CITY OF TOM BEAN, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

City of Tom Bean, Texas Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Tom Bean, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Tom Bean, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and TMRS pension and OPEB information on pages 3 – 8, 38, and 39 – 41 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

fatollitt & Company PLLC LaFollett & Company PLLC

Tom Bean, Texas April 13, 2020

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Tom Bean's (City's) financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total net position of the City at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 (FY19) is \$2,297,320. This is an increase in net position of \$74,769 from FY18's net position value of \$2,222,551. Unrestricted net position at the close of FY19 is \$319,452 and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is a decrease of \$9,254 under FY18's unrestricted net position value of \$328,706.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund reported on page 13 has an ending fund balance of \$138,358 due to a current year decrease of \$19,348.
- Total months of reserve remaining for the City at the close of the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 (FY19) is: 2.97 months for the General Fund and 1.65 months for the Water and Sewer Fund.

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 9 and 10). These provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's financial condition. 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 11) report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. Governmental fund statements show how services were financed in short-term, as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources. Proprietary fund financial statements report activity for the City's water and wastewater operations.

The notes to the financial statements (beginning on page 18) provide narrative explanations and additional data needed for full disclosures for the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole – Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Government-wide financial statements, which provide an analysis of the City's overall financial condition and operation, begin on page 9. The primary objective of these statements is to show whether the City's financial condition has improved or deteriorated as a result of the year's activities.

The Statement of Net Position includes all the City's assets, deferred outflows, deferred inflows, and liabilities (including long-term items) while the Statement of Activities includes all the revenue and expenses generated by the City's operations during the year. Government-wide statements utilize the accrual basis of accounting, which is the same method used by most private sector companies.

All of the current year's revenue and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. The City's revenue is divided into the following categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, 3) capital grants and contributions, and 4) general revenues not associated with any specific program function. All of the City's assets are reported whether they serve the current or future years. Liabilities are also reported 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 provides one measure of the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. To fully assess the overall health of the City, however, you should consider non-financial factors as well, such as changes in the City's request for services from citizens and the condition of the City's facilities.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City has two kinds of activities:

Governmental Activities – City services such as police protection, court services, street maintenance, parks, and general administration are reported here. City property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and court fines finance most of these activities.

Business-Type Activities - The City uses proprietary (business-type) funds to account for its water, sewer, and sanitation operations. The services are supported by monthly charges to citizens.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements begin on page 11 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds. The City's two types of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

Governmental Funds — The City reports most of its basic services in governmental funds. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and they report balances that are available for future spending. Governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the accounting differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules found on pages 12 and 14.

Proprietary Funds – The City uses proprietary (business-type) funds to account for its water and wastewater operations. The full-accrual basis of accounting is used for all proprietary type funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS COMPARISON

Below is a summary of FY19 government-wide financial statements with a comparison to FY18:

City of Tom Bean-Statement of Net Position

FY19

FY18

	F Y 19	F Y 1 8
Current and other assets	\$ 843,628	\$ 1,199,502
Capital assets	3,057,243	2,667,227
Net Pension Asset	42,091	65,983
Deferred outflows of resources	19,989	8,201
Total assets	3,962,951	3,940,913
Current payables and other liabilities	157,072	70,436
Long-term liabilities	1,489,591	1,608,762
Total OPEB Liability	11,417	11,413
Deferred inflows of resources	7,551	 27,751
Total liabilities	1,665,631	1,718,362
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	1,567,652	1,058,465
Restricted for debt service and other	410,216	835,380
Unrestricted	319,452	 328,706
Total net position	\$ 2,297,320	\$ 2,222,551
City of Tom Be	an-Statement of Activities	
City of Tom Be	an-Statement of Activities FY19	FY18
Revenues: Program revenues		FY18
Revenues:		\$ FY18 125,268
Revenues: Program revenues	FY19	\$
Revenues: Program revenues General Fund charges for services	FY19 \$ 82,084	\$ 125,268
Revenues: Program revenues General Fund charges for services Water Fund charges for services	FY19 \$ 82,084 554,053	\$ 125,268 523,828
Revenues: Program revenues General Fund charges for services Water Fund charges for services Grants and contributions	FY19 \$ 82,084 554,053 36,847	\$ 125,268 523,828 177,723
Revenues: Program revenues General Fund charges for services Water Fund charges for services Grants and contributions General revenues	FY19 \$ 82,084 554,053 36,847 424,322	\$ 125,268 523,828 177,723 376,148
Revenues: Program revenues General Fund charges for services Water Fund charges for services Grants and contributions General revenues Total revenues	FY19 \$ 82,084 554,053 36,847 424,322	\$ 125,268 523,828 177,723 376,148
Revenues: Program revenues General Fund charges for services Water Fund charges for services Grants and contributions General revenues Total revenues Expenses:	FY19 \$ 82,084 554,053 36,847 424,322	\$ 125,268 523,828 177,723 376,148
Revenues: Program revenues General Fund charges for services Water Fund charges for services Grants and contributions General revenues Total revenues Expenses: General government, court and	\$ 82,084 554,053 36,847 424,322 1,097,306	\$ 125,268 523,828 177,723 376,148 1,202,967
Revenues: Program revenues General Fund charges for services Water Fund charges for services Grants and contributions General revenues Total revenues Expenses: General government, court and interest on long-term debt	\$ 82,084 554,053 36,847 424,322 1,097,306	\$ 125,268 523,828 177,723 376,148 1,202,967
Revenues: Program revenues General Fund charges for services Water Fund charges for services Grants and contributions General revenues Total revenues Expenses: General government, court and interest on long-term debt Water, sewer, and sanitation	FY19 \$ 82,084 554,053 36,847 424,322 1,097,306	\$ 125,268 523,828 177,723 376,148 1,202,967
Revenues: Program revenues General Fund charges for services Water Fund charges for services Grants and contributions General revenues Total revenues Expenses: General government, court and interest on long-term debt Water, sewer, and sanitation Police	FY19 \$ 82,084 554,053 36,847 424,322 1,097,306 305,590 470,152 231,795	\$ 125,268 523,828 177,723 376,148 1,202,967 296,658 437,972 204,515

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The City's total net position increased to \$2,297,320 from \$2,222,551. 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 – was \$319,452 at September 30, 2019. Sixty-eight (68%) of the City's net position is invested in capital assets; land, streets, water systems, buildings, vehicles and other equipment, less any outstanding debt used to acquire these assets.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

The City's General Fund revenues for FY19 were \$76,569 less than the previous year. Most of this decrease in revenues is represented by a decrease in grant revenue due to the grant funding occurring mostly in the prior year. Total General Fund expenditures decreased \$55,816 from 2018 totals. Most of the decrease in expenditures this year is because of a prior year nonrecurring vehicle expense that did not occur this year.

The General Fund (as presented in the balance sheet on page 11) reported a fund balance of \$138,358 compared to \$157,706 in FY18. This represents a decrease of \$19,348. This decrease also resulted in a \$21,155 negative variance with the General Fund's budget versus actual results as shown on page 38.

Total revenues for the City's proprietary fund were \$568,567 while total expenses and interest were \$470,152. This resulted in an overall increase in net position of \$98,415. Last year's result was an increase in net position of \$260,366.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for all activities as of September 30, 2019 amounts to \$3,057,243 compared to \$2,667,227 (net of accumulated depreciation) at September 30, 2018. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, street improvements, water and wastewater systems, equipment and vehicles.

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City's long-term debt consisted of contractual obligations and notes payable totaling \$1,489,591. The total for FY18 was \$1,608,762. FY19 principal payments totaled \$119,170 and all payments were made when due.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

The City continued to experience moderate growth in property tax revenue. Property taxes are the City's largest source of revenue in the General Fund.

These revenues and other factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2019-2020 fiscal year. The operating budget for the 2018-2019 fiscal year developed by City management and approved by the City's elected officials focused on using the City's available resources and maintaining close scrutiny on operating costs. Each department head continued to have the responsibility of coming up with their own

budget and submitting to the Mayor in midsummer. Each area's budget was discussed, revised, and approved. Each department head is held responsible/accountable for maintaining their budget throughout the year and annual performance evaluations include how they handled their budgeted funds throughout the year.

The City's Operating Budget is prepared each year in September, prior to the commencement of the fiscal year for which the budget is adopted. The City Council is provided a monthly report of revenues and expenditures to review and assess how consistent actual revenue and expenditures are in relation to the budget that was approved.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The new North water well project continues and should be completed by early 2020. The rainy season continued to play a role in the completion of this well for our city. We will be able to furnish water to 976 houses in the future and have the ability to pump 843,840 gallons per day! We are ready for growth.

TCEQ water treatment and distribution 3-year comprehensive compliance investigation was completed this year—no violations were noted. Great job PW!

Hosted a 3-day TRWA training class at city hall in which 18 participants from surroundings cities attended. Great class and great PR for our city.

Lightning strike at the Whitemound well on May 22nd prompted the replacement of the 100 hp well motor, 1100' of cable and 420' of 4" pipe for a total of \$59,418.66. Insurance claim was filed and well was back on line on June 7th.

Hot patching remained as our yearly maintenance on our repaired streets at an estimated cost of \$4,000.

Updated Bureau Veritas contract to change to new fee schedule as required by House Bill 852 and the Affordable Housing Act was discontinued in July.

ZAYO fiber optics was installed for Region 10 ISD through Tom Bean on the north side of Hwy 11 from Tom Bean MS to Whitewright. This was a great benefit for the school system. The city coordinated this effort between TxDOT, ISD, PW and the contractor for the project as the city gave the permit for this work since it was in our city limits.

Approved a Municipal Engineering Service agreement with Hayter Engineering firm out of Paris, Texas this year and now they are on board as our engineering firm.

Ordinance 2019-05 Commercial Preferential Permit Parking for our median area along Hwy 11 for the trucking community was created and approved this year.

Tom Bean Monument erection project was completed in February 2019. This was a private donations effort over several years and we were finally able to contract out the effort at a cost of \$2500 for the re-leveling of our towns founder, Thomas Bean, who is buried in Willow Wild Cemetery in Bonham, Texas. Power Jack Foundation Repair out of Paris, Texas was very gracious to power wash the monument free of charge and made it look so much better than before. We are proud of this accomplishment and want to thank all of our generous donors for their part in this effort.

Tom Bean City Council approved the lowering of the property tax rate from .567362/\$100 to .535992/\$100 for 2019.

By contract negotiations with our trash service provider, we have been able to provide two (2) \$500 scholarships to our Tom Bean Seniors for the last three years. We will be providing a trash dumpster for our water customers in the spring cleanup effort—date TBD.

Once again, our revenue from old outstanding warrants lagged due to lost Police personnel last year for our court system. Police Department has recently staffed up to include one additional full-time officer and one additional reserve officer. At the recommendation of the audit firm, it was suggested that we amend this budget due to our shortfall to a total of \$44,220 of which was approved by council on June 17th.

The Water Fund or Proprietary Fund was down somewhat once again this year due in part to the abundant amount of rain we have received this year. Water loss issues continue to plague the City but once again decreased this year due to many repairs made in our system and the Public Works Department continues to monitor daily for leaks around the City. Our recycling effort continued to increase this year and continues to be a great program for our citizens.

Through our city engineer, we were able to apply for a Texas Department of Transportation 2019 Transportation Alternatives Set-Aside (TASA) safe routes to school infrastructure (SRTS). This sidewalk will go from the MS along Hwy 11 on the north side to the ES. It can be used by the children going and coming from school as well as citizens needing to get to various businesses along the way. We will hear something in early 2020 if we were chosen as a recipient of this grant which has been figured at \$697,123. NO local match is required!!

Our new housing development at the east end of town (Holley Grove) kicked off in August with Phase 1 being six new homes. They are presently at 95% completion. Phase 2 of the additional 20 homes will begin hopefully later this year. Thank you, Josh Holley and Donny Lasko, for choosing Tom Bean to build this beautiful development of homes. We will again see a boost in our property taxes.

Dollar General continues to be a great catalyst for the boost in our sales tax each month for the city. We continue to experience buyers from other local cities to visit/spend their money at our store due to the cleanliness, being well stocked and friendly sales staff.

Type B Economic Development Board voted to purchase a new directional sign which has been mounted at the intersection of South Britton and Hwy 11 in the median area. Type A once again hosted the Christmas Parade and Autumn Nights downtown.

Our library and TBVFD departments are staffed with volunteers of our community and we appreciate their service and dedication to better our lives and keep us safe.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to exhibit transparency in the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Mayor's office, at 201 South Britton, Tom Bean, Texas 75489 or 903.546.3010 or visit www.tombean.net.

City of Tom Bean, Texas Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	Primary Government							Component Units			
ASSETS	Governmental l Activities			Business-Type Activities		Total		Tom Bean Community Development Corporation		om Bean conomic velopment orporation	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	160,263	\$	133,726	\$	293,989	\$	139,431	\$	117,003	
Receivables, Net		106,110		40,078		146,188		6,574		6,574	
Net Pension Asset		39,384		2,707		42,091		-		-	
Deposits Held in Trust by GTUA		-		403,451		403,451		-		-	
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:											
Land		7,000		79,850		86,850		-		-	
Construction in Progress		-		1,061,572		1,061,572		-		-	
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation:											
Buildings, Parks and Improvements		30,150		-		30,150		-		-	
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles		61,016		211		61,227		-		-	
Streets and Other Infrastructure		995,812		-		995,812		-		-	
Water and Sewer System				821,632		821,632		-			
Total Assets		1,399,735		2,543,227		3,942,962		146,005		123,577	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Deferred Outflows - OPEB		683		47		730					
Deferred Outflows - Pension		12,838		6,421		19,259		-		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		13,521		6,468		19,989					
Total Deletica Outflows of Resources		13,321	-	0,400		19,909					
LIABILITIES											
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		32,931		78,575		111,506		-		-	
Water Deposits Payable to Customers		-		30,174		30,174		-		-	
Due Within One Year		20,089		105,592		125,681		-		-	
Salaries Payable		8,230		2,648		10,878		-		-	
Due to Component Units		4,514		-		4,514		-		-	
Noncurrent Liabilities:											
Total OPEB Liability		10,683		734		11,417		-		-	
Due in More Than One Year		48,437		1,315,473		1,363,910				-	
Total Liabilities		124,884		1,533,196		1,658,080		-		-	
DEFENDED DIELOWS OF DESCRIPCES											
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Inflows - OPEB		895		62		957					
Deferred Inflows - Or EB Deferred Inflows - Pension		404		6,190		6,594		-		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,299	-	6,252		7,551		-	-		
		· ·							1		
NET POSITION		1.005.155									
Net Investment in Capital Assets		1,025,452		542,200		1,567,652		-		-	
Restricted for:											
Economic and Community Development		-		-		-		146,005		123,577	
Court Security and Technology		6,765		-		6,765		-		-	
Deposits Held in Trust by GTUA		_		403,451		403,451		-		-	
Unrestricted		254,856		64,596		319,452					
Total Net Position	\$	1,287,073	\$	1,010,247	\$	2,297,320	\$	146,005	\$	123,577	

City of Tom Bean, Texas Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Program Revenues Primary Government **Component Units** Tom Bean Tom Bean **Capital Grants** Operating Community Economic Charges for Grants and Business-Type **Development Development** and Governmental Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total Corporation Corporation Primary Government: Governmental Activities: General Government 171,953 5,855 33,751 (132,347)\$ (132,347)Police 231,795 796 (230,999)(230,999)Municipal Court 90,352 76,229 (14, 123)(14, 123)Fire Protection 15,000 (15,000)(15,000)Streets and Infrastructure 39,928 (39,928)(39,928)Interest on Long-Term Debt 3,357 (3,357)(3,357)Total Governmental Activities 552,385 82,084 34,547 (435,754)(435,754)Business-Type Activities: 554,053 2,300 86,201 Water and Sewer 470,152 86,201 470,152 Total Business-Type Activities 554,053 2,300 86,201 86,201 Total Primary Government 1,022,537 636,137 36,847 (435,754)86,201 (349,553)Component Units: Community Development Corporation 7,510 \$ (7,510)\$ Economic Development Corporation 10,464 (10,464)Total Component Units 17,974 (7,510)(10,464)General Revenues: Property Taxes 288,167 288,167 General Sales and Use Taxes 55,443 55,443 27,583 27,584 Franchise Taxes 43,910 43,910 Miscellaneous 14,068 14,068 Gain on Sale of Assets 9,000 9,000 13,734 Investment Earnings 1,520 12,214 119 102 Transfers 424,322 27,702 Total General Revenues and Transfers 412,108 12,214 27,686 Change in Net Position (23,646)98,415 74,769 20,192 17,222 Net Position - Beginning 1,310,719 911,832 2,222,551 125,813 106,355 Net Position - Ending 123,577 1,287,073 1,010,247 2,297,320 146,005

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements

City of Tom Bean, Texas Balance Sheet – Governmental Fund September 30, 2019

	General	
		Fund
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	160,263
Receivables, Net:		
Property Taxes		22,077
Court		62,583
Sales Taxes		9,412
Franchise		12,038
Total Assets	\$	266,373
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable	\$	32,931
Salaries Payable		8,230
Due to Component Units		4,514
Total Liabilities		45,675
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes		20,885
Unavailable Revenues - Court Fines		61,455
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		82,340
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for Court Security and Technology		6,765
Unassigned		131,593
Total Fund Balances		138,358
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	266,373

City of Tom Bean, Texas Reconciliation of the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 9) are different because:

Fund Balance of the Governmental Fund (Page 11)	\$	138,358
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources; therefore, they are not reported in the Governmental Fund.		1,093,978
Delinquent property taxes and court revenue are not current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds.		82,340
Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to		
a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure).		
Deferred outflows - OPEB		683
Deferred outflows - Pension		12,838
Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to		
a future period(s) and is not recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.		
Deferred inflows - OPEB		(895)
Deferred inflows - Pension		(404)
Long-term liabilities, including accrued compensated absences and notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Non-current liabilities due in one year		(20,089)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year		(48,437)
Net pension asset		39,384
Total OPEB liability	_	(10,683)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,287,073

City of Tom Bean, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund		
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$	283,202	
General Sales and Use		55,443	
Franchise		43,910	
Municipal Court		63,291	
Grant Revenue		34,547	
Other Revenue		14,068	
Licenses and Permits		5,855	
Interest Revenue		1,520	
Total Revenues		501,836	
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Police Department		225,756	
General Government		157,354	
Municipal Court		90,352	
Fire Department		10,000	
Streets		17,811	
Emergency Medical Service		5,000	
Library		1,298	
Debt Service:			
Principal		19,256	
Interest		3,357	
Total Expenditures		530,184	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(28,348)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Gain on Sale of Assets		9,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		9,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(19,348)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		157,706	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	138,358	

City of Tom Bean, Texas Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (page 10) are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund (Page 13)	\$	(19,348)
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeds depreciation.		(49,027)
Governmental Funds report repayment of debt principal as an expenditure and proceeds of new debt a a financing source. However, in the Statement of Activities, these transactions are only considere changes in long-term debt balances.		
Long-Term Debt Repaid in Current Year		19,254
The implementation of GASB 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded a deferred resource outflows. These contributions made after the measurement date of December 31 2018 caused the change in the ending net position to increase by this amount.		5,020
Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date wer reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused decrease in the change in net position of this amount.		(5,858)
The City's reported TMRS net pension expense had to be recorded. The net pension expense increase the change in net position by this amount.	d	9,412
The City's reported TMRS total OPEB expense had to be recorded. The total OPEB expense decrease the change in net position by this amount	d	(1,001)
Governmental Funds report some prior year tax and court revenues as income in the current year However, in the Statement of Activities, the revenue is recognized in the year in which it is earned.	r.	
Net Amounts Earned in Prior Years		17,902
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	(23,646)

City of Tom Bean, Texas Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund September 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 133,726
Accounts Receivables, Net	40,078
Total Current Assets	173,804
Restricted and Other Assets:	
Restricted Deposits Held by GTUA	403,451
Net Pension Asset	2,707
Total Restricted and Other Assets:	406,158
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	79,850
Construction in Progress	1,061,572
Machinery, Furniture, and Equipment	86,431
Water and Sewer System	2,838,245
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,102,833)
Total Capital Assets, Net	1,963,265
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,963,265
Total Assets	2,543,227
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Outflows - OPEB	6,421
Deferred Outflows - Pension	47
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	6,468
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts Payable	35,782
Accrued Liabilities	1,362
Salaries and Wages Payable	2,648
GTUA Retainage Liability	41,431
Customer Deposits Payable	30,174
Notes Payable - Current Portion	15,592
Contractual Obligation - Current Portion	90,000
Total Current Liabilities	216,989
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Total OPEB Liability	734
Notes payable - Long Term Portion	60,473
Contractual Obligation - Long Term Portion	1,255,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,316,207
Total Liabilities	1,533,196
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows - OPEB	62
Deferred Inflows - Pension	6,190
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,252
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	542,200
Restricted Deposits with GTUA	403,451
Unrestricted	64,596
Total Net Position	\$ 1,010,247
	· //-

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements

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

	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Water	\$ 293,149
Sewer	150,537
Sanitation	65,305
Late Charges, Connect Fees, and Other	45,062
Total Operating Revenues	554,053
Operating Expenses:	
Salaries and Benefits	157,217
Supplies, Maintenance and Repairs	45,657
Depreciation	74,387
Utilities	64,188
Sanitation Contract	60,715
Other Operating Expenses	45,910
Total Operating Expenses	448,074
Operating Income (Loss)	105,979
Nonoperating Sources (Uses)	
Interest Income	12,214
Grant proceeds	2,300
Interest Expense	(22,078)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	(7,564)
Change in Net Position	98,415
Total Net Position - Beginning	911,832
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 1,010,247

City of Tom Bean, Texas Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Wate	r and Sewer
		Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	558,000
Cash Paid to Employees		(156,893)
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(150,343)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		250,764
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operating Grants		2,300
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		2,300
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(513,430)
Net Cash Deposited with GTUA		424,309
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(22,078)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(99,917)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(211,116)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received for Interest on Investments		12,214
Net Cash Provided by Investing Activities		12,214
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		54,162
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1, 2018		79,564
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30, 2019	\$	133,726
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	105,979
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Depreciation Expense		74,387
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(1,417)
(Increase) Decrease in Net Pension Asset and Total OPEB Liability		1,537
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows of Resources - Pension and OPEB		(1,354)
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources - Pension and OPEB		(703)
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable		2,530
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		27,412
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		42,393
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	250,764

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Tom Bean, Texas (City), was established in 1887 and was incorporated in 1897. The City operates under a council-mayor form of government. The general government functions include law enforcement, streets, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. Proprietary Funds are used to account for the operations of the City's water, sewer, and sanitation services. Fire protection is provided by a separate entity, the Tom Bean Volunteer Fire Department.

The financial statements of the City of Tom Bean are prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publications entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (where applicable.) The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds and similar component units apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements.

The accompanying financial statements present the primary government, the City, and its component units, entities that are legally separate but are included in the financial statements because the primary government is considered to be financially accountable. The component units presented are those separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependency of the component unit to the City is determined on the basis of the appointment of the respective governing board, ability to influence projects, whether a financial benefit/burden relationship exists, and other factors. Further, the presentation in the financial statements is determined by whether the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the City, who is the primary beneficiary of the services provided, and the expectation of what resources will be used to pay debts.

The Tom Bean Economic Development Corporation (EDC) and the Tom Bean Community Development Corporation (CDC) are discretely presented component units of the City. The discrete presentation is required because governing boards are essentially the same as the City and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists between the EDC, CDC, and the City. The EDC and CDC are non-profit organizations established on behalf of the City under the Development Act of 1979. The transactions of the EDC and CDC are maintained in separate funds and are discretely presented in separate columns in the financial statements. The discretely presented methodology was selected after evaluation of the circumstances and standards, as noted above. The EDC and CDC do not issue separate financial statements.

The financial statements include government-wide statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements that present information for individual major funds rather than by fund type.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Basis of Presentation – Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from proprietary activities, which rely, to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, 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 the degree to which direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes or other items not included among functional revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary (business-type activity) fund. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recognized 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 when eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is made.

Governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as current assets. Gross receipts and sales taxes are considered measurable and recognizable when in the control of the intermediary collecting government that presents information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Non-major funds are presented in total in one column.

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

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund – This fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is to recover costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public through user charges or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control accountability, or other purposes. The Water and Sewer Fund is accounted for under this proprietary fund type. Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities, deferred inflow and outflows are included on the Statement of Net Position.

The City applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments available for current use with an initial maturity of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year is recorded as "Amounts Due To" and "Amounts Due From" other funds appropriately.

Bad Debts

The City uses the allowance method of valuing water, taxes, and court fines receivables. The City has established an allowance for doubtful accounts for delinquent receivables to the extent that their collection is doubtful.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance (continued)

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment with a cost greater than \$5,000 and useful life over one year is capitalized and depreciated over its useful life. Property, plant and equipment used in governmental fund type operations are shown on the Statement of Net Position, rather than governmental funds. Accumulated depreciation has been provided on such property, plant and equipment. Depreciation fund type operations are shown on the Statement of Net Position, rather than governmental funds. Accumulated depreciation has been provided on such property, plant and equipment. Depreciation expense is allocated in the General Fund by function and is included as expense on the Statement of Activities.

All property, plant and equipment are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Property, plant and equipment acquired through donation are recorded at estimated fair value on the date of donation. Depreciation is provided in the enterprise funds in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of the depreciable assets to operations over the estimated service life on the straight-line basis. The service lives by asset classification are follows:

Furniture, Fixtures and Equipment 5-10 years
Buildings and Improvements 12-40 years
Public Infrastructure 20 years
Water and Sewer Systems 20-50 years

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

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

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

The City has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred outflows:

Pensions/OPEB – these deferred outflows result from pension/OPEB contributions after the measurement date (deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year) and/or the differences between expected and actual economic experience and assumption changes.

The City has the following items that qualify for reporting as deferred inflows:

Pensions/OPEB – at the government-wide level these deferred inflows result from differences due to pension assumption changes.

Unavailable Revenues – at the fund level these deferred inflows result from property taxes that have not been received in the current period and are unavailable until collected.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/ Fund Balance (continued)

Net Position and Fund Balances

Net position invested in net capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. For the year ended September 30, 2019, the Water Fund had restricted net position in the amount of \$403,451. This amount includes funds held at Greater Texoma Utility Authority (GTUA) to be used exclusively for water and sewer system capital projects and repayment of contractual obligations.

The City has adopted the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes in the fund financial statements for governmental type funds. It does not apply for the government-wide financial statements.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the following fund balance categories:

Nonspendable – such fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed, or assigned).

Restricted – fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation,

Committed – fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by formal action of the Council (the City's highest level of decision-making authority),

Assigned – fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City's General Fund for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, and

Unassigned – fund balance is the residual classification for the City's General Fund and includes amounts not contained in the other classifications, and other fund's that have total negative fund balances.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the City considers expenditures to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Pensions and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Information regarding the City's Total Net Pension Liability and Total OPEB Liability is obtained from the TMRS through reports prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68. Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and GASB No. 75 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions. All taxes, including those dedicated for a specific purpose, are reported as general revenues.

Property Taxes

Ad valorem taxes are levied on October 1st and are due and payable at that time. All unpaid taxes levied October 1st become delinquent February 1st of the following year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. Available includes those property taxes receivable, which are expected to be collected within sixty days after year-end.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to not carryover any unused employee vacation time as of each fiscal yearend unless granted by the mayor for special situations.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and products in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund also recognize as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. Budget and Budgetary Accounting

Prior to September 1, the City Council submits a proposed budget for the ensuing fiscal year. At the meeting of the City Council at which the budget is submitted, the City Council fixes the time and place of the public hearing on the budget and causes to be published a notice of the budget hearing. After the budget hearing the budget may be adopted by a favorable vote of the majority vote of the Council. The City adopts a budget for the General Fund, the Water and Sewer Fund, and the discretely presented component units during the month of September.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, General Fund expenditures exceeded appropriation at the legal level of control by \$33,444, as shown on page 38. The overall deficiency of revenues under expenditures this year is primarily attributed to court revenue decreasing by \$24,489, due to the loss of police personnel last year. Police and general government expenses were over budget by \$32,502; however, those additional capital expenditures for upgrading computer hardware were offset by grants obtained in the amount of \$32,392. This is not considered a violation as the City received grant funds to cover most of the overage.

Note 2: Cash and Investments

As of September 30, 2019, the City maintains bank accounts at First National Bank of Tom Bean. The City's investments are limited to demand deposits and certificates of deposits in financial institutions that are members of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. At September 30, 2019, the City's deposits in its depository bank totaled \$290,871 insured by both FDIC insurance and collateral pledged to the City by the bank. Additionally, the CDC's deposits in its depository bank totaled \$139,851 and the EDC's deposits totaled \$118,228, both of which are fully insured by the FDIC.

Note 3: Receivables

Government-wide receivables as of September 30, 2019, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		General Fund	Pr	oprietary Fund	Totals	CDC	EDC
Receivables:	-						
Ad valorem taxes	\$	22,077	\$	-	\$ 22,077	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes		9,412		-	9,412	6,574	6,574
Court		146,233		-	146,233	-	-
Franchise		12,038		-	12,038	-	-
Accounts				66,029	 66,029	-	
Gross receivables		189,760		66,029	 255,789	6,574	6,574
Less: Uncollectible allowance		(83,650)		(25,951)	 (109,601)	-	
Net total receivables	\$	106,110	\$	40,078	\$ 146,188	\$ 6,574	\$ 6,574

Note 4: Capital Assets

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

		Balance						Balance
	September 30, Additions				September 30,			
		2018	and	and Reclasses		Retirements		2019
Governmental Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	7,000	\$	-	\$		\$	7,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	_	7,000	_	_		-		7,000
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings, parks, and improvments		247,664		-		-		247,664
Streets and other infrastructure		1,560,083		-		-		1,560,083
Furniture, equipment and vehicles		279,295	_	-	_	(87,650)		191,645
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	2,087,042	_	-		(87,650)		1,999,392
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings, parks, and improvements		(210,942)		(6,572)		-		(217,514)
Streets and other infrastructure		(542,154)		(22,117)		-		(564,271)
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	_	(197,941)		(20,338)		87,650		(130,629)
Total accumulated depreciation		(951,037)		(49,027)	_	87,650		(912,414)
Capital assets, being depreciated, net	_	1,136,005		(49,027)		_		1,086,978
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	1,143,005	\$	(49,027)	\$	_	\$	1,093,978

Depreciation for fixed assets is included as an expense for activities on the statement of activities. Depreciation is allocated to each function of the government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 6,572
Public safety	20,338
Streets	 22,117
Total	\$ 49,027
Business-type activites:	
Water and sewer	\$ 74,387
Water and sewer	\$ 74,387

Note 4: Capital Assets (continued)

		Balance						Balance
	Sep	tember 30,	Ado	ditions and			Se	ptember 30,
		2018	R	Reclasses	Ret	irements		2019
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	79,850	\$	-	\$	-	\$	79,850
Construction in Progress		565,932		495,640			_	1,061,572
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		645,782		495,640				1,141,422
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		95,338		-		(8,907)		86,431
Utility plant in service		2,834,085		17,790		(13,630)		2,838,245
Total capital assets, being depreciated		2,929,423		17,790		(22,537)		2,924,676
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		(94,717)		(410)		8,907		(86,220)
Utility plant in service	(<u>1,956,266</u>)		(73,977)		13,630		(2,016,613)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,050,983)		(74,387)		22,537		(2,102,833)
Capital assets, being depreciated, net		878,440		(56,597)		-		821,843
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	1,524,222	\$	439,043	\$		\$	1,963,265

Note 5: Retirement Plan

A. Plan Description

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

B. Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Note 5: Retirement Plan (continued)

B. Benefits Provided (continued)

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:

Employee Deposit Rate	6%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credits	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms.

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits		2	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		12	
Active employees		8	
	Total:	22	

C. Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 6.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 0.61% and 2.42% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were \$7,076, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

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

Note 5: Retirement Plan (continued)

D. Net Pension Liability (continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

Salary Increases 3.50% - 10.50%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. Based on the size of the City, rates are multiplied by a factor of 98%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

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

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

In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Note 5: Retirement Plan (continued)

D. Net Pension Liability (continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.30%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.39%
Real Return	10.0%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%
-	1 100 00/	

Total: 100.0%

Discount Rate

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension		Plar	Plan Fiduciary		et Pension
		Liability	Net Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)	((a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	201,644	\$	267,627	\$	(65,983)
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		26,780		-		26,780
Interest		14,344		-		14,344
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Diff between expected/actual experience		(336)		-		(336)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		8,368		(8,368)
Contributions - employee		-		16,703		(16,703)
Net investment income		-		(8,012)		8,012
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions		(5,052)		(5,052)		-
Administrative expense		-		(155)		155
Other Changes		-		(8)		8
Net Changes		35,736		11,844		23,892
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	237,380	\$	279,471	\$	(42,091)

Note 5: Retirement Plan (continued)

D. Net Pension Liability (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75% as well as what the City's net pension liability 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:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension (Asset) Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate				
1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Single Rate assumption 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%		
(\$4,643)	(\$42,091)	(\$72,595)		

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.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,692.

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

	D	eferred	D	eferred
	Ou	tflows of	(In:	flows) of
	Re	esources	Re	esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	(6,594)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		13,895		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		5,364		
Total	\$	19,259	\$	(6,594)

Note 5: Retirement Plan (continued)

E. Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

\$5,364 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net defe	Net deferred outflows		
Year	(inflows)	(inflows) of resources		
2020		1,156		
2021		(143)		
2022		1,072		
2023		5,216		
2024		-		
Thereafter		_		
Total	\$	7,301		

Note 6: Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan

A. Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. 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. The City has elected to participate in the SDBF for its active members including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75) for City reporting.

B. Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered another post-employment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits		2	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		0	
Active employees		8	
	Total:	10	

Note 6: Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (continued)

C. Contributions

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

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 funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$1,098. The contribution rates to the SDBF for the City are as follows:

Plan / Calendar Year	Total SDB Contribution (Rate)	Retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)
2019	0.12%	0.02%

D. Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Discount Rate 3.71% Retiree's share of benefit-related costs \$0.00

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected

Note 6: Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (continued)

D. Total OPEB Liability (continued)

on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were developed primarily from an actuarial experience study of the four-year period from December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, TMRS adopted the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method.

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.71% and was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Increase	
	(Decrease)	
	To	tal OPEB
	I	iability
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	11,413
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		724
Interest		389
Diff between expected/actual experience		(210)
Changes of assumptions		(871)
Benefit payments, including refunds of		
employee contributions		(28)
Net Changes		4
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	11,417

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.31%, 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:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate											
1% Decrease 2.71%	Current Discount Rate 3.71%	1% Increase 4.71%									
\$13,786	\$11,417	\$9,550									

Note 6: Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan (continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,098. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

		 ferred	Deferred (Inflows) of		
		lows of ources	`	sources	
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$ -	\$	(186)	
Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		730		(771)	
	Total	\$ 730	\$	(957)	

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

	Net defer	red outflows
Year	(inflows)	of resources
2020	\$	(15)
2021		(15)
2022		(15)
2023		(15)
2024		(15)
Thereafter		(152)
Total	\$	(227)

Note 7: Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2019:

A. Governmental Activities

	Interest]	Balance					F	Balance		Due
	Rate	О	ctober 1,				Sept	ember 30,	,	Within	
Description	Payable		2018	A	dditions	Re	tirements		2019	О	ne Year
Note Payable - SUVs	4.25%	\$	87,780	\$	-	\$	(19,254)	\$	68,526	\$	20,089
		\$	87,780	\$		\$	(19,254)	\$	68,526	\$	20,089

On November 30, 2017, the City entered into a \$101,693 loan agreement to purchase two police SUVs and equipment. These vehicles will be paid from and secured by the City's property tax income. The note is payable to the First National Bank of Tom Bean in monthly installments of \$1,884 with 4.25% interest and will mature on December 6, 2022.

Note 7: Long-term Liabilities (continued)

A. Governmental Activities (continued)

Year Ending								
September 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total			
2020	\$	20,089	\$	2,526	\$	22,615		
2021		20,958		1,653		22,611		
2022		21,866		745		22,611		
2023		5,613		40		5,653		
Totals	\$	68,526	\$	4,964	\$	73,490		

B. Business-Type Activities – Proprietary Fund

Description	Interest Rate Payable	Balance October 1, 2018	Ad	ditions	Re	etirements	Balance September 30, 2019	(Due Within One Year
Bond Payable - GTUA 2015	2.02%	\$ 1,170,000	\$	-	\$	(20,000)	\$ 1,150,000	\$	20,000
Bond Payable - GTUA 2017	3.22%	135,000		-		(5,000)	130,000		5,000
Bond Payable - GTUA 2000	4.74%	125,000		-		(60,000)	65,000		65,000
Bank Note Payable - 1	4.50%	90,982		_		(14,917)	76,065	_	15,592
Total Long-Term Debt:		\$1,520,982	\$	_	\$	(99,917)	\$ 1,421,065	\$	105,592

GTUA Certification of Obligation

The City entered into a long-term water supply and sewer service contract with Greater Texoma Utility Authority (GTUA) on October 3, 2000 and additional contracts in 2015 and 2017. The City has an obligation to make payments specified by the contract to GTUA to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, maintain a Reserve Fund for the security and payment of bonds similarly secured, and pay the administrative and overhead expenses by GTUA in connection with the bonds.

Under the terms of the contract, the City's obligation to make payments to GTUA terminates when all GTUA bonds issued in connection with construction of the facilities have been paid in full, are retired, and are no longer outstanding. The original principal obligation of the series 2000 contract was \$500,000, with interest rates of 4.74%, the original principal obligation of the series 2015 contract was \$1,210,000, with interest rates of 2.02% and the original principal obligation of the series 2018 contract was \$135,000 with interest rates of 3.22%. The City's obligation to GTUA under the 2000 contract expires with the retirement of the GTUA bonds in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020. The City's obligation to GTUA under the 2015 contract expires with the retirement of the GTUA bonds in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2035. The City's obligation to GTUA under the 2018 contract expires with the retirement of the GTUA bonds in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2042.

Note 7: Long-term Liabilities (continued)

B. Business-Type Activities – Proprietary Fund (continued)

The following is a schedule of future GTUA contractual obligation payments:

Year Ending			.				
September 30	P	rincipal	 Interest	Total			
2020	\$	90,000	\$ 28,984	\$	118,984		
2021		70,000	25,522		95,522		
2022		70,000	24,816		94,816		
2023		75,000	23,976		98,976		
2024		75,000	22,972		97,972		
2025-2029		390,000	96,548		486,548		
2030-2034		435,000	53,424		488,424		
2035-2039		110,000	11,411		121,411		
2040-2042		30,000	 2,541		32,541		
Totals	\$	1,345,000	\$ 290,192	\$	1,635,192		

Notes Payable

Installment note payable number one with First National Bank of Tom Bean dated March 14, 2011 in the amount of \$183,766. The note has a fixed 4.5% interest rate and is secured by accounts receivable for the proprietary fund. The note is a 13 year note with monthly payments of \$1,559 and will mature on March 14, 2024. In the event the City defaults on the note in any way, the demand clause of the note would require the note to be paid in full.

The following is a schedule of future note payable payments, if paid according to terms:

Year Ending							
September 30	Principal		I1	nterest	Total		
2020	\$	15,592	\$	3,111	\$	18,703	
2021		16,317		2,386		18,703	
2022		17,067	1,636			18,703	
2023		17,851		852		18,703	
2024		9,238		122		9,360	
Totals	\$	76,065	\$	8,108	\$	84,173	

Note 8: Insurance Coverage

The Texas Municipal League Inter-Governmental Risk Pool provides insurance coverage for the City. For the period October 1, 2018 to September 30, 2019 the City maintained insurance coverage as follows:

Types of Coverage

General Liability Errors & Omissions Liability Law Enforcement Liability

Automobile Liability Real & Personal Property

Auto Physical Damage Mobile Equipment

Note 9: Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2019 up through the date of the auditor's report date on page 2. This is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

Subsequent to year end, the coronavirus known as SARS-CoV-2 (COVID-19) was first detected in China, causing outbreaks of COVID-19 that has now spread globally. On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization announced that the COVID-19 outbreak can be characterized as a pandemic. The Federal Government, along with State and local governments have taken preventive measures to slow the spread of the virus. At this time, it is unknown how this pandemic will affect revenues or expenses at the City.

City of Tom Bean, Texas General Fund Budgetary Comparison Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	ance with	
	(<u> </u>	Final		Amounts	ositive
REVENUES	_			_		(egative)
Taxes:						
Property	\$	283,943	\$ 283,943	\$	283,202	\$ (741)
Franchise		46,159	46,159		43,910	(2,249)
General Sales and Use		54,000	54,000		55,443	1,443
Municipal Court		132,000	87,780		63,291	(24,489)
Building Permits		12,800	12,800		5,855	(6,945)
Grant Revenue		-	-		32,392	32,392
Other Revenue		7,665	7,665		16,223	8,558
Interest Revenue		200	 200		1,520	 1,320
Total Revenues		536,767	 492,547		501,836	 9,289
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Police Department		224,052	210,052		225,756	(15,704)
Municipal Court		117,639	93,419		90,352	3,067
General Government		140,556	140,556		157,354	(16,798)
Fire Department		10,000	10,000		10,000	-
Streets		14,000	14,000		17,811	(3,811)
Emergency Medical Service		5,000	5,000		5,000	-
Library		1,100	1,100		1,298	(198)
Debt Service:						
Principal		19,256	19,256		19,256	-
Interest		3,357	 3,357		3,357	 -
Total Expenditures		534,960	 496,740		530,184	 (33,444)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		1,807	 (4,193)		(28,348)	 (24,155)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Gain on Sale of Assets		-	 6,000		9,000	 3,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	 6,000		9,000	 3,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,807	\$ 1,807	\$	(19,348)	\$ (21,155)

City of Tom Bean, Texas Schedules of Contributions to Pension Plan Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Ten Measured Years

	Fiscal Ye				ar End					
		2019		2018		2017	2016		20	15
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	7,076	\$	7,213	\$	4,474	\$	6,282	\$ 6	5,045
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution		(7,076)		(7,213)		(4,474)		(6,282)		5,045)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
Covered payroll	\$	292,212	\$	268,634	\$	284,156	\$	322,127	\$307	7,087
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		2.42%		2.69%		1.57%		1.95%	1	1.97%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 25 years for Pension Contributions; 17 years for OPEB Contributions

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.5% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table based on rates that are specific

to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2010-2014.

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar

Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a

fully generational basis with scale BB.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

Notes to the Schedule of Contributions:

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in the Schedule of Contributions; the employer will build this report over the next 10-year period. The data in this schedule is based on the City's fiscal year-end, not the valuation/measurement date as provided in other schedules of this report. OPEB is included in the information presented

City of Tom Bean, Texas Schedules of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Ten Measured Years

	Plan Year Ended December 31,										
		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014		
Total Pension Liability											
Service cost	\$	26,780	\$	18,504	\$	20,661	\$	18,856	\$ 16,808		
Interest (on the total pension liability)		14,344		12,896		11,166		13,925	12,627		
Changes of benefit terms		-		11,248		-		-	-		
Difference between expected and actual experience		(336)		(8,093)		(6,757)		(62,229)	(1,365)		
Change of assumputions		-		-		-		6,348	-		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(5,052)		(6,914)		(12,319)		(10,311)	(10,783)		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		35,736		27,641		12,751		(33,411)	17,287		
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		201,644		174,003		161,252		194,663	177,376		
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	237,380	\$	201,644	\$	174,003	\$	161,252	\$194,663		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position											
Contributions - employer	\$	8,368	\$	2,925	\$	5,789	\$	5,628	\$ 3,892		
Contributions - employee		16,703		13,586		14,529		13,824	14,079		
Net investment income		(8,012)		31,397		13,840		290	10,211		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(5,052)		(6,914)		(12,319)		(10,311)	(10,783)		
Administrative expense		(155)		(163)		(157)		(176)	(107)		
Other		(8)		(8)		(8)		(9)	(9)		
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		11,844		40,823		21,674		9,246	17,283		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		267,627		226,804	_	205,130	_	195,884	178,601		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	279,471	\$	267,627	\$	226,804	\$	205,130	\$195,884		
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(42,091)	\$	(65,983)	\$	(52,801)	\$	(43,878)	\$ (1,221)		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		117.73%		132.72%		130.34%		127.21%	100.63%		
Covered Payroll	\$	278,377	\$	271,712	\$	290,585	\$	276,486	\$281,578		
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		(15.12%)		(24.28%)		(18.17%)		(15.87%)	(0.43%)		

Notes to Schedule of Net Pension Liability:

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. GRS will provide the current year results. The employer will be required to build this schedule over the next 10-year period.

City of Tom Bean, Texas Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Pl	an Year Ende	d Dec	ember 31,
		2018		2017
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	724	\$	598
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)		389		370
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(210)		-
Change of assumputions		(871)		948
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(28)		-
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability		4		1,916
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		11,413		9,497
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	11,417	\$	11,413
Covered Payroll	\$	278,377	\$	271,712
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		4.10%		4.20%

Notes to Schedule of Total OPEB Liability:

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 74/75 and should not be shown here. Therefore, only years for which the new GASB statements have been implemented have been shown and ultimately ten years will be presented.