CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018



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TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u></u>	Page
Independent Auditor's Report:	
Unmodified Opinion on Basic Financial Statements.	. 1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	. 3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	12
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet-Governmental Funds	13
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position.	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance-Governmental Funds.	15
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,	
Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement	1.0
of Activities	16
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	17
Statement of Net Position-Proprietary Funds	1 /
Proprietary Funds	10
Statement of Cash Flows-Proprietary Funds	10
Notes to the Financial Statements.	
Notes to the Financial Statements	20
Required Supplementary Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund	40
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	41
Schedule of Pension Contributions	
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	44
Combining Statements as Supplementary Information:	
Combining Balance Sheet-Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	46
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances-Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	47
1 and 2 and 2 and 1 and	• ,
Other Supplementary Information:	
Information for Bonds	49
Schedule of Insurance	
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	
Additional Information for USDA Rural Development	
Operating Segments-Water, Sewer, Sanitation Fund	53
Overall Compliance and Internal Controls Section:	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and	
Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards	55
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings	
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
	50



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Independent Auditor's Report

UNMODIFIED OPINION ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCOMPANIED BY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND OTHER INFORMATION

City Commission City of Clyde, Texas P.O. Box 1155 Clyde, Texas 79510

Report on the Financial Statements

I 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 for the City of Clyde, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, 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

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I 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. 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. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Opinions

In my 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 Clyde, Texas as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with account principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note Q to the financial statements, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. My opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, Schedule of Pension Contributions and Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedure 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated May 28, 2019, on my consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Cameron L. Gulley
Certified Public Accountant

May 28, 2019



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In this section of the Annual Financial and Compliance Report, we, the managers of City of Clyde, Texas, discuss and analyze the City's financial performance for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditor's report on page 1 and the City's Basic Financial Statements which begin on page 11.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 11 - 12). These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's property and debt obligations and other financial matters. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements (starting on page 13) report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For proprietary activities, fund financial statements tell how goods or services of the City were sold to external customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services.

The notes to the financial statements (starting on page 20) provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The analysis of the City's overall financial condition and operations begins on page 4. Its primary purpose is to show whether the City is better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities. The Statement of Net Position includes all the City's assets and liabilities at the end of the year while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenues and expenses generated by the City's operations during the year. These apply the accrual basis of accounting which is the basis used by private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The City's revenues are divided into those provided by outside parties who share the costs of some programs, such as revenue sharing programs from other governments received and fees charged for utility services (program revenues), and revenues provided by the taxpayers or by the State of Texas (general revenues). All the City's assets are reported whether they serve the current year or future years. Liabilities are considered regardless of whether they must be paid in the current or future years.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the City, however, you should consider nonfinancial factors as well, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two activities:

Governmental activities - Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including public safety, maintenance of city streets and alleys, community services, and general administration. Property taxes, franchise and other fees, and state and federal grants finance most of these services.

Business-type activities - The City charges a fee to "customers" to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides in the utility waterworks, sewer, and solid waste funds.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 13 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Laws and contracts require the City to establish some funds, such as a debt service fund used to provide sources of revenues to service the City's general obligation bonds. The City's administration establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes. The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use the modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds - the City reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the City) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one category of proprietary funds) are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but containing more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Total net position of the City's governmental activities decreased from \$2,051,343 to \$1,932,163. Unrestricted net position - the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements - increased from (\$351,125) to (\$334,832) at September 30, 2018. Current assets increased by \$13,678 due to taxes receivable. Capital assets decreased by \$196,967 due to current year depreciation expense. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$185,483 due to retirement of outstanding debt. Other liabilities decreased by \$6,532 due to ending accounts payable. Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources were related to accruals in accordance with net pension and other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liabilities.

Net position of the business-type activities decreased by \$323,636. A significant portion of the net decrease was due to wholesale water purchases from the City of Abilene which nearly doubled from the previous year. Current and other assets decreased by \$559,764 due to changes in cash balances. Capital assets increased by \$418,765 due to asset additions for the year. Long-term liabilities decreased by \$195,179 due to retirement of outstanding debt. Other liabilities increased by \$320,595 due to ending accounts payable primarily due to water source purchases. Changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources were related to accruals in accordance with net pension and OPEB liabilities.

Table I City of Clyde, Texas Net Position

Net Position							
	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)				
Current and other assets	\$ 204,566	\$ 190,888	\$ 13,678				
Capital assets	3,224,183	3,421,150	(196,967)				
Deferred outflows of resources	83,776	173,784	(90,008)				
Total assets and deferred outflows	3,512,525	3,785,822	(273,297)				
Long-term liabilities	1,378,349	1,563,832	(185,483)				
Other liabilities	125,249	131,781	(6,532)				
Deferred inflows of resources	76,764	38,866	37,898				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	1,580,362	1,734,479	(154,117)				
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	2,266,995	2,402,468	(135,473)				
Unrestricted	(334,832)	(351,125)	16,293				
Total net position	\$ 1,932,163	\$ 2,051,343	\$ (119,180)				
	Business-type Activities 2018	Business-type Activities 2017	Variance Increase/ (Decrease)				
Current and other assets	\$ 446,180	\$ 1,005,944	\$ (559,764)				
Capital assets	13,329,113	12,910,348	418,765				
Deferred outflows of resources	47,213	66,849	(19,636)				
Total assets and deferred outflows	13,822,506	13,983,141	(160,635)				
Long-term liabilities	10,686,676	10,881,855	(195,179)				
Other liabilities	805,714	485,119	320,595				
Deferred inflows of resources	43,261	5,676	37,585				
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	11,535,651	11,372,650	163,001				
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	3,012,352	2,401,452	610,900				
Restricted for debt service	3,528	34,107	(30,579)				
Restricted for future construction	25,733	529,312	(503,579)				
Unrestricted	(754,758)	(354,380)	(400,378)				
Total net position	\$ 2,286,855	\$ 2,610,491	\$ (323,636)				

Table II City of Clyde, Texas Changes in Net Position

Cha	anges in Net Position		
	Governmental Activities 2018	Governmental Activities 2017	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)
Revenues:			
Program Revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 338,193	\$ 287,404	\$ 50,789
Operating grants and contributions	50,362	16,479	33,883
General Revenues:			
Maintenance and operations taxes	927,678	814,412	113,266
Sales and hotel/motel taxes	545,798	534,503	11,295
Franchise fees	123,108	94,681	28,427
Administrative cost allocation	509,000	644,000	(135,000)
Investment earnings	3,322	2,181	1,141
Miscellaneous and transfers	(204,386)	(63,690)	(140,696)
Total Revenues	2,293,075	2,329,970	(36,895)
Expenses:			
General government	467,582	577,789	110,207
Senior citizens	18,371	18,655	284
Cemetery	7,248	10,072	2,824
Library	102,993	109,409	6,416
Police and municipal court	959,044	887,122	(71,922)
Fire	88,641	102,766	14,125
Parks and recreation	226,573	209,935	(16,638)
Code enforcement and animal control	145,970	185,393	39,423
Street	334,317	390,635	56,318
Interest expense on long-term debt	39,915	41,571	1,656
Total Expenses	2,390,654	2,533,347	142,693
Increase in Net Position	(97,579)	(203,377)	105,798
Net Position - beginning of year	2,051,343	2,254,720	(203,377)
Prior period adjustment	(21,601)	0	(21,601)
Net Position - end of year	\$ 1,932,163	\$ 2,051,343	\$ (119,180)

Table II - Continued City of Clyde, Texas Changes in Net Position						
	Business-type Activities 2018	Business-type Activities 2017	Variance Favorable/ (Unfavorable)			
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,908,665	\$ 2,732,566	\$ 176,099			
Operating grants and contributions	50,000	66,070	(16,070)			
Investment income	7,634	4,514	3,120			
Miscellaneous and transfers	249,610	116,413	133,197			
Total Revenues	3,215,909	2,919,563	296,346			
Expenses:						
Water, sewer and sanitation	2,994,325	2,535,949	(458,376)			
Interest expense	494,747	500,969	6,222			
Total Expenses	3,489,072	3,036,918	(452,154)			
Increase in Net Position	(273,163)	(117,355)	(155,808)			
Net Position - beginning of year	2,610,490	2,424,990	185,500			
Prior period adjustment	(50,472)	302,856	(353,328)			
Net Position - end of year	\$ 2,286,855	\$ 2,610,491	\$ (323,636)			

The City's total revenues of its governmental activities were higher by \$219,605 from last fiscal year (excluding interfund and administrative cost transfers). Property taxes were higher by over \$113,000 due to higher tax rates. Sales and franchise fees were higher by approximately \$40,000. Charges for services were higher by over \$50,000 due to municipal court fines.

Total expenses of the City's governmental activities decreased by approximately \$143,000 from the previous year. Most of the net decrease was attributable to payroll costs shifted from general government to business-type activities for the year as reflected in the \$110,000 reduction in general government expenses. Police and municipal court expenses were higher by \$72,000 due to court costs, vehicle expenses, insurance and payroll and related benefits expenses.

The City's total revenues of its business-type activities increased by \$175,000 from the previous year (excluding interfund and administrative cost transfers). Charges for services were higher by approximately \$176,000 due to increased sanitation fees by nearly \$60,000, water sales by wholesale water revenues by over \$70,000 and sewer fees by nearly \$40,000.

Total expenses of the business-type activities increased by approximately \$458,000 from the previous year. Wholesale water purchases were them main contributor to the higher expenses. The City's water treatment plant remained out of service for most of the year which caused the City to out-source its water through purchases from the City of Abilene, Texas. Total water purchases for the year totaled nearly \$915,000. Other departmental expenses were comparable to last year.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 13) reported a combined fund balance of \$44,095, an increase of \$4,832 in the City's governmental funds from last year's fund balance of \$39,263.

The City Commission did not amend its general fund budget.

The City's General Fund balance of \$26,352 reported on pages 15 and 40 varies little from the projected budgetary fund balance of \$12,622.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of fiscal year 2018, the City had \$29,023,253 invested in a broad range of capital assets including infrastructure, water treatment and wastewater disposal facilities and equipment and maintenance of City streets and alleys. This amount represents an increase of \$673,586 from last fiscal year. This year's major additions included:

Water plant improvements	\$ 508,024
Sewer plant improvements	7,700
Aeration system for lake	5,052
Caterpillar backhoe	93,186
Used Humvees	14,616
Used truck tractors	12,500
Technology improvements (security system/computer)	19,508
Cemetery fencing	13,000
Total	\$ 673,586

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$11,039,422 in notes, bonds and capital leases outstanding as shown below.

	Government	al A	etivities		Business-typ	e Ac	ctivities
	2018	2017			2018		2017
Bonds	\$ 866,000	\$	920,000	\$	10,005,000	\$	10,270,000
Notes and leases	85,643		92,906		82,779		0
Total	\$ 951,643	\$	1,012,906	\$	10,087,779	\$	10,270,000

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City should begin to improve its financial health during the 2018-19 fiscal year. The City's water treatment plant is once again operational and should result in much lower utility costs of water. Water purchases for the 2017-18 fiscal year totaled approximately \$915,000 and for 2018-19 they should be only nominal expenses. However, the cash flow will likely not improve much for the year due to the significantly large backlog of accounts payable owed to its wholesale water provider of over \$600,000 at September 30, 2018. The City has been working to pay down that balance during the 2018-19 fiscal year.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's business office at: City of Clyde, Texas, P. O. Box 1155, Clyde, Texas 79510.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	1			
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 128,128	\$ 86,345	\$ 214,473	\$ 354,140
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):	40.75		40.75	
Property taxes	40,767	-	40,767	-
Accounts receivable	-	262,646	262,646	-
Other	43,485		43,485	25,639
Internal balances	(7,814)	7,814	0	-
Restricted assets:		20.24	20.251	
Revenue bond covenant accounts	-	29,261	29,261	-
Deferred charges	-	60,114	60,114	165.004
Notes receivable	-	-	-	165,004
Capital assets:	22 (72)	40.400.500	40.776.040	
Land	326,528	10,429,685	10,756,213	17,143
Buildings and improvements	1,926,763	1,218,362	3,145,125	-
Machinery and equipment	1,660,485	801,552	2,462,037	-
Infrastructure	5,169,459	7,490,419	12,659,878	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,859,052)	(6,610,905)	(12,469,957)	
Total capital assets	3,224,183	13,329,113	16,553,296	17,143
Total assets	3,428,749	13,775,293	17,204,042	561,926
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows related to TMRS pension	79,519	44,814	124,333	_
Deferred outflows related to TMRS OPEB	4,257	2,399	6,656	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	83,776	47,213	130,989	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	103,448	712,736	816,184	-
Accrued liabilities and other payables	16,256	11,164	27,420	-
Accrued interest payable	5,545	81,814	87,359	-
Notes payable - current	42,067	-	42,067	-
Bonds payable - current	55,000	220,000	275,000	-
Capital lease - current	-	15,622	15,622	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Notes payable - due in more than one year	43,576	-	43,576	-
Bonds payable - due in more than one year	811,000	9,932,167	10,743,167	-
Capital lease - due in more than one year	-	67,157	67,157	-
Accrued compensable absences payable	39,141	26,051	65,192	-
Customer deposits	-	207,263	207,263	-
Net pension liability related to TMRS	335,524	189,087	524,611	-
Total OPEB liability related to TMRS	52,041	29,329	81,370	
Total liabilities	1,503,598	11,492,390	12,995,988	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to TMRS	76,764	43,261	120,025	_
Total deferred inflows of resources	76,764	43,261	120,025	
NET POSITION				
NET POSITION	2.255.005	2.010.250	5.050.015	4= 4.46
Net investment in capital assets	2,266,995	3,012,352	5,279,347	17,143
Restricted for debt service	-	3,528	3,528	
Restricted for future construction	(22 4 22 7)	25,733	25,733	
Unrestricted	(334,832)	(754,758)	(1,089,590)	544,783
Total net position	\$ 1,932,163	\$ 2,286,855	\$ 4,219,018	\$ 561,926

CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Reve					Revenue and Changes					
				Program	Revenues	_	` •		Totals	
				Charges for	Operating Grants		Governmental	Business-type	(Memo Only)	Component
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	& Contributions	_	Activities	Activities	Primary Govt	Unit
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	467,582	\$	7,741	\$ -	\$	(459,841)	\$ -	\$ (459,841)	\$ -
Senior citizens		18,371		-	-		(18,371)	-	(18,371)	-
Cemetery		7,248		5,200	-		(2,048)	-	(2,048)	-
Library		102,993		-	-		(102,993)	-	(102,993)	-
Police		742,989		-	1,144		(741,845)	-	(741,845)	-
Municipal court		216,055		309,886	-		93,831	-	93,831	-
Fire		88,641		-	4,500		(84,141)	-	(84,141)	-
Parks and recreation		136,335		9,208	-		(127,127)	-	(127,127)	-
Clyde lake		90,238		-	-		(90,238)	-	(90,238)	-
Code enforcement		57,132		-	-		(57,132)	-	(57,132)	-
Animal control		88,838		6,158	-		(82,680)	-	(82,680)	-
Street		334,317		-	44,718		(289,599)	-	(289,599)	-
Interest expense on long-term debt		39,915		-	-		(39,915)	-	(39,915)	-
Total governmental activities		2,390,654		338,193	50,362		(2,002,099)		(2,002,099)	
Business-type activities:										
Water, sewer and sanitation		2,519,325		2,908,665	50,000		_	439,340	439,340	_
Interest expense on long-term debt		494,747		2,500,000	-		_	(494,747)	(494,747)	_
Total business-type activities		3,014,072		2,908,665	50,000			(55,407)	(55,407)	
Total primary government	\$	5,404,726	\$	3,246,858	\$ 100,362		(2,002,099)	(55,407)	(2,057,506)	
Component units:										
Clyde Economic Development Corporation		86,733								(86,733)
Total component units	\$	86,733	\$		\$ -	-				(86,733)
Total component units	Φ	80,733	<u> </u>		J	=				(80,733)
	Ge	neral revenues	3:							
		roperty taxes					927,678	-	927,678	-
		ales taxes					545,798	-	545,798	181,933
		ranchise taxes					123,108	-	123,108	-
	A	dministrative	cost a	llocation			509,000	(475,000)	34,000	(34,000)
	Ir	nvestment inco	me				3,322	7,634	10,956	3,592
	O	ther revenues					31,114	14,110	45,224	18,680
	Tra	ansfers					(235,500)	235,500		
	To	tal general rev	enues				1,904,520	(217,756)	1,686,764	170,205
	C	hanges in net p	positi	on			(97,579)	(273,163)	(370,742)	83,472
	Be	ginning net po	sition				2,051,343	2,610,490	4,661,833	478,454
	В	eginning net p	ositio	n adjustment			(21,601)	(50,472)	(72,073)	
	En	ding net positi	on			\$	1,932,163	\$ 2,286,855	\$ 4,219,018	\$ 561,926

CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Other	Total	
		General	Gov	ernmental	Governmental	
	Fund		Funds		Funds	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	110,385	\$	17,743	\$	128,128
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):						
Property taxes		40,767		-		40,767
Other		43,485		-		43,485
Due from other funds						
Total assets	\$	194,637	\$	17,743	\$	212,380
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	103,448	\$	-	\$	103,448
Accrued liabilities and other payables		16,256		-		16,256
Due to other funds		7,814		-		7,814
Total liabilities		127,518		-		127,518
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		40,767		-		40,767
Total deferred inflows of resources		40,767				40,767
FUND BALANCES						
Unassigned		26,352		17,743		44,095
Total fund balances		26,352		17,743		44,095
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	194,637	\$	17,743	\$	212,380

CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			Primary
		Go	overnment
	Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	44,095
1	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$8,991,583 and the accumulated depreciation was \$5,570,433. In addition, long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. The net effect of including the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) and long-term debt in the governmental activities is to increase (decrease) net position.		2,402,468
2	Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of including the capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase (decrease) net position.		154,459
3	Depreciation expense increases accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(285,417)
4	Included in the noncurrent assets/(liabilities) is the recognition of the City's net pension asset/(liability) required by GASB 68 in the amount of (\$335,524), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of (\$76,764) and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$79,519. This resulted in an increase/(decrease) in net position.		(332,769)
5	Included in the noncurrent assets/(liabilities) is the recognition of the City's total OPEB asset/(liability) required by GASB 75 in the amount of (\$52,041), a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$0 and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$4,257. This resulted in an increase/(decrease) in net position.		(47,784)
6	Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.		(2,889)
	Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,932,163

CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

REVENUE:	General Fund	Other Governme Funds	ental	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
Taxes:					
General property taxes	\$ 900,799	\$	-	\$	900,799
General sales and use taxes	545,798		-		545,798
Other taxes - franchise taxes	123,108		-		123,108
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes	11,732		-		11,732
Licenses and permits	16,949		-		16,949
Administrative cost allocation	509,000		-		509,000
Charges for services	6,158	5	,200		11,358
Fines	309,886		_		309,886
Grants	49,218	1	,144		50,362
Other revenue	31,114		_		31,114
Investment earnings	2,980		342		3,322
Total revenues	2,506,742	6	5,686		2,513,428
EXPENDITURES:					
General government	461,542		_		461,542
Senior citizens	15,859		_		15,859
Cemetery	4,166	13	,000		17,166
Library	98,227	10	-		98,227
Police	718,190		_		718,190
Police seizure training	-	2	2,589		2,589
Municipal court	230,749	_	.,		230,749
Fire	62,993		_		62,993
Parks and recreation	114,666		_		114,666
Clyde lake	91,334		_		91,334
Code enforcement	57,882				57,882
Animal control	80,305		_		80,305
Streets	186,844		_		186,844
Debt service:	100,044		-		100,044
Principal Principal	94,605				94,605
Interest and fiscal charges			-		40,145
Total expenditures	 40,145	1.5	5,589		2,273,096
•	 2,257,507	13	,369		2,273,090
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER	240 225	(0	002)		240.222
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	 249,235	(8	3,903)		240,332
OTHER FINANCING RESOURCES (USES):	(22.7.700)				(22.7.7.0.)
Transfers in (out)	(235,500)		-		(235,500)
Loan proceeds	-		-		-
Insurance proceeds			-		
Total other financing resources (uses)	 (235,500)		-		(235,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	13,735	(8	3,903)		4,832
Fund balances - beginning	12,617	26	,646		39,263
Prior period adjustment	 				
Fund balances - ending	\$ 26,352	\$ 17	,743	\$	44,095

CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		rimary
	Net change in four disclosures total accommendation de	 ernment
	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 4,832
1	Current year capital outlays and long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they should be shown as increases in capital assets and reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements. The net effect of removing the capital outlays and debt principal payments is to increase	154,459
	(decrease) net position.	
2	Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since it does not require the use of current financial resources. The net effect of the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.	(285,417)
3	The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/17 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$74,088. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling (\$72,257). The City's reported TMRS net pension expense had to be recorded. The net pension expense increased/(decreased) the change in net position by (\$28,350). The result of these changes is to increase/(decrease) the change in net position.	11,895
4	The implementation of GASB 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of 12/31/17 caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$74,088. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling (\$72,257). The City's reported TMRS total OPEB expense had to be recorded. The total OPEB expense increased/(decreased) the change in net position by (\$28,350). The result of these changes is to increase/(decrease) the change in net position.	(4,576)
5	Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified accrual basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue, adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy, eliminating interfund transactions, and recognizing the liabilities associated with maturing long-term debt and interest. The net effect of these reclassifications and recognitions is to increase (decrease) net position.	21,228
	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (97,579)

CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund
	Water, Sewer
	& Sanitation
LOADER	Fund
ASSETS:	
Current assets:	¢ 96.245
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 86,345
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Due from other funds	262,646
Total current assets	7,814 356,805
Total current assets	330,803
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments:	
Revenue bond covenant cash balances	29,261
Deferred charges	60,114
Capital assets:	
Land	10,429,685
Buildings and improvements	1,218,362
Machinery and equipment	801,552
Infrastructure	7,490,419
Less: accumulated depreciation	(6,610,905)
Total capital assets	13,329,113
Total noncurrent assets	13,418,488
Total assets	13,775,293
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to TMRS pension	44,814
Deferred outflows related to TMRS OPEB	2,399
Total deferred outflows of resources	47,213
LIABILITIES:	
Current liabilities:	712 726
Accounts payable	712,736
Accrued wages and withholdings	11,164
Accrued interest payable Current portion of long-term liabilities	81,814
Total current liabilities	235,622
Total current habilities	1,041,336
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Revenue bonds payable	10,152,167
Capital lease liability	82,779
Accrued compensable absences payable	26,051
Customer deposits	207,263
Net pension liability related to TMRS	189,087
Total OPEB liability related to TMRS	29,329
Less: current portion of long-term liabilities	(235,622)
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,451,054
Total liabilities	11,492,390
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred inflows related to TMRS pension	43,261
Total deferred inflows of resources	43,261
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	3,012,352
Restricted for debt service	3,528
Restricted for future construction	25,733
Unrestricted net position	(754,758)
Total net position	\$ 2,286,855

CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund
	Water, Sewer
	& Sanitation
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for sales and services:	
Water sales - retail	\$ 1,473,131
Water sales - wholesale	448,766
Sewer charges	497,077
Sanitation charges	430,436
Penalties on accounts	50,777
Other services	8,478
Intergovernmental revenue	50,000
Other revenue	14,110
Total operating revenues	2,972,775
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personnel services - salaries and wages	446,210
Personnel services - employee benefits	156,159
Purchased professional and technical services	29,952
Administrative cost allocation	475,000
Operations, maintenance and repairs	220,135
General insurance	36,011
Supplies	17,879
Utilities	84,474
Water purchases	914,632
Landfill expenses	374,959
Depreciation	195,198
Bad debts	33,654
Other expenses	10,062
Total operating expenses	2,994,325
Operating income	(21,550)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	7.624
Interest revenue	7,634
Interest expense and financing costs	(494,747)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(487,113)
Income before transfers	(508,663)
TRANSFERS IN (OUT):	
Transfers in	235,500
Transfers out	-
Net transfers in (out)	235,500
Change in not negition	(272.162)
Change in net position	(273,163)
Net position - beginning	2,610,490
Prior period adjustment	(50,472)
Net position - ending	\$ 2,286,855

CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Ent	terprise Fund
	W	ater, Sewer
		Sanitation
		Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	2,883,098
Cash payments to employees for services		(603,480)
Cash payments to other suppliers for goods and services		(1,857,910)
Other operating cash receipts (payments)		64,110
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		485,818
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Proceeds from property taxes for debt service		235,500
Proceeds from increased customer deposits		4,210
Net interfund borrowing activity		70,614
		310,324
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		310,324
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Payments from restricted investments for debt service and construction		534,157
Acquisition of capital assets		(613,963)
Proceeds from long-term debt		93,186
Debt service principal payments		(275,407)
Debt service interest and fiscal agent fee payments		(501,522)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities		(763,549)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest and dividends on investments		7,634
Net cash provided by investing activities		7,634
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		40,227
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		
	•	46,118
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	86,345
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided		
(used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(21,550)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash	J	(21,330)
provided by operating activities:		
		105 100
Depreciation		195,198
Change in net pension/OPEB liability and related deferred resources		(4,123)
Change in assets and liabilities:		(7.010)
Decrease (increase) in receivables		(7,919)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		321,200
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages payable		3,012
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	485,818



CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

I. Summary of significant accounting policies

The City of Clyde, Texas (the "City") is a general law city in which citizens elect the mayor at large and five council members. The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP"). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply only those Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board ("APB") opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

A. Reporting entity

For financial reporting purposes, the City includes all funds and account groups for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria used by the City for including activities in preparing its financial statements are in conformity with GASB Statement 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity."

The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government and component unit over which the City exercises significant influence. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the City (as distinct from legal relationships).

The Clyde Economic Development Corporation (the "CEDC") is a non-profit corporations specifically governed by sections 4A and 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979, Tex. Rev. Civ. Stat. Ann. Art 5190.6. The CEDC was organized exclusively for the purposes of benefitting and accomplishing public purposes of the City by promoting, assisting and enhancing economic development activities for the City as provided by the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The CEDC does not meet the criteria for blending and is, therefore, reported discretely using a government fund type.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the City and its component unit(s) nonfiduciary activities with most of the interfund activities removed. *Governmental activities* include programs supported primarily by taxes, franchise fees, grants and other intergovernmental revenues. *Business-type activities* include operations that rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates how other people or entities that participate in programs the City operates have shared in the payment of the direct costs. The "charges for services" column includes payments made by parties that purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or segment of the City. Examples include fees charged for use of the public swimming pool, fines, sanitation charges, etc. The "grants and contributions" column includes amounts paid by organizations outside the City to help meet the operational or capital requirements of a given function. Examples include grants under the U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development Program. If a revenue is not a program revenue, it is a general revenue used to support all of the City's functions. Taxes are always general revenues.

Interfund activities between governmental funds and between governmental funds and proprietary funds appear as due to/due from on the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position and as other resources and other uses on the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance and on the Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position. All interfund transactions between governmental funds are eliminated on the government-wide statements. Interfund activities between governmental funds and enterprise funds remain on the government-wide statements and appear on the government-wide Statement of Net Position as internal balances and on the Statement of Activities as interfund transfers. Interfund activities between governmental funds and fiduciary funds remain as due to/due from on the government-wide Statement of Activities.

The fund financial statements provide reports on the financial condition and results of operations for three fund categories - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. Since the resources in the fiduciary funds cannot be used for City operations, they are not included in the government-wide statements. The City considers some governmental and enterprise funds major and reports their financial condition and results of operations in a separate column.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. All other revenues and expenses are nonoperating.

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets, current liabilities and fund balances are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present net increases and decreases in current assets (i.e., revenues and other financing sources and expenditures and other financing uses).

The modified accrual basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available, and it recognizes expenditures in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable, except for unmatured interest and principal on long-term debt, which is recognized when due. The expenditures related to certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources. The City considers all revenues available if they are collectible within 60 days after year end.

Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available.

Grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant. Accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as deferred revenues until related and authorized expenditures have been made. If balances have not been expended by the end of the project period, grantors some times require the City to refund all or part of the unused amount.

The Proprietary Fund Types and Fiduciary Funds are accounted for on a flow of <u>economic</u> resources measurement focus and utilize the accrual basis of accounting. This basis of accounting recognizes revenues in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable and expenses in the accounting period in which they are incurred and become measurable. The City applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless these pronouncements conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the fund Statement of Net Position. The fund equity is segregated into invested in capital assets net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position.

D. Fund accounting

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

1. The General Fund – The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

2. Water, Sewer and Sanitation Enterprise Fund - The City's activities for which outside users are charged a fee roughly equal to the cost of providing the goods or services of those activities are accounted for in an enterprise fund.

The City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

3. Special Revenue Funds – These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

E. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (the "TMRS") and additions to/deductions from TMRS' Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to 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.

F. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

The total OPEB liability of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (the "TMRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits and OPEB expense. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

G. Other accounting policies

- 1. For purposes of the statement of cash flows for proprietary and similar fund-types, the City considers highly liquid investments to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.
- The City reports inventories of supplies at weighted average cost including consumable maintenance, instructional, office, and water/sewer pipe fittings. Supplies are recorded as expenditures when they are consumed.
- 3. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenses in the period incurred.

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

- 4. The City's policy does permits employees to accumulate unused vacation pay benefits. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements.
- 5. Capital assets, which include land, buildings, furniture and equipment and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Buildings, furniture and equipment of the City and the component units is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset:	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	Various
Infrastructure	30-100
Vehicles	2-15
Equipment	3-10
Technology Equipment	3

6. Governmental fund balances are characterized into the following categories:

Non-spendable fund balances include amounts that are not in spendable form (i.e. inventory or prepaid items) or amounts that are required to be maintained intact legally or contractually (i.e. principal in an endowment fund)

Restricted fund balances include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed fund balances include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

Assigned fund balances are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the government's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other funds, the unassigned classification should be used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned. Governments are required to disclose information about the processes through which constraints are imposed on amounts in the committed and assigned classifications.

City Policies Concerning Fund Balances are as follows:

The City's Unassigned General Fund Balance will be maintained to provide the City with sufficient working capital and a margin of safety to address local and regional emergencies without borrowing. The Unassigned General Fund Balance may only be appropriated by resolution of the City Council.

Fund Balance of the City may be committed for a specific source by formal action of the City Council.

Amendments or modifications of the committed fund balance must also be approved by formal action of the City Council.

When it is appropriate for fund balance to be assigned, only the City Council has the authority to assign fund balance by formal council action.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly, unassigned fund balance.

At September 30, 2018, none of the City's fund balances were committed or assigned.

II. Stewardship, compliance, and accountability

A. Budgetary data

The City Secretary submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the City Charter. In August, the City Council adopts annual fiscal year budgets for specified City funds. Budgets for the general fund are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The budget is properly amended throughout the year.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations by more than \$2,500:

Department	 mt Over Budget	Variance Description
General government	\$ 55,987	Payroll, utilities, and legal fee expenditures more than budgeted and amendments not made during the year.
Police	\$ 62,270	Vehicle, payroll and computer expenditures more than budgeted and amendments not made during the year.
Clyde Lake	\$ 2,564	Various expenditures more than budgeted and amendments not made during the year.

C. Deficit fund equity

None.

III. Detailed notes on all funds

A. Deposits and investments

City Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits</u> - State law requires governmental entities to contract with financial institutions in which funds will be deposited to secure those deposits with insurance or pledged securities with a fair value equaling or exceeding the amount on deposit at the end of each business day. The pledged securities must be in the name of the governmental entity and held by the entity or its agent. Since the City complies with this law, it has no custodial credit risk for deposits.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk</u> - The City limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit by not investing in any foreign currency.

City Policies and Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Investments

The **Public Funds Investment** Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the District to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) Investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

As of September 30, 2018, the City had the following investments.

	Investment Maturities (in years)							
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 Year	1-5	6-10	More Than 10			
None								
Total								

Additional policies and contractual provisions governing deposits and investments for the City are specified below:

<u>Credit Risk</u> - To limit the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations the City limits investments in certificates of deposit or publicly funded investment pools to the top ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). As of September 30, 2018, the City's investments in certificates of deposit and investment pools were rated A1 by Standard and Poor's.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk for Investments</u> - To limit the risk that, in the even of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party the City requires counterparties to register the securities in the name of the City and hand them over to the City or its designated agent. This included securities in securities lending transactions. All of the securities are in the City's name and held by the City or its agent.

Concentration of Credit Risk - To limit the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer, the City limits investments to less than 5% of its total investments. The City further limits investments in a single issuer when they would cause investment risk to be significantly greater in the governmental and business-type activities, individual major funds, aggregate non-major funds and fiduciary fund types than they are in the primary government. Usually this limitation is 20%.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - To limit the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments, the City requires at least half of the investment portfolio to have maturities of less than one year on a weighted average maturity basis.

<u>Foreign Currency Risk for Investments</u> - The City limits the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment by limiting all investments denominated in a foreign currency to zero.

B. Property taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available (1) when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period and (2) when they are expected to be collected during a 60-day period after the close of the school fiscal year.

C. Delinquent taxes receivable

Delinquent taxes are prorated between maintenance and debt service based on rates adopted for the year of the levy Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based on historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

D. Interfund balances and transfers

Interfund balances are as follows:

Fund	Due From		Due To		Purpose	Current?
General Fund			\$	7,814	Operating activities	Yes
Water, Sewer & Sanitation Fund		7,814			Operating activities	Yes
Total	\$	7,814	\$	7,814		
Transfers are as follows:						
Fund	Tr	ansfer In	In Transfer (Purpose	
Water, Sewer & Sanitation Fund	\$	235,500			Allocation of tax for bo	and payments
General Fund				235,500	Allocation of tax for bo	and payments
Total	\$	235,500	\$	235,500		

E. Disaggregation of receivables and payables

Receivables at September 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Property Taxes		A	Accounts	Other		Re	Total eceivables	
Governmental Activities:									
General Fund	\$	40,767			\$	43,485	\$	84,252	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	40,767			\$	43,485	\$	84,252	
Business-type Activities:								_	
Water, Sewer & Sanitation Fund			\$	262,646			\$	262,646	
Total Business-type Activities			\$	262,646			\$	262,646	
Payables at September 30, 2018 were as follows:									
	Accounts		Salaries and Benefits		Interest		F	Total Payables	
Governmental Activities:									
General Fund	\$	103,448	\$	16,256	\$	5,545	\$	125,249	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	103,448	\$	16,256	\$	5,545	\$	125,249	
Business-type Activities:									
Water, Sewer & Sanitation Fund	\$	712,736	\$	11,164	\$	81,814	\$	805,714	
Total Business-type Activities	\$	712,736	\$	11,164	\$	81,814	\$	805,714	

F. Capital asset activity

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

	(Restated) Balance 9/30/17		Additions	Deletions		Balance 9/30/18		
Governmental activities:								
Land	\$	326,528			\$	326,528		
Buildings and improvements		1,926,763				1,926,763		
Machinery and equipment		1,613,861	46,624			1,660,485		
Infrastructure		5,156,459	13,000			5,169,459		
Totals		9,023,611	59,624			9,083,235		
Less accum depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		622,815	38,758			661,573		
Machinery and equipment		1,405,052	73,367			1,478,419		
Infrastructure		3,545,768	173,292			3,719,060		
Total accum depreciation		5,573,635	285,417			5,859,052		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	3,449,976	\$ (225,793)	\$) \$	3,224,183		

	Balance 9/30/17	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/18
Business-type activities:				
Land	\$ 10,429,685			\$ 10,429,685
Buildings and improvements	1,218,362			1,218,362
Machinery and equipment	708,365	93,187		801,552
Infrastructure	6,969,643	520,776		7,490,419
Totals	19,326,055	613,963		19,940,018
Less accum depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	708,842	24,300		733,142
Machinery and equipment	606,648	22,580		629,228
Infrastructure	5,100,217	148,318		5,248,535
Total accum depreciation	6,415,707	195,198		6,610,905
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,910,348	\$ 418,765	\$ 0	\$ 13,329,113

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 9,288
Senior citizens	2,512
Library	3,082
Cemetery	5,238
Police	34,896
Fire	40,264
Parks and recreation	21,554
Animal control	9,123
Streets	159,460
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 285,417
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 107,162
Sewer	88,036
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 195,198

G. Long-term obligations

Certificates of obligation

In June, 2006, the City issued Certificates of Obligation, Series 2006 in the principal amount of \$115,000, with interest rates ranging from 4.3% to 5.25%. Payments of principal and interest are due on September 1 and March 1 of each year through 2021. As of September 30, 2018, principal of \$31,000 was outstanding.

In October, 2010, the City issued Combination Tax and Limited Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010 in the principal amount of \$1,145,000, with an interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%. Payments of principal and interest are due on February 1 and August 1 of each year through 2035. As of September 30, 2018, principal of \$835,000 was outstanding.

In December, 2013, the City issued Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013A in the principal amount of \$7,120,000, with interest rates ranging from 2% to 5%. Payments of principal and interest are due on February 1 and August 1 of each year through 2043. As of September 30, 2018, principal of \$7,100,000 was outstanding.

In December, 2013, the City issued Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013B in the principal amount of \$3,815,000, with interest rates ranging from 3% to 5.5%. Payments of principal and interest are due on February 1 and August 1 of each year through 2029. As of September 30, 2018, principal of \$2,905,000 was outstanding.

Notes payable

The City acquired a five-year note payable to finance the purchase of three police patrol vehicles in October, 2015. Total amount financed was \$121,575 at 3.74% interest payable in annual installments of \$33,315. At September 30, 2018, principal of \$63,065 was outstanding.

The City acquired a four-year note payable to finance the purchase of an animal control vehicles in October, 2017. Total amount financed was \$43,770 at 3.20% interest payable in semi-annual installments of \$5,871. At September 30, 2018, principal of \$22,578 was outstanding.

Capital lease obligation

The City acquired a six-year capital lease obligation to finance the purchase of new backhoe in November, 2017. Total amount financed was \$93,186 at an imputed interest rate of 4.20% payable in monthly installments of \$1,466. At September 30, 2018, principal of \$82,779 was outstanding.

A summary of changes in general long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

Description	(restated) Amounts Outstanding 10/1/17 Issued Retired		Amounts Outstanding 9/30/18		Amounts Due Within One Year			
Governmental activities:								
Certificates of obligation bonds	\$ 920,000			\$ 54,000	\$	866,000	\$	55,000
Notes payable	126,247			40,604		85,643		42,067
Accrued compensable absences	45,222		39,141	45,222		39,141		0
Net pension liability	470,077		296,203	430,756		335,524		0
Total OPEB liability	44,208		8,350	517		52,041		0
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 1,605,754	\$	343,694	\$ 571,099	\$	1,378,349	\$	97,067
Business-type activities:								
Revenue and tax bonds	\$10,270,000			\$ 265,000	\$ 1	0,005,000	\$	220,000
Capital lease obligation	0		93,186	10,407		82,779		15,622
Revenue bond premiums	155,658			8,491		147,167		0
Accrued compensable absences	23,856		26,051	23,856		26,051		0
Customer deposits	203,053		44,785	40,575		207,263		0
Net pension liability	264,915		166,927	242,755		189,087		0
Total OPEB liability	24,914		4,707	292		29,329		0
Total Business-type Activities	\$10,942,396	\$	335,656	\$ 591,376	\$1	0,686,676	\$	235,622

H. Debt service requirements - capital leases

Future minimum lease requirements to maturity for long-term capital leases as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Amount	
2019	\$	19,063
2020		17,597
2021		17,597
2022		17,597
2023		17,597
2024		2,934
Less: incremental borrowing rate of interest		(9,606)
Present value of future lease payments	\$	82,779

I. Debt service requirements - bonds and notes payable

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for long-term notes payable as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 97,067	\$ 37,071	\$ 134,138
2020	98,576	33,913	132,489
2021	61,000	30,089	91,089
2022	55,000	27,800	82,800
2023	55,000	25,600	80,600
2024-2028	335,000	91,200	426,200
2029-2033	210,000	26,400	236,400
2034-2035	40,000	2,400	42,400
	\$ 951,643	\$ 274,473	\$ 1,226,116

Business-type Activities

Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2019	\$ 220,000	\$ 490,888	\$	710,888	
2020	230,000	483,237		713,237	
2021	240,000	474,688		714,688	
2022	245,000	464,612		709,612	
2023	260,000	453,738		713,738	
2024-2028	1,505,000	2,052,437		3,557,437	
2029-2033	1,895,000	1,621,350		3,516,350	
2034-2038	2,380,000	1,125,425		3,505,425	
2039-2043	3,030,000	469,000		3,499,000	
	\$ 10,005,000	\$ 7,635,375	\$	17,640,375	

The Texas Water Development Board requires the disclosure of the revenue and tax supported bond debt service requirements as follows:

Revenue and Tax Bonds Debt Service

Year Ending September 30,	Principal I		Interest		Total
2019	\$ 220,000	\$	490,888	\$	710,888
2020	230,000		483,237		713,237
2021	240,000		474,688		714,688
2022	245,000		464,612		709,612
2023	260,000		453,738		713,738
2024-2028	1,505,000		2,052,437		3,557,437
2029-2033	1,895,000		1,621,350		3,516,350
2034-2038	2,380,000		1,125,425		3,505,425
2039-2043	 3,030,000		469,000		3,499,000
	\$ 10,005,000	\$	7,635,375	\$	17,640,375

J. Accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave benefits

The City has the following accrued leave policy for vacation benefits (none for unused sick leave benefits):

Employees with less than fifteen (15) years of continuous service with the City are allowed to accrue a maximum amount of 160 hours (20 days) of vacation benefits with any days in excess of the maximum carryover amount to be used no later than the anniversary month of employment. Any excess days not used during the anniversary month are forfeited unless previously approved by the City Administrator.

Employees with at least fifteen (15) years of continuous service with the City are allowed to accrue a maximum amount of 200 hours (25 days) of vacation benefits with any days in excess of the maximum carryover amount to be used no later than the anniversary month of employment. Any excess days not used during the anniversary month are forfeited unless previously approved by the City Administrator.

K. Retirement Plan - Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City participates as one of approximately 900 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.

Benefits Provided

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

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

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2017
Employee deposit rate	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% repeating
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI repeating

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are 7%, of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are 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 of the City were required to contribute 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 13.08% and 12.57% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 31, 2018 were \$156,780 and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

Actuarial assumptions. The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.5% per year

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Health Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009, first used in the December 31, 2010 valuation. Health post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011. And dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2017 valuation. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.65%
Real Return	10.0%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.00%
Total	100.0%	

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 7.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Liability Net Position			
Balance at 12/31/16	\$ 3,918,059	\$ 3,183,067	\$ 734,992		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	188,116		188,116		
Interest	261,537		261,537		
Change in benefit terms					
Difference between expected/actual experience	11,075		11,075		
Changes in assumptions					
Contributions - employer		151,234	(151,234)		
Contributions - employee		80,935	(80,935)		
Net investment income		441,342	(441,342)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(274,997)	(274,997)	0		
Administrative expenses		(2,286)	2,286		
Other charges		(116)	116		
Net changes	185,731	396,112	(210,381)		
Balance at 12/31/17	\$ 4,103,790	\$ 3,579,179	\$ 524,611		

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 1,178,627	\$ 524,611	\$ (4,640)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$138,181.

At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience (net of current year amortization)	\$ 8,487	\$ 22,082
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,624	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings (net of current year amortization)		97,943
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	113,222	
Total	\$ 124,333	\$ 120,025

\$113,222 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 30,	
2019	\$ (13,745)
2020	\$ (7,588)
2021	\$ (43,007)
2022	\$ (44,574)
2023	\$
Thereafter	\$

L. OPEB - Supplemental death benefits plan

Plan Description

The City participates in a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF) administered by TMRS. This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage (Supplemental Death Benefits) for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

Benefits Provided

Payments from this fund are similar to group-term life insurance benefits, and are paid to the designated beneficiaries upon the receipt of an approved application for payment. 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 employment benefit and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. The obligations of this plan are payable only from the SDBF and are not an obligation of, or a claim against, the Pension Trust Fund.

Contributions

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The contributions to the SDBF are pooled for investment purposes with those of the Pension Trust Fund. The TMRS Act requires the Pension Trust Fund to allocate investment income to the SDBF on an annual basis. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. As such, contributions are utilized to fund active member deaths on a pay-as-you-go basis; any excess contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits.

Employees of the City were required to contribute 0.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 0.19% and 0.17% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 31, 2018 were \$2,165 and were equal to the required contributions.

Total OPEB Liability

Actuarial assumptions. The actuarial assumptions used in the calculation of the funding valuation for the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation. For purposes of developing the SDBF contribution rates, no other demographic assumptions are applicable.

I. Assumptions

- A. Mortality Rates Same as for the Pension Trust Fund.
- B. Investment Return A statutory interest credit of 5% is allocated annually and is not dependent on investment earnings.
- C. Actuarial Cost Method For the purpose of calculating an employer's actuarially determined contribution rate, the one-year term cost is used.
- D. Valuation of Assets Assets in the SDBF are valued at fund value (or fund balance); however, since the contribution rates are based just on the one-year term cost, assets are not included in developing the rate.
- E. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Methods There were no changes since the prior valuation.

II. Benefit Provisions

- A. Participation in SDBF Participation in the SDBF is optional and may be rescinded. Each municipality that chooses to participate can elect to cover just active members, or both active and retired members.
- B. Benefit Eligibility Benefits are payable if the death occurs during the period in which a municipality has elected to participate in the SDBF. For retirees who had service with multiple TMRS employers, benefits are payable only if the municipality from which the member retired participates in the SDBF when the death occurs.
- C. Benefit Amount 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 a fixed amount of \$7,500.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.31%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability		
	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at 12/31/16	\$ 69,12	22
Changes for the year:		
Service cost	4,10	52
Interest	2,6	76
Change in benefit terms		
Difference between expected/actual experience		
Changes in assumptions	6,2	19
Contributions - employer		
Contributions - employee		
Net investment income		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(80	9)
Administrative expenses		
Other charges		
Net changes	12,24	48
Balance at 12/31/17	\$ 81,3	70

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following shows the total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.31%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.31%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.31%) than the current rate.

			count Rate (3.31%)	Increase in scount Rate (4.31%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 97,356	\$	81,370	\$ 68,997

OPEB plan total liability. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's Total OPEB Liability is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$7,933.

At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience (net of current year amortization)		
Changes in actuarial assumptions	5,124	
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings (net of current year amortization)		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,532	
Total	\$ 6,656	\$ 0

\$1,532 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Fiscal year ended September 30,	
2019	\$ 1,095
2020	\$ 1,095
2021	\$ 1,095
2022	\$ 1,095
2023	\$ 744
Thereafter	\$ 0

M. Risk financing

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for the above-described insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

N. Health care coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2018, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the "Plan"). The City paid premiums of \$238 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the City and the licensed insurer is renewable October 1, 2018, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provision.

Latest financial statements for the Plan are available for the year ended December 31, 2017, have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

O. Subsequent event

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 28, 2019; the date which the financial statements were available for distribution. There were none noted.

P. Implementation of new GASB statements

None applicable for the current or succeeding year.

Q. Prior period adjustments

During fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75 for *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. With GASB 75, the City accrued the total OPEB liability. Adoption of GASB 75 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB 75 retroactively. The prior period adjustment reduced beginning net position by \$67,558 allocated proportionately to governmental funds for \$43,208 and to business-type funds for \$24,350.

During the current fiscal year, the allocation of payroll costs across fund types was significantly different than the proportional allocation of those costs in previous years. This resulted in a re-allocation of beginning liabilities and deferrals related to GASB 68 net pension balances between governmental and business-type activities on the statement of activities. Governmental funds net allocation of pension related liabilities and deferrals increased beginning net position by \$26,122 and business-type funds decreased beginning net position by \$26,122 for the same related balances.

A long-term loan acquired by the governmental fund was omitted in the previous year's financial statements along with the respective asset and related depreciation on that asset financed with the purchase. The net effect of capitalizing the asset and the associated debt was a decrease of \$4,515 in the governmental funds net position on the statement of activities.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered a part of the basic financial statements.



CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

								riance with
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts				Positive
		Original	7 11110	Final		Actual		Negative)
REVENUE:		- 8						8 /
Taxes:								
General property taxes	\$	924,975	\$	924,975	\$	900,799	\$	(24,176)
General sales and use taxes		506,250		506,250		545,798		39,548
Other taxes - franchise taxes		123,500		123,500		123,108		(392)
Penalty and interest on delinquent taxes		11,250		11,250		11,732		482
Licenses and permits		16,000		16,000		16,949		949
Administrative cost allocation		291,825		291,825		509,000		217,175
Charges for services		6,350		6,350		6,158		(192)
Fines		301,850		301,850		309,886		8,036
Grants		100		100		49,218		49,118
Other revenue		30,000		30,000		31,114		1,114
Investment earnings		1,750		1,750		2,980		1,230
Total revenues		2,213,850		2,213,850		2,506,742		292,892
EXPENDITURES:								
General government		405,555		405,555		461,542		(55,987)
Senior citizens		16,750		16,750		15,859		891
Cemetery		5,200		5,200		4,166		1,034
Library		101,060		101,060		98,227		2,833
Police		655,920		655,920		718,190		(62,270)
Police seizure training		033,920		055,920		710,190		(02,270)
Municipal court		228,650		228,650		230,749		(2,099)
Fire		104,500		104,500		62,993		41,507
Parks and recreation		113,050		113,050		114,666		(1,616)
Clyde lake		88,770		88,770		91,334		(2,564)
Code enforcement								
		56,625		56,625		57,882		(1,257)
Animal control		81,740		81,740		80,305		1,435
Streets		221,400		221,400		186,844		34,556
Debt service:		04.605		04.605		04.605		
Principal		94,605		94,605		94,605		(125)
Interest and fiscal charges		40,020		40,020		40,145		(125)
Total expenditures		2,213,845		2,213,845		2,257,507		(43,662)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER		5		-		240.225		240.220
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		5		5		249,235		249,230
OTHER FINANCING RESOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in (out)		-		-		(235,500)		(235,500)
Loan proceeds		-		-		-		-
Insurance proceeds		-		-				-
Total other financing resources (uses)		-				(235,500)		(235,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		5		5		13,735		13,730
Fund balances - beginning		12,617		12,617		12,617		-
Prior period adjustment Fund balances - ending	\$	12,622	\$	12,622	\$	26,352	\$	13,730
1 and caldioos Chaing	Ψ	12,022	Ψ	12,022	Ψ	20,332	Ψ	13,730

CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Plan Year Ended December 31,							
		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total Pension Liability								
Service cost	\$	188,116	\$	188,372	\$	183,540	\$	174,225
Interest (on the total pension liability)		261,537		247,132		237,880		221,960
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		11,075		(3,209)		(37,110)		(60,692)
Change of assumputions		-		-		8,327		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(274,997)		(162,532)		(101,710)		(123,747)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		185,731	'	269,763		290,927		211,746
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		3,918,059		3,648,296		3,357,369		3,145,623
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	4,103,790	\$	3,918,059	\$	3,648,296	\$	3,357,369
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$	151,234	\$	144,888	\$	144,516	\$	131,498
Contributions - employee		80,935		78,864		78,724		74,562
Net investment income		441,342		197,827		4,137		147,341
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(274,997)		(162,532)		(101,710)		(123,747)
Administrative expense		(2,286)		(2,234)		(2,520)		(1,538)
Other		(116)		(120)		(124)		(126)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		396,112	'	256,693		123,023		227,990
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		3,183,067		2,926,374		2,803,351		2,575,361
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	3,579,179	\$	3,183,067	\$	2,926,374	\$	2,803,351
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	524,611	\$	734,992	\$	721,922	\$	554,018
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		87.22%		81.24%		80.21%		83.50%
Covered Payroll	\$	1,156,216	\$	1,126,627	\$	1,124,632	\$	1,065,175
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		45.37%		65.24%		64.19%		52.01%

CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,							
		2018		2017	2016		2015	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	156,780	\$	147,545	\$	143,910	\$	138,157
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution		(156,780)		(147,545)		(143,910)		(138,157)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	1,234,197	\$	1,133,235	\$	1,119,289	\$	1,068,624
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		12.70%		13.02%		12.86%		12.93%

CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Year Ended ecember 31,
	 2017
Total OPEB Liability	 _
Service cost	\$ 4,162
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	2,676
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Change of assumputions	6,219
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(809)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	 12,248
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	 69,122
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 81,370
Covered Payroll	\$ 1,156,216
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	7.04%

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

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.

Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan

Changes of benefit terms.

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

Changes of assumptions.

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



COMBINING STATEMENTS AS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
This supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.



CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	emetery Fund	Officer	nforcement s Education Fund	Speci	Nonmajor al Revenue Funds
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS					
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,413	\$	1,330	\$	17,743
Due from other funds					-
Total assets and other debits	\$ 16,413	\$	1,330	\$	17,743
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Total liabilities	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances: Unassigned Total fund balances	16,413 16,413		1,330 1,330		17,743 17,743
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,413	\$	1,330	\$	17,743

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			Law Er	nforcement	Total	Nonmajor
	Ce	metery	Officers	Education	Speci	al Revenue
		Fund	Fund]	Funds
REVENUE:						
Charges for services	\$	5,200	\$	-	\$	5,200
Fines		-		-		-
Grants		-		1,144		1,144
Investment earnings		296		46		342
Total revenues		5,496		1,190		6,686
EXPENDITURES:						
Cemetery		13,000		-		13,000
Police seizure training		-		2,589		2,589
Total expenditures		13,000		2,589		15,589
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		(7,504)		(1,399)		(8,903)
OTHER FINANCING RESOURCES (USES):						
Transfer in (out)		-		-		-
Total other financing resources (uses)						
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(7,504)		(1,399)		(8,903)
Fund balances - beginning		23,917		2,729		26,646
Prior period adjustment		-		_		-
Fund balances - ending	\$	16,413	\$	1,330	\$	17,743

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board anot considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.



INFORMATION FOR BONDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Schedule of Customer Rates

Sewer:		
Customers:	1,571	
Rates:		
Residential	21.50 1.25	Minimum per 1,000 gallons through 8,000 gallons
Commercial	22.50 1.25	Minimum per 1,000 gallons
Water:		
Customers	1,618	
Rates:		
Residential	45.40 7.80 8.20 9.00 10.00	0 - 1,000 gallons 1,001 - 2,000 gallons 2,001 - 3,000 gallons 3,001 - 6,000 gallons 6,001 + gallons
Commercial	51.40 8.80 9.20 10.00 11.00	0 - 1,000 gallons 1,001 - 2,000 gallons 2,001 - 3,000 gallons 3,001 - 6,000 gallons 6,001 + gallons
Water supply districts	\$5.85 5.76 5.75	per 1,000 gallons, unlimited - Eula Water Supply per 1,000 gallons, unlimited - Callahan County Water Supply per 1,000 gallons, unlimited - TxDOT Rest Area

CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Insurance Company	Coverage	Policy Dates
Old Republic	Public officials liability policy - \$15,000	09/01/18 - 08/31/19
Old Republic	City administrator bond - \$250,000	09/20/18 - 09/19/19
Texas Municipal League	Commercial general liability - \$1,000,000	10/01/17 - 09/30/18
Texas Municipal League	Law enforcement liability - \$1,000,000	10/01/17 - 09/30/18
Texas Municipal League	Errors & omissions liability - \$1,000,000	10/01/17 - 09/30/18
Texas Municipal League	Auto liability & physical damage - \$1,000,000	10/01/17 - 09/30/18
Texas Municipal League	Real & personal property liability - \$6,019,700	10/01/17 - 09/30/18
Texas Municipal League	Workers' compensation - statutory amounts	10/01/17 - 09/30/18

CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

City Council of Clyde, Texas	Appointed Officials
Rodger Brown, mayor P.O. Box 1155 Clyde, Texas 76510 325-893-4234 Term of office - 2 years	Mike Murray, city administrator P.O. Box 1155 Clyde, Texas 76510 325-893-4234
Steve Kniffen, mayor pro tem P.O. Box 1155 Clyde, Texas 76510 325-893-4234 Term of office - 2 years	Connie Thornton, city secretary P.O. Box 1155 Clyde, Texas 76510 325-893-0068
Anita Chapman, council member P.O. Box 1155 Clyde, Texas 76510 325-893-4234 Term of office - 2 years	Lois Rockefeller, city attorney 500 Chestnut, suite 1601 Abilene, Texas 79602 325-701-7960
JW Schlee, council member P.O. Box 1155 Clyde, Texas 76510 325-893-4234 Term of office - 2 years	Keith Collum, municipal court judge P.O. Box 1155 Clyde, Texas 76510 325-893-3109
Richard Sheffield, council member P.O. Box 1155 Clyde, Texas 76510 325-893-4234 Term of office - 2 years	
Larry Smedley, council member P.O. Box 1155 Clyde, Texas 76510 325-893-4234 Term of office - 2 years	

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR USDA RURAL DEVELOPMENT AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Mailing address: P.O. Box 1155 Office telephone: 325-893-4234

Clyde, Texas 79510

Annual insurance paid: \$41,717 Workers' compensation \$29,562 Property

> Liability \$ 9,182 Fidelity bond \$ 2,500

Water System:

Name of operator: Chad Sheffield Class certificate:

Date of last chemical analysis

of water: July, 2014

Number of residential/commercial Number of commercial users with

users with 3/4-inch meter: 1,618 larger than 3/4-inch meter: 25

White Number of users by ethnic group: unknown

Black unknown Hispanic unknown Asian unknown American Indian unknown

Total 1,618

Minimum water rate: \$45.40 0 - 1,000 gallons

\$ 7.80 1,001 - 2,000 gallons \$ 8.20 2,001 - 3,000 gallons \$ 9.00 3,001 - 6,000 gallons \$10.00 6,001 +gallons

unknown

Average gallons per residential meter: 3,800 Average residential water bill: \$69.65

Sewer System:

Number of residential sewage Number of commercial sewage

collection users: 1,571 collection users: 95

Number of users by ethnic group: White

Black unknown Hispanic unknown Asian unknown American Indian unknown

Total 1,571

Minimum sewer rate: \$21.50

Average gallons per residential meter: 3,800 \$24.85 Average bill:

OPERATING SEGMENTS - WATER, SEWER, SANITATION FUND $\qquad \qquad \text{ENTERPRISE FUND}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Administrative Department	Water Department	Sewer Department	Sanitation Department	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES:					
Charges for sales and services:					
Sales and services rendered	\$ -	\$ 1,925,714	\$ 503,489	\$ 430,436	\$ 2,859,639
Penalties on accounts	-	50,777	-	-	50,777
Intergovernmental revenue	-	50,000	-	-	50,000
Other revenue		12,359			12,359
Total operating revenues		2,038,850	503,489	430,436	2,972,775
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Personnel services - salaries and benefits	186,400	258,878	157,090	-	602,368
Materials and supplies	347	15,343	1,085	-	16,775
Maintenance, operations and contracted services	-	1,175,186	89,233	374,959	1,639,378
Other expenses	-	44,161	21,445	-	65,606
Depreciation and amortization	-	107,162	88,036	-	195,198
Administrative cost allocation	475,000	-	-	-	475,000
Total operating expenses	661,747	1,600,730	356,889	374,959	2,994,325
Operating income	(661,747)	438,120	146,600	55,477	(21,550)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):					
Interest revenue	-	6,859	775	-	7,634
Intergovernmental grant revenue	-				-
Interest expense and financing costs	-	(494,747)	-	-	(494,747)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(487,888)	775	-	(487,113)
Income before transfers	(661,747)	(49,768)	147,375	55,477	(508,663)
Transfers in for debt service	-	235,500	-	-	235,500
Depreciation and amortization		107,162	88,036		195,198
Balance available for debt service	\$ (661,747)	\$ 292,894	\$ 235,411	\$ 55,477	\$ (77,965)



OVERALL COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROLS SECTION



P. O. Box 163 Eastland, Texas 76448 (325)669-9795 cgulley@txol.net

Independent Auditor's Report

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

City Commission City of Clyde, Texas P.O. Box 1155 Clyde, Texas 79510

I have audited, in accordance with the 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clyde, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated May 28, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.

My 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 my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I 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 Clyde, Texas' financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my 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 my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Cameron L. Gulley
Certified Public Accountant

May 28, 2019



CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

<u>Program</u>	Finding/Noncompliance	QuestionedCosts



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

 Summary of Auditor's Resi

۸	Fina	ncial	Staten	nente
Α.	rınaı	пстат	Staten	tems

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered

to be material weaknesses?

None reported.

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

B. Federal Awards

Not applicable.

II. Findings Relating to the Financial Statements which are Required to be Reported in Accordance with Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards

None reported.

III. Findings and Questioned Costs for Federal Awards

Not applicable.

CITY OF CLYDE, TEXAS CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

None required.