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 \$7,597,764 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 (53%) 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, 2019

	Governmental activities		Business-ty	pe activities_	Total		
ASSETS	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and other assets	\$2,056,273	\$1,597,790	\$2,053,791	\$1,495,456	\$4,110,064	\$3,093,246	
Capital assets	2,365,242	2,598,635	2,443,465	2,786,940	4,808,707	5,385,575	
Deferred outflows	305,896	115,378		7.	305,896	115,378	
Total assets	4,727,411	4,311,803	4,497,256	4,282,396	9,224,667	8,594,199	
LIABILITIES							
Current and other liabilities	38,535	42,977	166,955	175,285	205,490	218,262	
Long-term liabilities	1,285,906	1,239,352	25,582	H 2	1,311,488	1,239,352	
Deferred inflows	109,925	115,134		W .5	109,925	115,134	
Total liabilities	1,434,366	1,397,463	192,537	175,285	1,626,903	1,572,748	
NET POSITION							
Net Investment in							
Capital Assets	1,616,522	1,676,195	2,443,465	2,786,940	4,059,987	4,463,135	
Restricted	102,506	149,255	1,539	1,609	104,045	150,864	
Committed	154,972	194,865	169,871	168,436	324,843	363,301	
Unrestricted	1,419,045	894,025	1,689,844	1,500,696	3,108,889	2,394,721	
Total net position	\$3,293,045	\$2,914,340	\$4,304,719	\$4,457,681	\$7,597,764	\$7,372,021	

An additional portion of the City of Eagle Lake's net position (5.6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$3,108,889 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 \$225,743 during the current fiscal year. This increase was the result of an increase from governmental activities of \$378,705 and a decrease of \$152,962 from business-type activities. These changes are addressed in the following pages.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$378,705, as reflected below in Table 2 (after transfers in). Before transfers in, net position decreased by \$253,339.

Condensed Statement of Activities September 30, 2019

	Governments	al activities	Business-type activities		Total		
-	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues				The state of the s			
Program revenues			a				
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,986,753	\$ 2,259,917	\$ 1,986,753	\$ 2,259,917	
Operating grants and contributions	14,000	14,000	-	-	14,000	14,000	
Capital grants and contributions	=:	22,834		75,790	-	98,624	
General revenues							
Property taxes	806,543	782,601	2.高	1 <u>2</u> 2	806,543	782,601	
Other non-property taxes	236,136	264,391	=	(6	236,136	264,391	
Sales taxes	305,705	294,133	-	()	305,705	294,133	
Other revenues	426,118	527,953	18,417	5,912	444,535	533,865	
Total revenues	1,788,502	1,905,912	2,005,170	2,341,619	3,793,672	4,247,531	
Expenses						264.500	
General government	437,053	264,500	-	#8	437,053	264,500	
Public safety	920,455	962,429	-	(=)	920,455	962,429	
Streets	405,346	325,795	12/	-	405,346	325,795	
Airport	84,855	125,252		(me)	84,855	125,252	
Parks and recreation	176,031	177,106	=	-	176,031	177,106	
Interest on long-term debt	18,101	23,888	E	3 <u>14</u> 2	18,101	23,888	
Water	420	5	548,721	656,621	548,721	656,621	
Sewer	120	-	608,764	790,635	608,764	790,635	
Garbage			368,603	600,007	368,603	600,007	
Amortization expense		_	-	682		682	
Total expenses	2,041,841	1,878,970	1,526,088	2,047,945	3,567,929	3,926,915	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenses before transfers	(253,339)	26,942	479,082	293,674	225,743	320,616	
over expenses before transfers	(233,337)		ALCAPIELLA ZERVA PEROTEA				
Transfers in (out)	632,044	195,592	(632,044)	(195,592)			
Increase (decrease) in net assets	378,705	222,534	(152,962)	98,082	225,743	320,616	
Increase (decrease) in her assers	370,703	222,000.	(,-,	500000 F 000000000			
Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	2,914,340	2,751,293	4,457,681	4,359,599	7,372,021	7,110,892	
Prior Period Adjustment	-	(59,487)			,57 7 M 6	(59,487)	
Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 3,293,045	\$ 2,914,340	\$ 4,304,719	\$ 4,457,681	\$ 7,597,764	\$ 7,372,021	

Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the City's net position by \$152,962 (after transfers). Before transfers, business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$479,082.

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 \$1,851,303, an increase of \$442,226 from the prior year. \$1,593,825 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 \$76,620 or for a variety of other restricted purposes \$180,858.

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 \$1,139,986 while total fund balance reached \$1,316,178. 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 65% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 76% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City of Eagle Lake's general fund increased by \$423,251 during the current fiscal year. Revenues have remained relatively constant for the last ten years. Revenues decreased 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 \$76,620, 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 \$2,341, which was \$2,431 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 \$1,689,844. Net position for the Utility Fund reflected an increase of \$504,965 before transfers of \$640,844. 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, 2019, amounts to \$4,807,707 (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 decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 10.71% (an.8.98% decrease for governmental activities and a 12.32% decrease 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			Bu	isiness-ty	pe ac	tivities					
		2019		2018		2019		2018	2019			2018
Land	\$	653,894	\$	653,894	\$	8,315	\$	8,315	\$	662,209	\$	662,209
Buildings		515,664		549,273		. 		870		515,664		549,273
Improvements		775,824		861,690	1,	915,558	2,	090,471		2,691,382	2	,952,161
Machinery and equipment		183,839		279,868		483,377	9	540,210		667,216		920,078
Vehicles		25,637		57,370		36,215		47,944		61,852		105,314
Construction in progress		210,384		196,540		-		9=		210,384		196,540
Total	\$	2,365,242	\$2	2,598,635	\$2,	443,465	\$2,	786,940	\$	4,808,707	_\$5	,385,575

Additional information on the City of Eagle Lake's capital assets can be found in Note II Section 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 \$745,000. This amount, \$745,000 is completely backed by the full faith and credit of the City.

Outstanding Debt Certificates of Obligation

Table 4

	G	lovernmen	vernmental activities			Business-type activities				To	otal	
		2019		2018	2	2019	2	018) () 1251	2019		2018
2012 Limited Tax Refunding Bonds	\$	745,000	\$	915,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	745,000	\$	915,000
Total	-	745,000	\$	915,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	745,000	\$	915,000

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 2 Section G on pages 36-37 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

- The unemployment rate for Colorado County is currently 3.1% (Eagle Lake is the second largest of the three incorporated cities in the county), which is a decrease from a rate of 5.6% a year ago. This compares favorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.4% and national average rate of 3.5%.
- 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 (41%).
- 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 2020 fiscal year.

The General Fund budget for 2020 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, 2019

550000000000000000000000000000000000000			Prima	ry Government		
	Go	vernmental		siness-Type		
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Total
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-\$	1,068,273	\$	1,946,405	\$	3,014,678
Investments-Current		X -		48,793		48,793
Receivables (net, where applicable of allowance						
for uncollectible)		229,099		282,858		511,957
Internal Balances		598,829		(598,829)		F
Inventories		-		64,584		64,584
Temporarily Restricted Assets:						
Restricted Assets-Cash		160,072		309,980		470,052
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated		864,278		8,315		872,593
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation		1,500,964		2,435,150		3,936,114
Total Assets	\$	4,421,515	\$	4,497,256	\$	8,918,771
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	-	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		.,,	_	0,2 10,7 71
Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions	\$	303,892	\$	_	\$	303,892
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB		2,004	Ψ	1507 17 <u>07</u>	Ψ	2,004
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources	\$	305,896	\$	-	\$	305,896
LIABILITIES		200,000	====		<u> </u>	505,070
Accounts Payable	\$	37,340	\$	28,010	\$	65,350
Matured Bonds and Coupons Payable	Ψ	1,195	Ψ	375	Ψ	1,570
Payable From Restricted Assets		1,195		138,570		138,570
Noncurrent Liabilities:		-		130,370		130,370
Net Pension Liability		455,491				455 401
Other Post-Employment Benefits Liability		68,024		_		455,491 68,024
Due Within One Year		197,391		25,582		
Due In More Than One Year		565,000		23,362		222,973
Total Liabilities	-	1,324,441		192,537	())	565,000 1,516,978
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		1,324,441		192,337		1,310,978
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	\$	109,296	\$		ø	100 206
Deferred Inflow Related to OPEB	φ	629	Φ	=:	\$	109,296
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		109,925	-	-		629
NET POSITION		109,923		表 》		109,925
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1 616 522		2 442 465		4.050.007
Restricted For:		1,616,522		2,443,465		4,059,987
Retirement of Long-Term Debt		76,620		1 520		70.150
Tourism				1,539		78,159
Law Enforcement		11,339		-		11,339
Committed For:		14,547		=		14,547
				1 47 072		1.47.070
Capital Expenditures for Equipment Construction		- - 570		147,273		147,273
Other		5,572		22,598		28,170
Unrestricted		149,400		1.600.044		149,400
Total Net Position	d	1,419,045	Φ.	1,689,844	Ф.	3,108,889
TOTAL LAST LOSTITOH	\$	3,293,045	\$	4,304,719	\$	7,597,764

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

Changes in Net Position **Program Revenues Primary Government** Capital Operating **Business-**Govern-Grants and Grants and Charges mental Type Contri-Contrifor Activities Total Activities **butions** butions Services **Expenses** Function/Programs Primary Government Governmental Activities: (437,053)\$ (437,053)\$ 437,053 General Government (808, 209)(808,209)808,209 Police (98,246)(98,246)14,000 112,246 Fire (405,346)(405, 346)405,346 Streets (84,855)(84,855)84,855 Airport (176,031)(176,031)176,031 Parks and Recreation (18,101)(18,101)18,101 Interest on Long-Term Debt (2,027,841)(2,027,841)14,000 2,041,841 Total Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities 256,387 256,387 805,108 548,721 Water 167,328 167,328 776,092 608,764 Sewer 36,950 36,950 368,603 405,553 Garbage 460,665 460,665 1,986,753 1,526,088 Total Business-Type Activities 460,665 (1,567,176)(2,027,841)14,000 \$ \$ 1,986,753 \$ 3,567,929 Total Primary Government General Revenues: 806,543 806,543 Property Taxes 236,136 236,136 Other Non-Property Taxes 305,705 305,705 Sales Taxes 426,118 426,118 Miscellaneous 18,417 18,417 Unrestricted Investment Earnings (632,044)632,044 Transfers 1,792,919 2,406,546 (613,627)Total General Revenues and Transfers (152,962)225,743 378,705 Change in Net Assets 7,372,021 2,914,340 4,457,681 Net Position - Beginning (as restated) 7,597,764 \$4,304,719 \$ 3,293,045 Net Position - Ending

Net Revenue (Expense) and

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

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

·		Special Revenue	Debt
	General	Contingency	Service
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 516,953	\$ 370,749	\$ 77,815
Cash - Restricted	160,072	(8	-
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles)	184,006	-	45,093
Due From Other Funds	748,070		=
Total Assets	\$ 1,609,101	\$ 370,749	\$ 122,908
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	37,340		(
Due to Other Funds	134,241	a a	.
Matured Bonds and Coupons	-	:=:	1,195
Deferred Revenues	121,342	5 m	45,093
Total Liabilities	292,923		46,288
Fund Balances:			
Restricted Fund Balances:			
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	161		76,620
Tourism	11,339	=	· ·
Law Enforcement	9,881	<u> </u>	74
Committed Fund Balances			
Other	149,400	-	-
Street Construction	5,572	-	-
Unassigned	1,139,986	370,749	-
Total Fund Balances	1,316,178	370,749	76,620
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 1,609,101	\$ 370,749	\$ 122,908

Ca	ıpital									
Pr	oject				Total					
Ai	rport		Other	Governmental						
Cons	truction	Gov	ernmental		Funds					
\$	-	\$	102,756	\$	1,068,273					
	=:		7		160,072					
	-		Ħ		229,099					
	= "		-		748,070					
\$	-	_\$_	102,756	\$	2,205,514					
	=		=		37,340					
	-		15,000		149,241					
	-		E		1,195					
	-				166,435					
	-	<u> </u>	15,000		354,211					
		-								
	-		-		76,620					
	a :		37 .		11,339					
	=		4,666		14,547					
	. 4		1267		149,400					
	1000		_		5,572					
	_		83,090		1,593,825					
-	_		87,756		1,851,303					
-	-	-		10	**************************************					
\$	-	\$	102,756	\$	2,205,514					



CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,851,303
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		2,365,242
Deferred property taxes are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		166,435
Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability is not reported in governmental funds.		(455,491)
Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the OPEB liability is not reported in governmental funds.		(68,024)
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 Capitalized leases Compensated absences		(745,000) (3,720) (13,671)
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.		202.002
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		303,892 2,004
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(109,296)
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	1	(629)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities	_\$	3,293,045

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				Special evenue				pital oject
				CVCHUC	Debt		Airport	
	General		Contingency		Service		Construction	
REVENUES:								
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$	616,101	\$	-	\$	190,442	\$	#)
Non-Property Taxes		541,841		# .		V.		57
Licenses and Permits		23,254		**		· ·		*
Fines and Forfeitures		74,641		#)		=		=1
Use of Property		38,250		#)		_		(*** ()
Miscellaneous Revenue		205,845		2,960		20		(=)
Grant Revenue		=		<u>□</u> 1		-		-
Intergovernmental Revenue		14,000		*		=>		-
Total Revenues		1,513,932		2,960		190,442		-
EXPENDITURES:								
Current:								
Administrative and General		390,991						-
Police Department		775,145		_		<u></u>		-
Fire Department		73,692		2		=		-
Streets and Drainage		317,746		-		-		-
Parks and Recreation		122,654		~		=		-
Debt Service:								
Principal		3,720		-		170,000		17
Interest		-		-		18,101		3
Capital Outlay		57,777	94	=		-		
Total Expenditures		1,741,725		-		188,101		-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (unde	r)		2.7					
Expenditures		(227,793)		2,960		2,341		-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers In		651,044		6,000		-		15.
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		651,044	792-2015	6,000		-		
Net Change	-	423,251		8,960		2,341		-
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		892,927		361,789		74,279	, n	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	1,316,178	\$	370,749	\$	76,620	\$	-

			Total
	Other	Gov	ernmental
Gov	vernmental		Funds

\$	-	\$	806,543
			541,841
	=		23,254
			74,641
	81,168		119,418
	12 (14)		208,805
	292,200		292,200
	: ::=		14,000
	373,368	0	2,080,702
	44,850		435,841
	-		775,145
	_		73,692
	<u>(48</u> 7)		317,746
	-		122,654
	=		173,720
			18,101
	295,844		353,621
1	340,694		2,270,520
9	-		
	32,674		(189,818)
	(25,000)		632,044
	(25,000)	-	632,044
	7,674		442,226
	80,082		1,409,077
-\$		\$	1,851,303

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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, 2019

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Fu	nds
--	-----

\$ 442,226

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 71,621

(305,014)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Deferred Tax Revenue

20,699

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	

170,000

3,720

Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension expense is not reported in governmental funds.

(37,740)

Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB expense is not reported in governmental funds.

4,295

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

8,898

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 378,705

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities -			
		Utility Fund		mmunity elopment Fund
ASSETS	N)			
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,946,405	\$) =
Investments		48,793		Æ
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		309,980		-
Accounts receivable-net of uncollectible allowance		282,858		:w
Due from other funds		134,241		-
Inventories		64,584		=
Total Current Assets	10-94	2,786,861		-
Noncurrent Assets:				
Deferred charges		-		
Capital assets:	1,0	1		
Land		8,315		-
Buildings and system		110,052		
Improvements other than buildings		9,035,374		427,067
Machinery and equipment		2,021,912		** ***
Vehicles		314,464		
		11,490,117	-	427,067
Accumulated depreciation - capital assets		(9,443,824)		(29,895)
Total Noncurrent Assets		2,046,293	-	397,172
Total Assets	\$	4,833,154	\$	397,172

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		ess-Type vities -
	Utility Fund	Community Development Fund
LIABILITIES	1	
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	28,010	-
Due to other funds	733,070	
Compensated absences	25,582	N=
Customer deposits payable	138,570	=
Matured coupons payable	375	-
Capital leases payable - current	*	
Total Current Liabilities	925,607	-
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Capital leases payable		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	•	-
Total Liabilities	925,607	(4)
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	2,046,293	397,172
Restricted for:	-,,	,
Construction	22,598	=
Debt service	1,539	_
Capital outlay	147,273	_
Unrestricted	1,689,844	
Total Net Position	\$ 3,907,547	\$ 397,172

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Business-Type Activities -				
		Utility Fund	Dev	mmunity elopment Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for Sales and Services						
Water sales	\$	773,636	\$	-		
Sewer charges		768,893		-		
Garbage fees		405,553		-		
Late payment penalties		31,472		-		
Miscellaneous	·	7,199				
Total Operating Revenues		1,986,753				
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel		365,903		-		
Maintenance and operations		790,465		8,800		
Depreciation		343,837		17,083		
Total Operating Expenses		1,500,205		25,883		
Operating Income		486,548		(25,883)		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment earnings		18,417		-		
Total Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)		18,417		.		
Income Before Transfers		504,965		(25,883)		
Transfers In (Out)		(640,844)		8,800		
Change in Net Position		(135,879)		(17,083)		
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)		4,043,426	-	414,255		
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$	3,907,547	\$	397,172		

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Busine: Activ	ss-Type ities -
	Utility Fund	Community Development Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,972,045	\$ -
Payments to suppliers	(758,216)	(8,800)
Payments employees	(369,333)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	844,496	(8,800)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		
Transfers to other funds	(640,844)	8,800
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital Financing Activities	(640,844)	8,800
Cash Flows from Capital & Related Financing Activities:		
Purchases of capital assets	(17,445)	·
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital & Related Financing Activities	(17,445)	-
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Interest received	18,417	(2
Investments - other	(1,116)	-
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities	17,301	-
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	203,508	.
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year:	2,052,877	##.
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year:	\$ 2,256,385	\$ -
Reconciliation to Total Cash and Cash Equivalents:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents on Balance Sheet	\$ 1,946,405	\$ -
Restricted-Cash and Cash Equivalents on Balance Sheet	309,980	4
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,256,385	\$ -
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	4 2,200,500	*

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Business-Type Activities -			
*		Utility Fund	Dev	mmunity velopment Fund	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Active	vities:		-		
Operating Income:	\$	486,548	\$	(25,883)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income					
to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:					
Depreciation		343,837		17,083	
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current Assets and Liabilities:					
Decrease (increase) in account receivable		14,708		v e	
Decrease (increase) in inventories		3,705		T _A	
Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		(114,241)		4	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		16,492		-	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		92,687		-	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(3,430)		-	
Increase (decrease) in utility deposits		4,190		=	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	844,496	\$	(8,800)	

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 <u>Audits of State and Local Governmental Units</u> 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 <u>Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards</u>. 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. 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.

Committed Fund Balance – 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 \$3,533,522 and the bank balance was \$3,630,058. Of the bank balance, \$1,744,319 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
\$ 48,793

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, 2019.

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:

				S	pecial	Total	
	A	ccounts	Taxes	Ass	essment	Receivables	
Governmental activities							
General	\$:	\$ 130,486	\$	2,856	\$	133,342
Sales taxes		-	62,664		-		62,664
Debt service		-	48,593		-		48,593
)=	241,743		2,856		244,599
Business-type activities							
Utilities		291,754			-		291,754
Gross receivables		291,754	241,743		2,856		536,353
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		(8,896)	(15,500)	by	-		(24,396)
Net total receivables	\$	282,858	\$ 226,243	\$	2,856	\$	511,957

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:

	<u>Ur</u>	navailable_	Unearned		
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$	118,486	\$		
Delinquent property taxes receivable (debt service fund)		45,093		0 <u>=</u>	
Special assessments not yet due (general fund)		2,856		-	
	\$	166,435	\$	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	

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, 2019 was as follows:

Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and improvements \$653,894 \$1,844 \$- \$210,348 Construction in progress \$196,540 \$13,844 \$- \$210,348 Total capital assets not being depreciated \$850,434 \$13,844 \$- \$210,348 Total capital assets on being depreciated \$850,434 \$13,844 \$- \$210,348 Total capital assets \$- \$21,202,183 Improvements \$1,202,183 \$- \$- \$2,407,5915 Improvements \$4,918,138 \$57,777 \$- \$4,975,915 Machinery and equipment \$1,582,968 \$- \$- \$855,002 \$- \$855,002 Total other capital assets at historical cost \$855,802 \$- \$- \$855,002 Total other capital assets at historical cost \$855,802 \$- \$- \$855,002 Total other capital assets at historical cost \$855,802 \$- \$- \$855,002 Total other capital assets at historical cost \$855,802 \$- \$- \$855,002 Total other capital assets, net \$652,910 \$(33,609) \$- \$(42,00,091) Improvements \$(4,056,448) \$(143,643) \$- \$(42,00,091) Machinery and equipment \$(1,303,100) \$(96,023) \$- \$(13,99,129) Vehicles \$(798,132) \$(31,733) \$- \$(829,865) Total other capital assets, net \$(5,810) \$- \$(247,237) \$- \$(1,500,964) Total other capital assets, net \$(5,810) \$- \$(247,237) \$- \$(2,115,604) Total other capital assets, net \$- \$(8,815) \$- \$- \$(8,151) Susiness-type activities: \$- \$- \$(8,151) Land and improvements \$- \$- \$(8,151) Construction in progress \$- \$- \$- \$(8,151) Constructio			Beginning Balance	I1	ncreases	Dec	reases		Ending Balance
Land and improvements 653,894 . \$ 653,894 Construction in progress 196,540 13,844 - 210,384 Total capital assets not being depreciated 850,434 13,844 - 864,278 Other capital assets: - 1,202,183 - 1,202,183 Improvements 4,918,138 57,777 - 4,975,915 Machinery and equipment 1,582,968 - 2 - 1,582,968 Vehicles 855,502 - 5 - 85,5502 Total other capital assets at historical cost 8,558,791 57,777 - 8,616,568 Less accumulated depreciation for: - 668,519 - 668,519 Improvements (4,056,448) (13,369) - 686,519 Improvements (4,056,448) (143,643) - 8,016,568 Total accumulated depreciation (6,810,590) (33,609) - 686,519 Machinery and equipment (1,303,100) (96,029) - (13,399,129) Vehicles (798,132) (31,733) - 82,816,562 Total accumulated depreciation (8,816,599) (305,014) - 7,115,604	Governmental activities:								
Construction in progress 196,540 13,844 - 210,384 Total capital assets not being depreciated 850,434 13,844 - 864,278 Other capital assets not being depreciated 850,434 13,844 - 864,278 Buildings 1,202,183 - - 4,975,915 Machinery and equipment 1,582,968 - - 855,502 Vehicles 855,502 - - 8,616,568 Vehicles 855,502 - - 8,616,568 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8,558,791 57,777 - 8,616,568 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8,558,791 57,777 - 8,616,568 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8,005,448 (143,643) - (686,519) Improvements (4,056,448) (143,643) - (4,200,091) Machinery and equipment (1,303,100) (96,029) - (1,399,129) Vehicles (798,132) (305,014) - (7,115,604) <	Capital assets not being depreciated:					220		•	< = 0 0 0 d
Total capital assets not being depreciated 850,434 13,844 - 864,278 Other capital assets: 850,434 13,844 - 864,278 Buildings 1,202,183 - 1,202,183 Improvements 4,918,138 57,777 4,975,915 Machinery and equipment 1,582,968 - 855,502 855,502 Vehicles 855,502 - 8,616,568 Less accumulated depreciation for: 652,910 (33,609) - 8,616,568 Less accumulated depreciation for: (652,910) (33,609) - (886,519) Improvements (4,056,448) (143,643) - (4,200,091) Machinery and equipment (1,303,100) (96,029) - (1,399,129) Vehicles (798,132) (31,733) - (82,9865) Total accumulated depreciation (58,10,590) (305,014) - (7,115,604) Total capital assets, net 1,748,201 (247,237) - 1,500,964 Governmental activities, capital assets, net 8,315 - 8 8,315 Capital assets not being depreciated 8,315 - 8 8,315 <td>Land and improvements</td> <td>\$</td> <td></td> <td>\$</td> <td>9-6</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>1000</td>	Land and improvements	\$		\$	9-6	\$	-	\$	1000
Other capital assets: Improvements Impr	Construction in progress								
Buildings 1,202,183 - 1,202,183 Improvements 4,918,138 57,777 - 4,975,915 Machinery and equipment 1,582,968 - - 1,582,968 Vehicles 855,502 - - 8,555,02 Total other capital assets at historical cost 8,558,791 57,777 - 8,616,568 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8,558,791 57,777 - 8,616,568 Buildings (652,910) (33,609) - (686,519) Improvements (4,056,448) (143,643) - (4,200,001) Machinery and equipment (1,033,100) (96,029) - (1,399,129) Vehicles (798,132) (31,733) - (829,865) Total accumulated depreciation (6,810,590) (305,014) - (7,115,604) Total other capital assets, net 1,748,201 (247,237) - 1,500,964 Governmental activities, capital assets, net 8,315 - * 8,315 Land and improve			850,434		13,844				864,278
Improvements	Other capital assets:								
Machinery and equipment 1,582,968 - 1,582,968 Vehicles 855,502 - 855,502 Total other capital assets at historical cost 8,558,791 57,777 - 8,616,568 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8,652,910 (33,609) - (686,519) Improvements (4,056,448) (143,643) - (4,200,091) Machinery and equipment (1,303,100) (96,029) - (1,399,129) Vehicles (798,132) (31,733) - (829,865) Total accumulated depreciation (6,810,590) (305,014) - (7,115,604) Total other capital assets, net 1,748,201 (247,237) - 1,500,964 Governmental activities, capital assets, net -	Buildings				5 -		-		
Wehicles 855,502 - 855,502 Total other capital assets at historical cost 8,558,791 57,777 - 8,616,568 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (652,910) (33,609) - (686,519) Improvements (4,056,448) (143,643) - (4,200,091) Machinery and equipment (1,303,100) (96,029) - (1,399,129) Vehicles (798,132) (31,733) - (829,865) Total accumulated depreciation (6,810,590) (305,014) - (7,115,604) Total other capital assets, net 1,748,201 (247,237) - 1,500,964 Governmental activities, capital assets, net * 2,598,635 (233,393) * * * \$ 3,315 Construction in progress -	Improvements		The state of the s		57,777		-		
Total other capital assets at historical cost 8,558,791 57,777 - 8,616,568 Less accumulated depreciation for: (652,910) (33,609) - (686,519) Improvements (4,056,448) (143,643) - (4,200,091) Machinery and equipment (1,303,100) (96,029) - (1,399,129) Vehicles (798,132) (31,733) - (829,865) Total accumulated depreciation (6,810,590) (305,014) - (7,115,604) Total other capital assets, net 1,748,201 (247,237) - 1,500,964 Governmental activities, capital assets, net * 2,598,635 (233,393) * * 2,365,242 Business-type activities: **** * * * * \$,361,242 Business-type activities: **** * * * * \$,361,242 Business-type activities: **** **** * * * * \$,315 Capital assets not being depreciated: ****	Machinery and equipment						-		
Less accumulated depreciation for: (652,910) (33,609) - (686,519) Buildings (4,056,448) (143,643) - (4,200,091) Machinery and equipment (1,303,100) (96,029) - (1,399,129) Vehicles (798,132) (31,733) - (829,865) Total accumulated depreciation (6,810,590) (305,014) - (7,115,604) Total other capital assets, net 1,748,201 (247,237) - 1,500,964 Governmental activities, capital assets, net 2,598,635 (233,393) - 2,365,242 Business-type activities:	Vehicles				-				
Buildings (652,910) (33,609) - (686,519) Improvements (4,056,448) (143,643) - (4,200,091) Machinery and equipment (1,303,100) (96,029) - (1,399,129) Vehicles (798,132) (31,733) - (829,865) Total accumulated depreciation (6,810,590) (305,014) - (7,115,604) Total other capital assets, net 1,748,201 (247,237) - 1,500,964 Governmental activities, capital assets, net \$2,598,635 (233,393) - \$2,365,242 Business-type activities ** ** ** ** \$3,15 Capital assets not being depreciated: ** ** ** ** \$8,315 Construction in progress - ** ** ** \$3,315 Construction in progress 110,052 - ** ** \$3,315 Other capital assets not being depreciated \$8,315 - ** \$3,315 Improvements - Distribution and collection systems	Total other capital assets at historical cost		8,558,791		57,777	-			8,616,568
Improvements (4,056,448) (143,643) - (4,200,091) Machinery and equipment (1,303,100) (96,029) - (1,399,129) Vehicles (798,132) (31,733) - (829,865) Total accumulated depreciation (6,810,590) (305,014) - (7,115,604) Total other capital assets, net 1,748,201 (247,237) - 1,500,964 Governmental activities, capital assets, net 2,598,635 (233,393) - 2,365,242 Business-type activities:	Less accumulated depreciation for:				NO 4507 5556				
Machinery and equipment (1,303,100) (96,029) - (1,399,129) Vehicles (798,132) (31,733) - (829,865) Total accumulated depreciation (6,810,590) (305,014) - (7,115,604) Total other capital assets, net 1,748,201 (247,237) - 1,500,964 Governmental activities, capital assets, net 2,598,635 (233,393) - 2,365,242 Business-type activities:	Buildings		2 2 2				(₩)		
Wehicles (798,132) (31,733) - (829,865) Total accumulated depreciation (6,810,590) (305,014) - (7,115,604) Total other capital assets, net 1,748,201 (247,237) - 1,500,964 Governmental activities, capital assets, net \$2,598,635 (233,393) - \$2,365,242 Business-type activities: ************************************	Improvements				2		(=)		
Total accumulated depreciation (6,810,590) (303,014) - (7,115,604) Total other capital assets, net 1,748,201 (247,237) - 1,500,964 Governmental activities, capital assets, net \$2,598,635 (233,393) - \$2,365,242 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and improvements \$8,315 - - 8,315 Construction in progress -	Machinery and equipment						-		100 i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
Total other capital assets, net 1,748,201 (247,237) - 1,500,964 Governmental activities, capital assets, net \$ 2,598,635 \$ (233,393) - \$ 2,365,242 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and improvements \$ 8,315 - \$ 8,315 Construction in progress - - - - Total capital assets not being depreciated 8,315 - - 8,315 Other capital assets: 110,052 - - 8,315 Buildings 110,052 - - 110,052 Improvements - Distribution and collection systems 9,462,441 - - 9,462,441 Machinery and equipment 2,004,467 17,445 - 2,021,912 Vehicles 314,464 - - 314,464 Total other capital assets at historical cost 11,891,424 17,445 - 11,908,869 Less accumulated depreciation for: (110,052) - - (110,052) Improvements - Distri	Vehicles								
Suriness	Total accumulated depreciation						-		
Governmental activities, capital assets, net \$ 2,598,635 \$ (233,393) \$ - \$ 2,365,242 Business-type activities: Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and improvements \$ 8,315 - \$ 8,315 Construction in progress - <	Total other capital assets, net					-		-	
Capital assets not being depreciated: \$ 8,315 \$ - \$ 8,315 Construction in progress - - - - Total capital assets not being depreciated 8,315 - - 8,315 Other capital assets: 110,052 - - 110,052 Improvements - Distribution and collection systems 9,462,441 - - 9,462,441 Machinery and equipment 2,004,467 17,445 - 2,021,912 Vehicles 314,464 - - 314,464 Total other capital assets at historical cost 11,891,424 17,445 - 11,908,869 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 110,052 - - (110,052) Improvements - Distribution and collection systems (7,371,970) (174,913) - (7,546,883) Machinery and equipment (1,364,257) (174,278) - (1,538,535) Vehicles (266,520) (11,729) - (278,249) Total accumulated depreciation (9,112,799) (360,920) <td< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td>2,598,635</td><td>\$</td><td>(233,393)</td><td>\$</td><td></td><td>\$</td><td>2,365,242</td></td<>		\$	2,598,635	\$	(233,393)	\$		\$	2,365,242
Capital assets not being depreciated: \$8,315 \$ - \$8,315 Construction in progress - - - - Total capital assets not being depreciated 8,315 - - 8,315 Other capital assets: 110,052 - - 110,052 Improvements - Distribution and collection systems 9,462,441 - - 9,462,441 Machinery and equipment 2,004,467 17,445 - 2,021,912 Vehicles 314,464 - - 314,464 Total other capital assets at historical cost 11,891,424 17,445 - 11,908,869 Less accumulated depreciation for: 10,052 - - (110,052) Improvements - Distribution and collection systems (7,371,970) (174,913) - (7,546,883) Machinery and equipment (1,364,257) (174,278) - (1,538,535) Vehicles (266,520) (11,729) - (278,249) Total accumulated depreciation (9,112,799) (360,920) - (9	Business-type activities:								
Land and improvements \$ 8,315 \$ - \$ 8,315 Construction in progress - - - - Total capital assets not being depreciated 8,315 - - 8,315 Other capital assets: - - 8,315 Buildings 110,052 - - 110,052 Improvements - Distribution and collection systems 9,462,441 - - 9,462,441 Machinery and equipment 2,004,467 17,445 - 2,021,912 Vehicles 314,464 - - 314,464 Total other capital assets at historical cost 11,891,424 17,445 - 11,908,869 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 110,052 - - (110,052) Improvements - Distribution and collection systems (7,371,970) (174,913) - (7,546,883) Machinery and equipment (1,364,257) (174,278) - (1,538,535) Vehicles (266,520) (11,729) - (278,249) Total accumulated depreciation (9,112,799) (360,920) - (9,473,719)									
Construction in progress - - - - - - 8,315 - - 8,315 - - 8,315 - - 8,315 - - 8,315 - - 8,315 - - 8,315 - - 8,315 - - 8,315 - - 8,315 - - 8,315 - - 8,315 - - 8,315 - - 8,315 - - 110,052 - 110,052 - 110,052 - 9,462,441 - 9,462,441 - 9,462,441 - 9,462,441 - 9,462,441 - 9,462,441 - 9,462,441 - 9,462,441 - 17,445 - 2,021,912 - - 2,021,912 - - 314,464 - - 314,464 - - 11,908,869 - - - - 11,908,869 - - - - -		\$	8,315	\$	_	\$	(H	\$	8,315
Other capital assets: Buildings Inprovements - Distribution and collection systems Machinery and equipment Vehicles Total other capital assets at historical cost Buildings (110,052 110,052 - 9,462,441 - 9,462,441 - 2,021,912 Vehicles 314,464 Total other capital assets at historical cost I1,891,424 I7,445 - 11,908,869 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (110,052) Improvements - Distribution and collection systems (7,371,970) (174,913) Machinery and equipment (1,364,257) Vehicles (266,520) (11,729) Total accumulated depreciation (9,112,799) (360,920) - (9,473,719) Total other capital assets, net	Construction in progress		: -		-				-
Buildings 110,052 - - 110,052 Improvements - Distribution and collection systems 9,462,441 - - 9,462,441 Machinery and equipment 2,004,467 17,445 - 2,021,912 Vehicles 314,464 - - 314,464 Total other capital assets at historical cost 11,891,424 17,445 - 11,908,869 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 11,0052 - - (110,052) Improvements - Distribution and collection systems (7,371,970) (174,913) - (7,546,883) Machinery and equipment (1,364,257) (174,278) - (1,538,535) Vehicles (266,520) (11,729) - (278,249) Total accumulated depreciation (9,112,799) (360,920) - (9,473,719) Total other capital assets, net 2,778,625 (343,475) - 2,435,150	Total capital assets not being depreciated		8,315		-2			200	8,315
Improvements - Distribution and collection systems 9,462,441 - 9,462,441 Machinery and equipment 2,004,467 17,445 - 2,021,912 Vehicles 314,464 - - 314,464 Total other capital assets at historical cost 11,891,424 17,445 - 11,908,869 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 (110,052) - - (110,052) Improvements - Distribution and collection systems (7,371,970) (174,913) - (7,546,883) Machinery and equipment (1,364,257) (174,278) - (1,538,535) Vehicles (266,520) (11,729) - (278,249) Total accumulated depreciation (9,112,799) (360,920) - (9,473,719) Total other capital assets, net 2,778,625 (343,475) - 2,435,150	Other capital assets:								
Improvements - Distribution and collection systems 9,462,441 - 9,462,441 Machinery and equipment 2,004,467 17,445 - 2,021,912 Vehicles 314,464 - - 314,464 Total other capital assets at historical cost 11,891,424 17,445 - 11,908,869 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 110,052 - - (110,052) Improvements - Distribution and collection systems (7,371,970) (174,913) - (7,546,883) Machinery and equipment (1,364,257) (174,278) - (1,538,535) Vehicles (266,520) (11,729) - (278,249) Total accumulated depreciation (9,112,799) (360,920) - (9,473,719) Total other capital assets, net 2,778,625 (343,475) - 2,435,150	Buildings		110,052		€).		Ħ		
Machinery and equipment 2,004,467 17,445 - 2,021,912 Vehicles 314,464 314,464 Total other capital assets at historical cost 11,891,424 17,445 - 11,908,869 Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings (110,052) (110,052) Improvements - Distribution and collection systems (7,371,970) (174,913) - (7,546,883) Machinery and equipment (1,364,257) (174,278) - (1,538,535) Vehicles (266,520) (11,729) - (278,249) Total accumulated depreciation (9,112,799) (360,920) - (9,473,719) Total other capital assets, net 2,778,625 (343,475) - 2,435,150			9,462,441		-		=		
Vehicles 314,464 - - 314,464 Total other capital assets at historical cost 11,891,424 17,445 - 11,908,869 Less accumulated depreciation for: 8 110,052 - - (110,052) Improvements - Distribution and collection systems (7,371,970) (174,913) - (7,546,883) Machinery and equipment (1,364,257) (174,278) - (1,538,535) Vehicles (266,520) (11,729) - (278,249) Total accumulated depreciation (9,112,799) (360,920) - (9,473,719) Total other capital assets, net 2,778,625 (343,475) - 2,435,150			2,004,467		17,445		-		
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings			314,464	-	-				
Buildings (110,052) - - (110,052) Improvements - Distribution and collection systems (7,371,970) (174,913) - (7,546,883) Machinery and equipment (1,364,257) (174,278) - (1,538,535) Vehicles (266,520) (11,729) - (278,249) Total accumulated depreciation (9,112,799) (360,920) - (9,473,719) Total other capital assets, net 2,778,625 (343,475) - 2,435,150	Total other capital assets at historical cost		11,891,424	8	17,445				11,908,869
Improvements - Distribution and collection systems (7,371,970) (174,913) - (7,546,883) Machinery and equipment (1,364,257) (174,278) - (1,538,535) Vehicles (266,520) (11,729) - (278,249) Total accumulated depreciation (9,112,799) (360,920) - (9,473,719) Total other capital assets, net 2,778,625 (343,475) - 2,435,150	Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Machinery and equipment (1,364,257) (174,278) - (1,538,535) Vehicles (266,520) (11,729) - (278,249) Total accumulated depreciation (9,112,799) (360,920) - (9,473,719) Total other capital assets, net 2,778,625 (343,475) - 2,435,150	Buildings		(110,052)		E		20		
Machinery and equipment (1,364,257) (174,278) - (1,538,535) Vehicles (266,520) (11,729) - (278,249) Total accumulated depreciation (9,112,799) (360,920) - (9,473,719) Total other capital assets, net 2,778,625 (343,475) - 2,435,150	Improvements - Distribution and collection systems		(7,371,970)		(174,913)				
Vehicles (266,520) (11,729) - (278,249) Total accumulated depreciation (9,112,799) (360,920) - (9,473,719) Total other capital assets, net 2,778,625 (343,475) - 2,435,150			(1,364,257)		(174,278)		•		
Total other capital assets, net 2,778,625 (343,475) - 2,435,150			(266,520)		(11,729)				
Total other capital assets, net 2,778,625 (343,475) - 2,435,150		_	(9,112,799)	8	(360,920)	<u> </u>			
			2,778,625	H-14-7-12-10			#1		
		\$	2,786,940	\$	(343,475)	\$	-	_\$	2,443,465

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 7,564
Police	33,064
Fire	38,554
Streets	87,600
Airport	84,855
Parks	 53,377
Total governmental activities	\$ 305,014
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 175,476
Sewer	184,916
Garbage	 528
Total business-type activities	\$ 360,920

D. Leases

Operating Lease. For the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 2023.

The asset being leased is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
\$	83,685		
V22-7	(83,685)		
\$	=		
	A		

E. Payables

Payables at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	 Vendors	Cor	urt Costs	1	Other	Total Payables	
Governmental activities: General	\$ 16,323	\$	7,346	\$	13,671	\$	37,340
Business-type activities: Utilities	\$ 28,010	\$	-	\$	25,582	\$	53,592

F. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances at September 30, 2019 is as follows:

Due to/Due from:

Interfund	Interfund
Receivable	Payable
\$ 748,070	\$ 134,241
134,241	733,070
H	15,000
\$ 882,311	\$ 882,311
	\$ 748,070 134,241

Transfer In/Transfer Out

Fund	Transfer In	Transfer Out		
General	\$ 651,044	\$ -		
Utility	25,000	665,844		
Community Development	8,800	-		
Airport Special Revenue Fund	=	25,000		
Contingency Special Revenue Fund	6,000	-		
Totals	\$ 690,844	\$ 690,844		

G. Long-term debt

Long-term debt payable at September 30, 2019 consisted of the following issues:

	Total Payable		Current Portio		
Governmental activities: Limited Tax Refunding Bond, Series 2012, 2.17% maturing					
annually through 2023; interest payable semi-annually	\$	745,000	\$	180,000	
	\$	745,000	\$	180,000	
Total long-term obligations	\$	745,000	\$	180,000	

Capital Lease Obligations

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, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	-	ne Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
Certificates of obligation	\$	915,000	\$	= 0	(170,000)	\$ 745,000	\$	180,000
Capitalized leases		7,440		-	(3,720)	3,720		3,720
Compensated absences		22,569		M	(8,898)	13,671		13,671
Total governmental activities	\$	945,009	\$	-	(182,618)	\$ 762,391	\$	197,391
Business-type activities:								
Capitalized leases	\$	-	\$	-	-	\$ -	\$	-
Compensated absences		29,012		<u> </u>	(3,430)	25,582	1900	25,582
Total business-type activities	\$	29,012	\$	-	\$ (3,430)	\$ 25,582	\$	25,582
Total government	\$	974,021	\$		(186,048)	\$ 787,973	\$	222,973

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, 2019, excluding capital leases and accrued compensation payable, are as follows:

8 1	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				
		Certificates of Obligation				Certificates of Obliga			
	I	Principal	1	nterest	Pri	ncipal	Int	terest	
2020	\$	180,000	\$	14,214	\$		\$	-	
2021		185,000		10,253		4 5		=0	
2022		190,000		6,184		<u>~</u>		-	
2023		190,000		2,062		u)		10	
Total government	\$	745,000	\$	32,713	\$	<u> </u>	\$		

H. Restricted assets

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

	Sep	September 30, 2019		
Current assets:				
Restricted cash and equivalents:			1000	Week to parabolish
Customer deposits - Utility Fund	\$	138,570	\$	134,380
Construction accounts		22,598		22,409
Capital outlay accounts		147,273		146,027
Debt service accounts		1,539		1,609
Total	\$	309,980	\$	304,425

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:

F	Plan Year 2018	Plan Year 2017
Employee deposit rate	6%	6%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	10	10
Retirement Eligibility		
(Age/Service)	60/10,0/25	60/10,0/25
Updated Service Credit	100 % Repeating,	100 % Repeating,
	Transfers	Transfers
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating	70% of CPI Repeating
Supplemental Death Benefit to		990
Active Employees	Yes	Yes
Supplemental Death Benefit to		
Retirees	Yes	Yes

Employees covered by benefit terms.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	17
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	30
Active employees	24
Tion on project	71

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 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$101,379, and were equal to the required contributions.

The funding status as of December 31, 2018, 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
12/31/2018	\$ 4,226,994	\$ 4,682,485	90.27%	\$ 455,491	\$ 1,122,698	40.57%

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 (6.75%) in measuring the 2018 net pension liability.

]	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Decrease 7.75%	
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	1,086,515	\$ 455,491	\$	(61,840)

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

At September 30, 2019, the City reported a liability of \$455,491 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	\$	455,491
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated		
with the City	R a	4,226,994
Total	\$_	4,682,485

The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2019 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, 2019, the City of Eagle Lake, Texas reported its proportionate share of the TMRS' deferred/inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
\$ =	\$	109,296	
5 —		_	
229,272		_	
74,620		Ē.	
\$ 303,892	\$	109,296	
	74,620	of Resources of \$	

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

	Deferred (Outflows (Inflows)
Year Ended	of	Resources
2019	\$	29,371
2020		(26,407)
2021		30,915
2022		86,097
2023		(ma)
	\$	119,976

At September 30, 2019, the City of Eagle Lake, Texas recognized pension expense of \$37,740 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, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	24
notive employees	36

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 (3.71%) in measuring the 2018 net pension liability.

	1% ecrease 2,71%	D	Current Discount Rate 3.71%	1% ecrease 4.71%
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 79,523	\$	68,024	\$ 58,815

The net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 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, 2018 through September 30, 2019.

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, 2019, the City of Eagle Lake, Texas reported its proportionate share of the TMRS' deferred/inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$ -	\$	435		
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions	-		-		
Defferences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	-		194		
Contribution Made Subsequent to Measurment Date	2,004		-		
	\$ 2,004	\$	629		

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

Year Ended		tflows (Inflows) esources
2019	\$	62
2020		62
2021		62
2022		(305)
2023	lane in which will	(510)
	\$	(629)

At September 30, 2019, the City of Eagle Lake, Texas recognized OPEB expense of (\$4,295) 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, 2019, 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, 2019, 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, 2019, the Part Two contributions were established by the to be 2% of the Part One contributions beginning September 1, 2019.

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, 2019 total contributions of \$15,639 were paid into TESRS by the City of Eagle Lake. This compares to total contributions of \$14,688 paid by the City of Eagle Lake for the fiscal year ending August 31, 2018.

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, 2019 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, 2019 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, 2018. The City has implemented GASB 75 in the current report.

In January 2018, 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, 2019.

In June 2018, 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. This statement 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.



CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

,	Budget A		Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or		
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Amounts	(Negative)		
REVENUES:						
Taxes:	ф <i>(</i> 20,605	\$ 628,685	\$ 616,101	\$ (12,584)		
Property Taxes	\$ 628,685	\$ 628,685 250,000	305,705	55,705		
General Sales and Use Taxes	250,000	350	226,940	26,940		
Franchise Taxes	200,000	200,000	1.10 to 1.00 t	(304)		
Other Taxes	9,500	9,500	9,196	4,054		
Licenses and Permits	19,200	19,200	23,254			
Fines and forfeitures	125,570	125,570	74,641	(50,929)		
Use of property	29,576	29,576	38,250	8,674		
Miscellaneous Revenue	52,900	52,900	205,845	152,945		
Intergovernmental Revenue	14,000	14,000	14,000	104 501		
Total Revenues	1,329,431	1,329,431	1,513,932	184,501		
EVDENDITIDES.						
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Administrative and General	316,226	316,226	275,754	40,472		
Personnel	12,450	12,450	18,586	(6,136)		
Maintenance	7,100	7,100	10,480	(3,380)		
Supplies		10,950	10,480	824		
Utilities	10,950	700000 L C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	66,881	5,919		
Operational Expenses	72,800	72,800	NAME OF THE PARTY.	41,130		
Special Services	50,294	50,294	9,164	78,829		
Delice Department	469,820	469,820	390,991	70,023		
Police Department Personnel	718,761	718,761	637,326	81,435		
Maintenance	36,600	36,600	36,843	(243)		
Supplies	36,500	36,500	39,776	(3,276)		
Utilities	12,750	12,750	15,342	(2,592)		
Operational Expenses	50,500	50,500	45,858	4,642		
Operational Expenses	855,111	855,111	775,145	79,966		
Fire Department	033,111		770,113			
Personnel	240	240	400	(160)		
Maintenance	8,300	8,300	9,633	(1,333)		
Supplies	20,250	20,250	18,288	1,962		
Utilities	5,850	5,850	5,603	247		
Operational Expenses	45,300	45,300	39,768	5,532		
Operational Expenses	79,940	79,940	73,692	6,248		
	17,740	17,770	13,072			

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts				Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
	Original		Final		Amounts			
Street Department							2420T	
Personnel	\$	266,314	\$	266,314	\$	222,093	\$	44,221
Maintenance		42,800		42,800		41,085		1,715
Supplies		16,125		16,125		21,189		(5,064)
Operational Expenses		38,400		38,400		33,379		5,021
Special Services		300_		300	-	=/,		300
-		363,939		363,939		317,746	-	46,193
Parks and Recreation Department								28 2 3 2
Personnel		74,973		74,973		66,655		8,318
Maintenance		10,050		10,050		15,306		(5,256)
Supplies		6,700		6,700		8,689		(1,989)
Utilities		16,350		16,350		20,086		(3,736)
Operational Expenses		7,900		7,900		3,993		3,907
Special Services		9,000		9,000	7,925		-	1,075
		124,973		124,973		122,654		2,319
Capital Outlay		25,720		25,720		57,777		(32,057)
Debt Service								
Principal		5		(2		3,720		(3,720)
Interest							13 <u></u>	
		<u> </u>	,		_	3,720	70	(3,720)
Total Expenditures		1,919,503	9) -	1,919,503		1,741,725		177,778
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (unde	r)							
Expenditures		(590,072)		(590,072)		(227,793)		362,279
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers In (Out)		590,072		590,072		651,044		60,972
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		590,072	150.0	590,072		651,044	Y 2	60,972
Net Change		-	20.0	#		423,251		423,251
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)		892,927		892,927		892,927	ici 3 8	-
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$	892,927	\$	892,927	\$	1,316,178	\$	423,251

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, 2019

		Budget A	Amou			Actual	Fina Pos	nce With I Budget sitive or
	O	riginal	-	Final		mounts	(Ne	egative)
Revenues								
Interest Income	\$	600	\$	600	\$	2,960	\$	2,360
Total Revenues		600		600		2,960		2,360
Expenditures Administrative and General	Notice that the	:-			(*************************************			
Total Expenditures		8#		-		:-		<u>-</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(gazz	600	Ø <u>₽</u> :	600	S.	2,960		2,360
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers In (Out) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	6,000 6,000		6,000 6,000		6,000 6,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance		6,600		6,600		8,960		2,360
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year		361,789	51 - 2.2	361,789	9	361,789	2 	
Fund Balance, End of Year		368,389	\$	368,389	\$	370,749	\$	2,360

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*

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	\$ 146,512 310,806	\$ 157,509 290,603	\$ 162,041 276,688	\$ 157,013 258,827	\$ 124,454 232,702
Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(193,692) -	61,790 -	(36,773)	107,090 64,249	153,135 -
	(224,827)	(185,369)	(201,730)	(174,555)	(132,157)
Net change in total pension liability	38,799	324,533	200,226	412,624	378,134
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 4,643,686	\$ 4,319,153	\$ 4,118,927	\$ 3,706,303	\$ 3,328,169
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 4,682,485	\$ 4,643,686	\$ 4,319,153	\$ 4,118,927	\$ 3,706,303
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other	\$ 101,379 67,362 (132,271) (224,826) (2,558) (134)	\$ 110,665 72,252 538,170 (185,369) (2,791) (141)	\$ 99,141 73,711 247,842 (201,730) (2,801) (151)	\$ 85,074 72,301 5,437 (174,555) (3,311) (165)	\$ 68,518 66,201 199,357 (132,157) (2,081) (171)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$ (191,048)	\$ 532,786	\$ 216,012	\$ (15,219)	\$ 199,667
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	4,418,042	3,885,256	3,669,244	3,684,463	3,484,796
Plan fiduciary net position - ending(b)	\$ 4,226,994	\$ 4,418,042	\$ 3,885,256	\$ 3,669,244	\$ 3,684,463
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$ 455,491	\$ 225,644	\$ 433,897	\$ 449,683	\$ 21,840
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.27%	95.14%	89.95%	89.08%	99.41%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,122,698	\$ 1,204,199	\$ 1,228,517	\$ 1,205,012	\$ 1,103,349
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	40.57%	18.74%	35.32%	37.32%	1.98%

^{*} 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*

	o i	2019	2018		2017		2016		2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	101,379	\$	110,665	\$	99,141	\$	85,074	\$	68,518
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	N ga	(101,379)	g <u></u>	(110,665)	-	(99,141)	-	(85,074)		(68,518)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(#8	\$		\$		\$			-
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,122,698	\$	1,204,199	\$	1,228,517	\$	1,205,012	\$	1,103,349
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		9.03%		9.19%		8.07%		7.06%		6.21%

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

24 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*

		asurement ear 2018	Measurement Year 2017			
City's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0000000			0.0000000		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	68,024	\$	68,699		
State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associatied with the City		=	(<u>-</u>			
Total	\$	68,024	\$	68,699		
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,122,698	\$	1,204,199		
City's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		6.06%		5.70%		
Plan fidiciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		0.00%		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*

		2019	2018		2017	
Contractually required contribution	\$	2,807	\$	2,890	\$	2,580
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(2,807)		(2,890)		(2,580)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	5	\$		\$	
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,122,698		\$ 1,204,199		\$ 1,228,517	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		0.25%	ę	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, 2019

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.



COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Airport		apter 59 eizures	OHCA Iome	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	98,090	\$	4,666	\$ 	\$	102,756
Total Assets	\$	98,090	\$	4,666	\$ 	\$	102,756
Liabilities							
Due to Other Funds	_\$_	15,000	_\$	<u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	_\$_	15,000
Total Liabilities		15,000	¥	=	ш	·	15,000
Fund Balance							
Restricted Fund Balances:							
Other Restrictions of Fund Balance		•		4,666	-		4,666
Unassigned		83,090		-	=		83,090
Total Fund Balances		83,090		4,666	<u>u</u> n		87,756
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	98,090	\$	4,666	\$ -	\$	102,756

CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN

FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

				pter 59		DHCA	Gov	Total onmajor vernmental
		Airport	Seizures		Home		Funds	
Revenues								
Use of Property	\$	81,168	\$	100	\$	H	\$	81,168
Grant Revenue		:(: -		292,200		292,200
Miscellaneous	(<u>-</u>	-			******		A	-
Total Revenues		81,168	89	-		292,200		373,368
Expenditures								
General Government		34,650		= 8		10,200		44,850
Capital Outlay		13,844		<u>11</u> 8		282,000		295,844
Debt Service:								
Principal				-		-		1 14
Interest				-	-			<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures		48,494		75/A		292,200		340,694
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		32,674				17		32,674
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								(05,000)
Transfers In (Out)		(25,000)	<u> </u>		26			(25,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	(25,000)		(-)	0			(25,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		7,674		-		1=		7,674
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	-	75,416.		4,666		-	7	80,082
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$	83,090	\$	4,666	\$	-	\$	87,756

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, 2019

		Airport			Chapter 59 Seizures	
	Original and Final			Original and Final		
Davianuas	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Revenues Use of Property	¢ 00 140	Ø 01 160	e (0.070)	ф	o	Ф
Grant Revenue	\$ 90,140	\$ 81,168	\$ (8,972)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Miscellaneous	20.000	·	(20,000)	-	-	-
Miscenaneous	20,000		(20,000)			
Total Revenues	110,140	81,168	(28,972)			
Expenditures						
Airport Maintenance	6,650	34,650	(28,000)		× =	3 .
Miscellaneous	37,750	-	37,750	2 5		
Capital Outlay	4,500	13,844	(9,344)	200	S m.	200
Debt Service		344	0.0003-0.000 20 30-200			
Pricipal	1.51	=		-	0=	: - .
Interest	8		- 0		-	_
Total Expenditures	48,900	48,494	406	200	121	200
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures	61,240	32,674	(28,566)	(200)	_	200
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In (Out)	(25,000)	(25,000)				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(25,000)	(25,000)				
Total Other Philadeling Sources (Oses)	(23,000)	(23,000)		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	36,240	7,674	(28,566)	(200)	a s	200
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	75,416	75,416		4,666	4,666	-
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$111,656	\$ 83,090	\$ (28,566)	\$ 4,466	\$ 4,666	\$ 200

TDHCA

Total Nonmajor Governmental

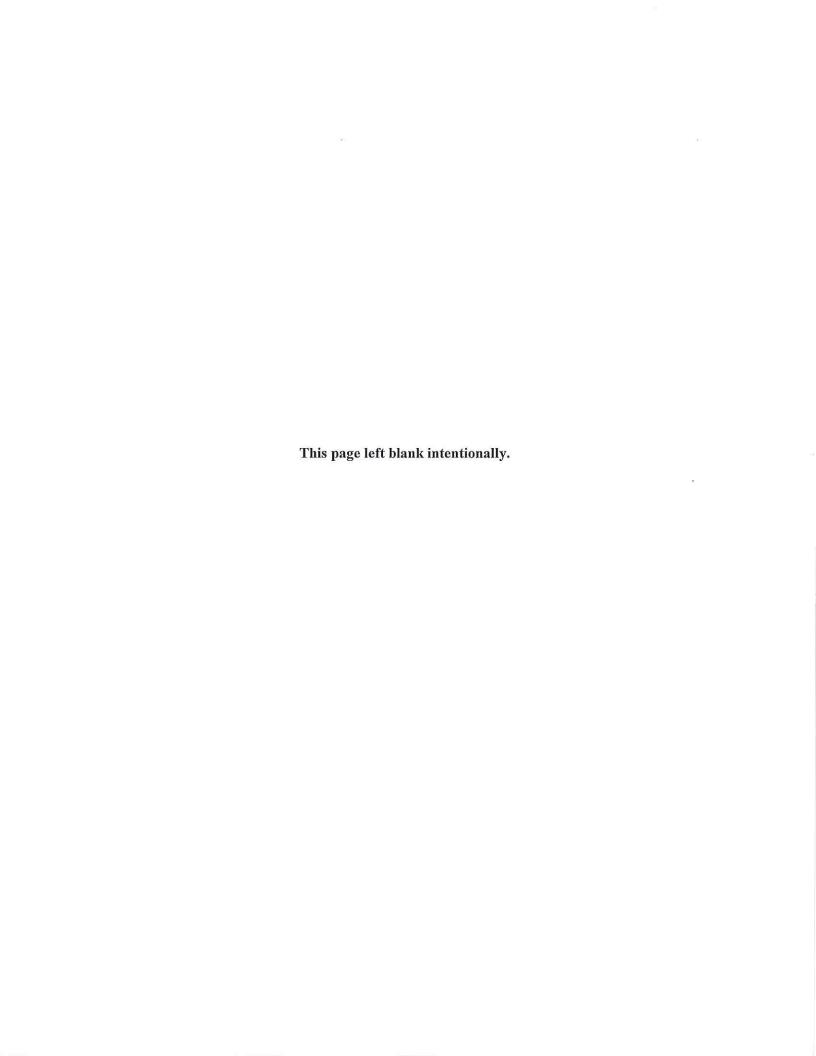
	Home Progran	n	Funds					
Original			Original					
and Final			and Final					
Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance			
					1988 WWW. 17 NEW AND FIRST			
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,140	\$ 81,168	\$ (8,972)			
487,000	292,200	(194,800)	487,000	292,200	(194,800)			
-	-		20,000		(20,000)			
			-					
487,000	292,200	(194,800)	597,140	373,368	(223,772)			
			=) "	-				
			Pali Namongi					
	7 4 1	(m)	6,650	34,650	(28,000)			
504,000	10,200	493,800	541,750	10,200	531,550			
_	282,000	(282,000)	4,700	295,844	(291,144)			
-	: =	-	=:	-0	-			
-		-	-					
504,000	292,200	211 900	553,100	340,694	212,406			
	292,200	211,800		340,094				
(17,000)	·	17,000	44,040	32,674	(11,366)			
(17,000)								
17,000		(17,000)	(8,000)	(25,000)	(17,000)			
17,000	(4 50)	(17,000)	(8,000)	(25,000)	(17,000)			
1-	-	=:	36,040	7,674	(28,366)			
Let		=	80,082	80,082	-			
\$ -	\$ -	<u> </u>	\$116,122	\$ 87,756	\$ (28,366)			

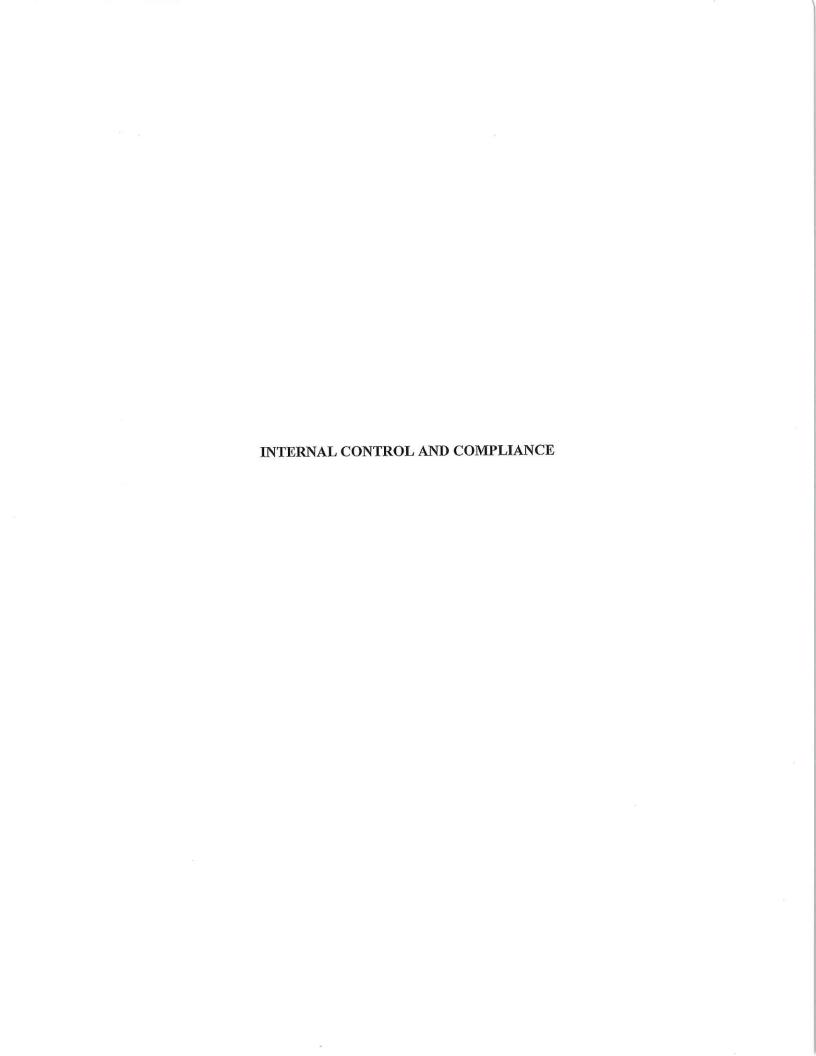
CITY OF EAGLE LAKE, TEXAS DEBT SERVICE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance	
Revenues				
Ad valorem Taxes	\$ 178,609	\$ 184,148	\$ 5,539	
Penalty and Interest	9,402	6,294	(3,108)	
Interest Income	-	_	-	
Total Revenues	188,011	190,442	2,431	
Expenditures				
Administrative and General				
Debt Service:	170 000	4-0.000		
Principal	170,000	170,000	-	
Interest and fees	18,011	18,101	(90)	
Total Expenditures	188,011	188,101	(90)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	# 3	2,341	2,341	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers In (Out)	(G	21	125 Ye	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	in the second se		
Net Change in Fund Balance	4	2,341	2,341	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	74,279	74,279	_	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 74,279	\$ 76,620	\$ 2,341	

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, 2019

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
Revenues				
Intergovernmental - Texas Department	and an area where			
of Transportation - Aviation Division	\$ 842,450		\$ 842,450	\$ 943,956
Total Revenues	842,450		842,450	943,956
Expenditures Capital Outlay:				
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)	ore.	(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			8-	_
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) 533-0925

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

The Honorable Mayor Members of 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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Eagle Lake, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 9, 2020.

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 charged 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.

Truck & Co., P.C.

La Grange Texas April 9, 2020