THE CITY OF VERNON, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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FINANCIAL SECTION

EDGIN, PARKMAN, FLEMING & FLEMING, PC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

4110 KELL BLVD., SECOND FLOOR • P.O. BOX 750
WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS 76307-0750
PH. (940) 766-5550 • FAX (940) 766-5778

MICHAEL D. EDGIN, CPA
DAVID L. PARKMAN, CPA
A. PAUL FLEMING, CPA

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Commission
The City of Vernon, Texas

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vernon, Texas (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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Business Development Corporation of Vernon, the City's discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the discretely presented component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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 financial statement 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Vernon, Texas as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. Our 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 Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios – Texas Municipal Retirement System, the Schedule of Contributions – Texas Municipal Retirement System, and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Texas Municipal Retirement System identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a required 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.

Edgin, Parkman, Fleming & Fleming, PC

EDGIN, PARKMAN, FLEMING & FLEMING, PC

Wichita Falls, Texas
March 14, 2019

City of Vernon

1725 Wilbarger
Vernon, Texas 76384-4741
(940) 552-2581

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Vernon, Texas, we offer readers of the City's Annual Financial Report this narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $27,724,649 (net position). Of this amount, $5,266,962 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's obligations.

- During the year, the City's total net position increased by $3,354,883.

- The governmental funds reported a fund balance this year of $6,079,349, which is an increase of $708,199 in comparison with the prior year amount of $5,371,150 or 13.19%. Of this total fund balance, $1,874,008 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund and all other Governmental Funds was $1,874,008. $4,205,341 of the total Governmental Funds fund balances are either restricted, committed or assigned.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

- The first two statements are *government-wide financial statements* that provide both *long-term* and *short-term* information about the City's overall financial status.

- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services were financed in the *short-term* as well as what remains for future spending.

- The *proprietary fund statements* offer *short-* and *long-term* financial information about the activities the government operates *like businesses*, such as the water and sewer system.

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

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

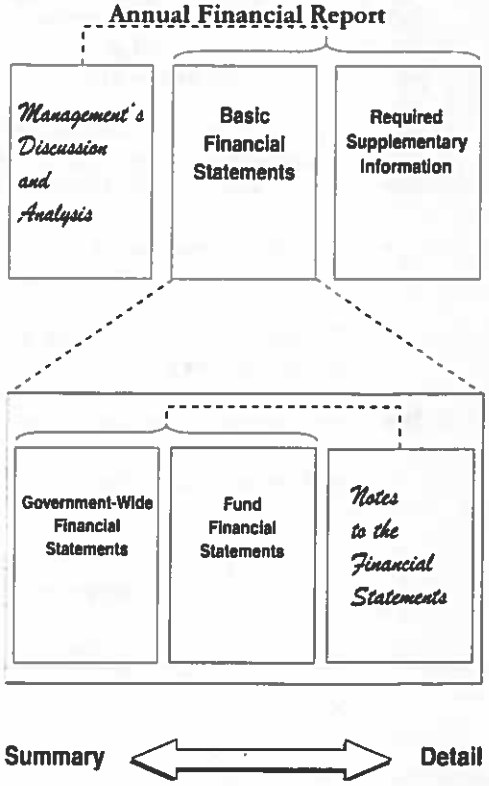


Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City's government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements	
Type of Statements	**Government-wide**	**Governmental Funds**	**Proprietary Funds**
Scope	Entire City's government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses - the water and sewer system
Required financial statements	• Statement of net position • Statement of activities	• Balance sheet • Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	• Statement of net position • Statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position • Statement of cash flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net position—the difference between the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—is one way to measure the City's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into three categories:

- *Governmental activities*. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as the fire department, law enforcement, street department, parks services, the City cemetery, animal control and general administration.

- *Business-type activities*. The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, sewer and sanitation system are included here.

- *Component Units*. The City includes one other entity in its report - the Business Development Corporation of Vernon. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the City is financially accountable for it.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds*—not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Commission establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- *Governmental funds*—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how *cash and other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds*—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information. In fact, the City's proprietary funds are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and information, such as cash flows.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was $27,724,649 at September 30, 2018. (See Table A-1)

Table A-1
City's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	$ 8,279,372	$ 7,252,134	$ 6,354,845	$ 4,275,487	$ 14,634,217	$ 11,527,621
Capital assets, net	6,095,689	6,388,444	16,888,773	17,717,838	22,984,462	24,106,282
Total assets	14,375,061	13,640,578	23,243,618	21,993,325	37,618,679	35,633,903
Deferred outflows of resources						
Related to pension plan	346,680	1,056,019	99,806	303,953	446,486	1,359,972
Related to OPEB plan	18,031	-	5,190	-	23,221	-
Defered loss on refunding debt	-	-	246,864	260,962	246,864	260,962
Total deferred outflows of resources	364,711	1,056,019	351,860	564,915	716,571	1,620,934
Current and other liabilities	641,859	1,033,859	1,274,167	1,161,787	1,916,026	2,195,646
Long-term liabilities	3,190,691	4,262,639	4,504,770	5,619,453	7,695,461	9,882,092
Total liabilities	3,832,550	5,296,498	5,778,937	6,781,240	9,611,487	12,077,738
Deferred inflows of resources						
Related to pension plan	775,934	365,123	223,180	105,093	999,114	470,216
Net assets						
Net investment in capital assets	4,684,718	4,392,504	12,115,374	11,788,776	16,800,092	16,181,280
Restricted	4,064,330	3,909,446	1,593,265	1,030,867	5,657,595	4,940,313
Unrestricted	1,382,240	733,026	3,884,722	2,852,264	5,266,962	3,585,290
Total net assets	$ 10,131,288	$ 9,034,976	$ 17,593,361	$ 15,671,907	$ 27,724,649	$ 24,706,883

The $5,266,962 of unrestricted net position at September 30, 2018, represents resources available to fund the programs of the City next year, if sufficient resources are not derived from future resources. The restricted net position is required to be set aside for long-term debt, public improvements and various other activities.

Changes in net position. The City's total revenues, both program and general, were $14,871,760. A significant portion, 66%, of the City's revenue comes from charges for services. (See Figure A-3.) Less than 1% comes from operating and capital grants and contributions, 9% comes from sales taxes, 15% from property taxes and 4% from franchise fees. Other minor categories combined make up 5% of the City's total revenues.

The total cost of all programs and services was $11,516,877, 43% of these costs are for water, sewer and sanitation related expenses. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with 28% related to public safety, 9% for public works, 5% for cemetery, 3% for economic development and other, 4% for subsidies, donations and other, and 8% general government. (See Figure A-4.)

Figure A-3
Source of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2018

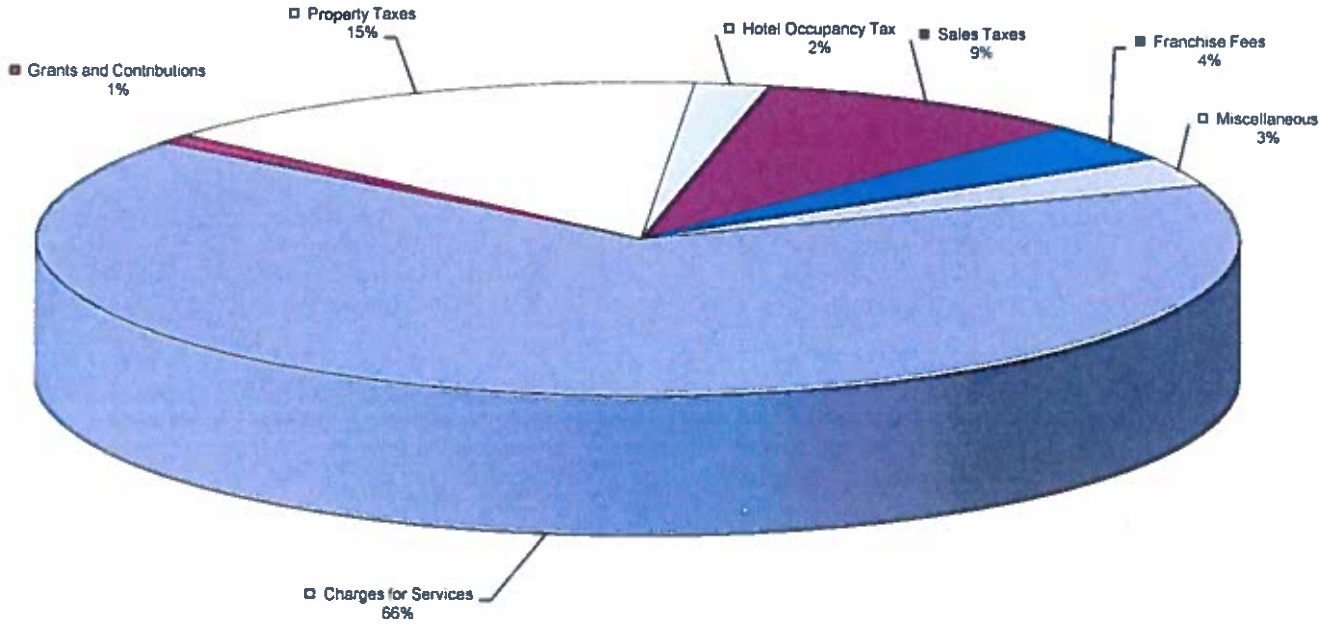
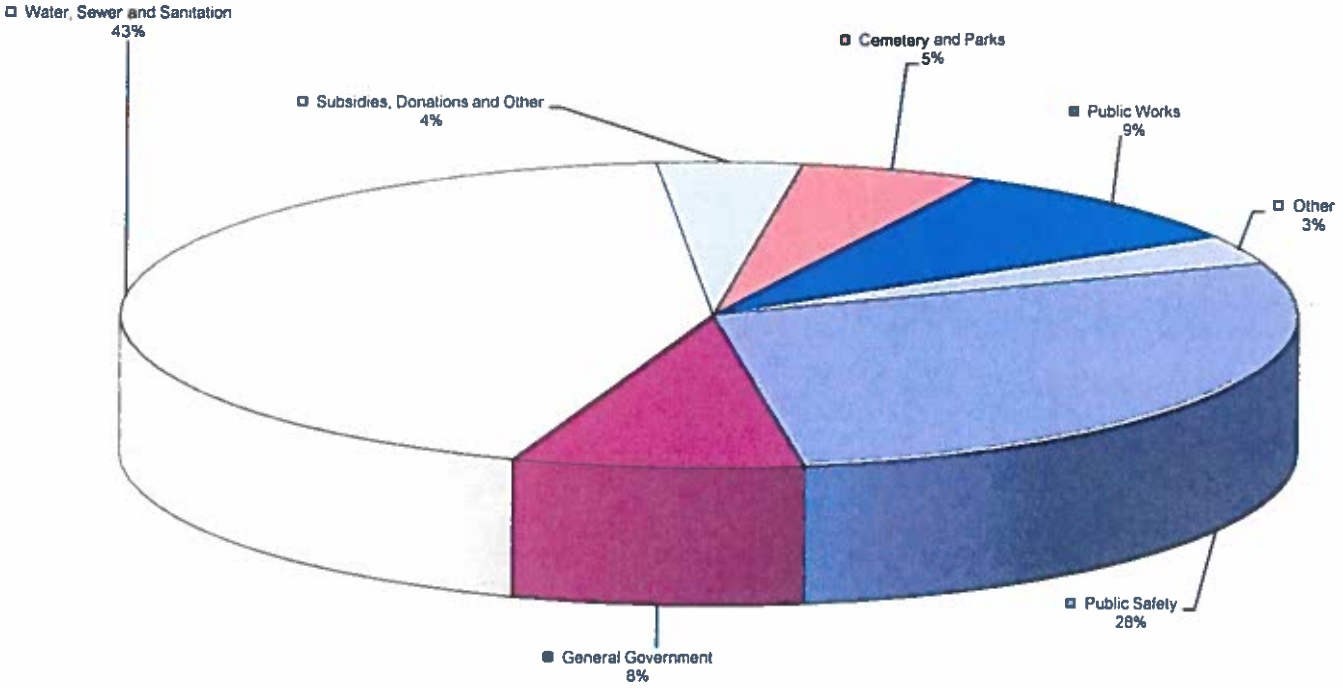


Figure A-4
Functional Expense for Fiscal Year 2018



Governmental Activities

Table A-2 presents the various revenue categories and gross costs of each of the City's functional areas for the current year.

Table A-2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	$ 1,432,749	$ 1,480,869	$ 8,408,578	$ 7,930,896	$ 9,841,327	$ 9,411,765
Operating and capital grants	117,191	90,778	-	-	117,191	90,778
Capital grants and contributions	-	8,200	-	-	-	8,200
General revenues						
Property taxes	2,282,228	2,317,784	-	-	2,282,228	2,317,784
Sales taxes	1,266,931	1,190,411	-	-	1,266,931	1,190,411
Franchise fees	587,165	522,161	-	-	587,165	522,161
Other taxes	356,744	320,651	-	-	356,744	320,651
Investment earnings	142,814	81,575	104,599	46,847	247,413	128,422
Miscellaneous	93,720	188,015	79,041	43,955	172,761	231,970
Total revenues	6,279,542	6,200,444	8,592,218	8,021,698	14,871,760	14,222,142
Expenses						
General government	924,116	826,713	-	-	924,116	826,713
Public safety	3,206,248	3,376,639	-	-	3,206,248	3,376,639
Public works	1,026,494	713,701	-	-	1,026,494	713,701
Cemetery and parks	562,995	547,246	-	-	562,995	547,246
Subsidies, donations, and other	466,799	518,678	-	-	466,799	518,678
Christmas decorations	3,610	5,718	-	-	3,610	5,718
Civic and cultural	181,134	170,402	-	-	181,134	170,402
Economic development	133,853	84,867	-	-	133,853	84,867
Interest	38,332	60,363	-	-	38,332	60,363
Water, sewer and sanitation	-	-	4,973,296	5,091,722	4,973,296	5,091,722
Total expenses	6,543,581	6,304,327	4,973,296	5,091,722	11,516,877	11,396,049
Transfers	1,622,122	1,256,139	(1,622,122)	(1,256,139)	-	-
Change in net position	1,358,083	1,152,256	1,996,800	1,673,837	3,354,883	2,826,093
Net position - beginning (as originally stated)	9,034,976	7,882,720	15,671,907	13,998,070	24,706,883	21,880,790
Prior period adjustment	(261,771)	-	(75,346)	-	(337,117)	-
Net position - beginning (as restated)	8,773,205	7,882,720	15,596,561	13,998,070	24,369,766	21,880,790
Net position - ending	$ 10,131,288	$ 9,034,976	$ 17,593,361	$ 15,671,907	$ 27,724,649	$ 24,706,883

The most significant fluctuation between years relates to the following:

- Charges for Services increased by $429,562, which is due to increased usage.
- Investment earnings increased $118,991 due to increased cash reserves and rising interest rates.
- Sales tax increased $76,520 due to an increase in economic activity from windmill construction.
- Expenses increased overall by $120,828 partially due to an increase in street maintenance expense.

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the City's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues, as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of all *governmental* activities this year was $6,543,581; however, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was $2,282,228.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs through charges for services of $1,432,749.

Net Cost of Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
General government	$ 924,116	$ 826,713	$ 801,895	$ 645,828
Public safety	3,206,248	3,376,639	2,063,741	2,255,396
Public works	1,026,494	713,701	956,915	683,946
Cemetery and parks	562,995	547,246	373,392	324,783
Economic development	133,853	84,867	133,853	84,867
Subsidies, donations and other	466,799	518,678	446,066	498,391
Christmas decorations	3,610	5,718	(1,687)	504
Civic and cultural	181,134	170,402	181,134	170,402
Interest	38,332	60,363	38,332	60,363
Bond issuance cost	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 6,543,581	$ 6,304,327	$ 4,993,641	$ 4,724,480

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental funds totaled $6,157,547, a decrease of $62,315 or 1%. The largest decrease was a decrease in other income of $ 88,032 or 50% along with a decrease in property taxes of $36,527 or 1.5%.

Expenditures from governmental funds totaled $7,077,982, an increase of $791,867 or 13%. The largest increase was in public works, an increase of $357,364 or 57%. The second largest increase was in debt principal, which was an increase of $296,973 or 149%. Transfers to the general fund increased by $448,523 or 25%.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the prior year, the City's cash flow greatly improved due to continued strong minimum utility rates, a lowered healthcare cost and continued operational expenditure deferrals, including sewer-plant renovation needs. Two personnel additions were made in the Police Department that were partially paid by the Vernon ISD.

Property tax revenues were stable. Franchise tax revenue increased slightly. Sales tax increased slightly, mostly due to utility and windmill construction in the area. Water revenue increased due to strong minimum monthly bill rates to more align fixed costs to fixed revenues and higher usage by one large commercial user.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2018, the City had invested in a broad range of capital assets totaling $23,596,880, including land, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4.)

Table A-4
Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	$ 981,029	$ 981,029	$ 721,690	$ 721,690	$ 1,702,719	$ 1,702,719
Buildings and improvements	1,367,744	1,418,154	15,697,324	16,211,607	17,065,068	17,629,761
Infrastructure	2,480,914	2,538,692	-	-	2,480,914	2,538,692
Equipment, furniture, fixtures	485,246	563,678	446,389	324,111	931,635	887,789
Vehicles	780,756	805,201	23,370	32,718	804,126	837,919
Total net assets	$6,095,689	$6,306,754	$ 16,888,773	$ 17,290,126	$ 22,984,462	$ 23,596,880

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

For the City's fiscal year 2019, the City plans capital additions including:

GENERAL	
Street Seal Coat & Repairs	$ 384,000
Police Cars	70,000
EMS (Ambulance)	152,800
EMS Cots	80,000
Parks Backhoe	91,000
Code Pickup	28,000
Total	$ 805,800
ENTERPRISE	
Water Sourceing/Infrastructure	$ 151,000
Bulk Water Purchases	125,000
Water Pickup	39,000
Water Mains	69,000
Water Wells	78,000
Wastewater Influent Pumps & VFD	150,000
Wastewater Treatment Plant Clarifier	800,000
Wastewater SCADA	25,000
Wastewater Backhoe	97,000
Total	$ 1,534,000

Long-term Obligations

At September 30, 2018, the City had $6,601,939 in bonds, compensated absences, notes and leases outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the City's long-term obligations is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Standard & Poor's had assigned a credit rating of A for the City's General Obligation Bonds.

Table A-5
Long-term Obligations

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Certificates of obligation	$ 1,102,656	$ 1,129,585	$ -	$ -	$ 1,102,656	$ 1,129,585
Capital leases	288,946	321,166	-	-	288,946	321,166
Notes payable	19,369	463,499	127,038	143,533	146,407	607,032
Compensated absences	328,496	306,976	89,072	96,717	417,568	403,693
Revenue bonds	-	-	4,646,362	5,357,817	4,646,362	5,357,817
Total	$ 1,739,467	$ 2,221,226	$ 4,862,472	$ 5,598,067	$ 6,601,939	$ 7,819,293

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Increases/Decreases in Revenue

In the General Fund, total budgeted revenues decreased by $228,790 from 2018 actual revenues. The largest decrease was the budgeted contracts for transfers in which decreased $331,545 or 15%. Transfers in increased $363,356. Property tax revenue budgeted for 2019 was materially the same amount as actual for 2018, with an increase of all property tax revenue of $44,519 or less than 3%. The 2018 rate is $0.393463 per $100 of taxable property value for Maintenance and Operation, and .171247 for the Interest and Sinking Fund. Combined, the rate is above the effective tax rate.

In the Debt Service Fund, the 2018 tax rate is .171247 per $100 of taxable property value. The total amount of municipal debt secured by property taxes is $654,404.

In the Enterprise Fund, revenues were decreased by $1,106,837 or 12% from 2018 actual revenues. Water revenues were decreased $260,823 or 6.3%. Transfers in decreased $561,600 or 100%.

Decreases/Increases in Expenditures

General Fund expenditures were increased by $298,363 or 4.5% from the actual 2018 expenditures.

Debt Service Fund expenditures decreased $56,841 or 100%.

In the Enterprise Fund, expenses were increased by $81,052 or 1% from 2018 actual expenditures.

The adopted budget shows a decrease of $35,128 in General Fund Balance and a decrease of $32,216 in the Utility (Enterprise) Fund for a total, if realized, of a $67,344 decrease in the City's net position for fiscal-year ending 2019.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the City's Administration Office.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT A-1

THE CITY OF VERNON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,394,458	$ 5,854,453	$ 12,248,911	$ 1,353,395
Receivables:				
Due from primary government	-	-	-	110,239
Customers (net)	-	685,367	685,367	-
Ambulance (net)	416,834	-	416,834	-
Property taxes (net)	174,604	9	174,613	-
Sales taxes	327,328	-	327,328	-
Hotel occupancy taxes	36,392	-	36,392	-
Franchise fees	179,199	-	179,199	-
Grants	1,800	-	1,800	-
Other	78,841	-	78,841	-
Internal balances	566,009	(566,009)	-	-
Due from fiduciaries	37,612	-	37,612	-
Other assets	40,147	450	40,597	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	26,148	380,575	406,723	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	981,029	721,690	1,702,719	110,336
Capital assets being depreciated (net)	5,114,660	16,167,083	21,281,743	348,604
Total assets	14,375,061	23,243,618	37,618,679	1,922,574
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Pension plan related	346,680	99,806	446,486	-
OPEB plan related	18,031	5,190	23,221	-
Deferred loss on refunding debt	-	246,864	246,864	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	364,711	351,860	716,571	-
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	185,416	166,789	352,205	-
Taxes payable	295	8,562	8,857	-
Due to component unit	110,239	-	110,239	-
Due to others	3,283	-	3,283	-
Accrued interest payable	8,517	10,905	19,422	-
Unearned revenues	-	11,486	11,486	-
Customer deposits	-	204,850	204,850	-
Long-term liabilities:				
Portion due or payable within one year	334,109	871,575	1,205,684	138,005
Portion due or payable after one year	1,405,358	3,990,897	5,396,255	1,169,600
Net pension liability	1,490,072	428,887	1,918,959	-
Total OPEB liability	295,261	84,986	380,247	-
Total liabilities	3,832,550	5,778,937	9,611,487	1,307,605
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension plan related	775,934	223,180	999,114	-
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	4,684,718	12,115,374	16,800,092	458,940
Restricted	4,064,330	1,593,265	5,657,595	-
Unrestricted	1,382,240	3,884,722	5,266,962	156,029
Total net position	$ 10,131,288	$ 17,593,361	$ 27,724,649	$ 614,969

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary government:			
Governmental activities:			
General government	$ 924,116	$ 122,221	$ -
Public safety	3,206,248	1,091,128	51,379
Public works	1,026,494	43,829	25,750
Cemetery and parks	562,995	154,838	34,765
Subsidies, donations and other	466,799	20,733	-
Christmas decorations	3,610	-	5,297
Civic and cultural	181,134	-	-
Economic development	133,853	-	-
Interest expense	38,332	-	-
Total governmental activities	6,543,581	1,432,749	117,191
Business-type activities:			
Water	1,965,924	4,156,165	-
Sewer	962,953	2,405,802	-
Sanitation	1,694,203	1,634,895	-
Other	350,216	211,716	-
Total business-type activities	4,973,296	8,408,578	-
Total primary government	$ 11,516,877	$ 9,841,327	$ 117,191
Component unit:			
Business Development Corporation of Vernon	$ 556,670	$ 17,500	$ -
General revenues and transfers:			
Taxes:			
Property taxes, levied for general purposes			
Property taxes, levied for debt service purposes			
Franchise fees			
Sales taxes			
Hotel occupancy taxes			
Other taxes			
Interest earnings			
Miscellaneous			
Transfers			
Total general revenues and transfers			
Change in net position			
Net position - beginning, as originally stated			
Prior period adjustment			
Net position - beginning, as restated			
Net position - ending			

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
$ (801,895)	$ -	$ (801,895)	$ -
(2,063,741)	-	(2,063,741)	-
(956,915)	-	(956,915)	-
(373,392)	-	(373,392)	-
(446,066)	-	(446,066)	-
1,687	-	1,687	-
(181,134)	-	(181,134)	-
(133,853)	-	(133,853)	-
(38,332)	-	(38,332)	-
(4,993,641)	-	(4,993,641)	-
-	2,190,241	2,190,241	-
-	1,442,849	1,442,849	-
-	(59,308)	(59,308)	-
-	(138,500)	(138,500)	-
-	3,435,282	3,435,282	-
(4,993,641)	3,435,282	(1,558,359)	-
-	-	-	(539,170)
1,573,803	-	1,573,803	-
708,425	-	708,425	-
587,165	-	587,165	-
1,266,931	-	1,266,931	633,465
348,583	-	348,583	-
8,161	-	8,161	-
142,814	104,599	247,413	8,085
93,720	79,041	172,761	51,290
1,622,122	(1,622,122)	-	-
6,351,724	(1,438,482)	4,913,242	692,840
1,358,083	1,996,800	3,354,883	153,670
9,034,976	15,671,907	24,706,883	461,299
(261,771)	(75,346)	(337,117)	-
8,773,205	15,596,561	24,369,766	461,299
$ 10,131,288	$ 17,593,361	$ 27,724,649	$ 614,969

EXHIBIT A-3

THE CITY OF VERNON, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General	Debt Service Fund	Electric Trust Principal	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,639,340	$ 336,743	$ 2,876,409	$ 740,638	$ 5,593,130
Receivables:					
Ambulance (net)	416,834	-	-	-	416,834
Property taxes (net)	130,560	44,044	-	-	174,604
Sales taxes	327,328	-	-	-	327,328
Franchise fees	48,652	-	-	-	48,652
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	-	36,392	36,392
Grants	-	-	-	1,800	1,800
Other	78,841	-	-	-	78,841
Due from other funds	122,672	-	-	1,068	123,740
Other assets	40,147	-	-	-	40,147
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	26,148	-	-	-	26,148
Total assets	$ 2,830,522	$ 380,787	$ 2,876,409	$ 779,898	$ 6,867,616
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	$ 105,265	$ -	$ -	$ 2,370	$ 107,635
Taxes payable	295	-	-	-	295
Due to other funds	4,509	-	-	36,308	40,817
Due to component unit	110,239	-	-	-	110,239
Due to others	-	-	-	3,283	3,283
Total liabilities	220,308	-	-	41,961	262,269
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable revenues	485,362	40,636	-	-	525,998
Fund balances:					
Restricted	109,833	340,151	2,876,409	737,937	4,064,330
Committed	67,883	-	-	-	67,883
Assigned	73,128	-	-	-	73,128
Unassigned	1,874,008	-	-	-	1,874,008
Total fund balances	2,124,852	340,151	2,876,409	737,937	6,079,349
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 2,830,522	$ 380,787	$ 2,876,409	$ 779,898	$ 6,867,616

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

THE CITY OF VERNON, TEXAS

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds (Exhibit A-3)		$ 6,079,349
Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the Statement of Net Position (Exhibit A-1) are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. Capital assets at year-end consist of:		
Gross capital assets	$ 10,728,166	
Related accumulated depreciation	4,632,477	6,095,689
Property taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		163,923
Ambulance fees receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred inflows of resources in the funds.		362,075
Franchise fees receivables are only recognized at the fund level when they are measurable and available within 60 days of year-end. Franchise fees receivables are recognized as they are earned at the government-wide level.		130,547
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Bonds payable	985,837	
Bonds premiums	116,819	
Capital leases	288,946	
Notes payable	19,369	
Compensated absences	328,496	(1,739,467)
Interest payable on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported as liabilities in the funds. Accrued interest at year-end was:		(8,517)
The City's net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows related to its participation in the Texas Municipal Retirement System do not meet criteria to be reported in the governmental funds financial statements. These items consist of:		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension plan related	346,680	
Net pension liability	(1,490,072)	
Deferred inflows of resources - pension plan related	(775,934)	(1,919,326)
The City's total OPEB (other post-employment benefit) liability and related deferred outflows and inflows related to the Supplemental Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) from the Texas Municipal Retirement System do not meet criteria to be reported in the governmental funds financial statements. These items consist of:		
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB plan related	18,031	
Total OPEB liability	(295,261)	(277,230)
The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position.		1,244,245
Total net position - governmental activities (Exhibit A-1)		$ 10,131,288

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EXHIBIT A-5

THE CITY OF VERNON, TEXAS

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

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General	Debt Service	Electric Trust Principal	Other Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Property taxes	$ 1,567,687	$ 701,430	$ -	$ -	$ 2,269,117
Franchise fees	574,433	-	-	-	574,433
Sales taxes	1,266,931	-	-	-	1,266,931
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	-	348,583	348,583
Other taxes	8,161	-	-	-	8,161
Licenses and permits	9,656	-	-	-	9,656
Cemetery income	51,340	-	-	-	51,340
Contracts	210,255	-	-	-	210,255
Swimming pool	78,598	-	-	-	78,598
Ambulance service	683,657	-	-	-	683,657
Administrative charges to other funds	266,327	-	-	-	266,327
Fines and fees	68,741	-	-	3,321	72,062
Grants and donations	5,100	-	-	112,091	117,191
Investment earnings	37,483	8,382	54,360	12,183	112,408
Other revenues	84,628	4,200	-	-	88,828
Total revenues	4,912,997	714,012	54,360	476,178	6,157,547
Expenditures					
General government	928,076	-	-	19,845	947,921
Public safety	3,106,716	-	-	38,359	3,145,075
Public works	986,782	-	-	-	986,782
Cemetery and parks	524,152	-	-	1,983	526,135
Subsidies, donations and other	466,799	-	-	-	466,799
Christmas decorations	-	-	-	3,610	3,610
Civic and cultural	-	-	-	181,134	181,134
Economic development	-	-	-	133,853	133,853
Capital outlay	143,330	-	-	-	143,330
Debt service:					
Principal	476,515	20,257	-	-	496,772
Interest charges	9,987	36,584	-	-	46,571
Total expenditures	6,642,357	56,841	-	378,784	7,077,982
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,729,360)	657,171	54,360	97,394	(920,435)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	4,892	-	-	-	4,892
Proceeds from sale of perpetual care spaces	-	-	-	1,620	1,620
Transfers in	2,235,620	-	-	27,500	2,263,120
Transfers out	-	(558,558)	(39,592)	(42,848)	(640,998)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,240,512	(558,558)	(39,592)	(13,728)	1,628,634
Net change in fund balance	511,152	98,613	14,768	83,666	708,199
Fund balances - beginning	1,613,700	241,538	2,861,641	654,271	5,371,150
Fund balances - ending	$ 2,124,852	$ 340,151	$ 2,876,409	$ 737,937	$ 6,079,349

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

THE CITY OF VERNON, TEXAS

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit A-5)		$ 708,199
Amounts reported for *governmental activities* in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit A-2) are different because:		
Capital outlays are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. The net difference between the two is as follows:		
Capital outlay during the year	$ 143,330	
Depreciation expense for the year	354,395	(211,065)
Because certain receivables will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year ends, they are not considered 'available' revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds. The deferred inflow portions changed by these amounts this year:		
Property taxes	13,111	
Ambulance fees	59,234	
Franchise fees	12,732	85,077
Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Principal payments during the year were:		
Bonds payable	20,257	
Notes payable	444,130	
Capital leases payable	32,220	496,607
Accrued interest payable from the beginning of the year to the end of the year changed by:		1,732
Compensated absences are reported as the amount is earned in the Statement of Activities, but as paid in the governmental funds. During the year, the liability changed by:		(21,520)
The amortization of the bond premium for the year was:		6,672
The City participates in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. Contributions to the plan are expenditures at the fund level when payments are due. At the government-wide level, pension expenses are recognized on an actuarial basis. Payments were more than the actuarial expense in the current year.		173,460
The City participates in a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. Contributions to the plan are expenditures at the fund level when payments are due. At the government-wide level, OPEB expenses are recognized on an actuarial basis. Payments were less than the actuarial expense in the current year.		(15,460)
The internal service funds' activities related to the General Fund are included in the Statement of Activities of the governmental activities.		134,381
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit A-2)		$ 1,358,083

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EXHIBIT A-7

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

	Enterprise Fund	
	Utility Fund	Internal Service Funds
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,854,453	$ 801,328
Receivables:		
Customers (net)	685,367	-
Property taxes (net)	9	-
Due from other funds	46,101	-
Other assets	450	6,868
Note receivable, current portion	-	90,969
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	380,575	-
Total current assets	6,966,955	899,165
Long-term assets:		
Note receivable, net of current portion	-	604,431
Capital assets not being depreciated	721,690	-
Capital assets being depreciated (net)	16,167,083	-
Total long-term assets	16,888,773	604,431
Total assets	23,855,728	1,503,596
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension plan related	99,806	-
OPEB plan related	5,190	-
Deferred loss on refunding debt	246,864	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	351,860	-
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	166,789	77,781
Taxes payable	8,562	-
Due to other funds	4,034	87,378
Accrued interest payable	17,773	-
Unearned revenues	11,486	-
Customer deposits	204,850	-
Current maturities of long-term obligations	962,545	-
Total current liabilities	1,376,039	165,159
Long-term liabilities:		
Long-term obligations, less current maturities	4,595,327	-
Net pension liability	428,887	-
Total OPEB liability	84,986	-
Total long-term liabilities	5,109,200	-
Total liabilities	6,485,239	165,159
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension plan related	223,180	-
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	12,115,374	-
Restricted	1,593,265	-
Unrestricted	3,790,530	1,338,437
Total net position	17,499,169	$ 1,338,437
Reconciliation to government-wide statement of net position:		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the Internal Service Funds' activities related to the Enterprise Fund	94,192	
Net position of business-type activities	$ 17,593,361	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EXHIBIT A-8

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

	Enterprise Fund	
	Utility Fund	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:		
Water revenues	$ 4,139,044	$ -
Sewer revenues	2,397,019	-
Sanitation revenues	1,633,303	-
Charges and fees	-	951,423
Late fees	143,953	-
Other revenues	62,706	-
Total operating revenues	8,376,025	951,423
Operating expenses:		
Billing and collection	257,166	-
Water	1,445,902	-
Sewer	640,594	-
Sanitation	1,580,819	-
Insurance claims and related	-	814,895
Bad debts	125,733	-
Depreciation	698,599	-
Other operating expenses	59,825	-
Total operating expenses	4,808,638	814,895
Operating income	3,567,387	136,528
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	104,599	30,405
Rent income	62,767	-
Bad debt recoveries	15,574	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	700	-
Interest expense	(164,658)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	18,982	30,405
Income before transfers	3,586,369	166,933
Transfers in	561,006	-
Transfers out	(2,183,128)	-
Net transfers	(1,622,122)	-
Change in net position	1,964,247	166,933
Net position - beginning, as originally stated	15,610,268	1,171,504
Prior period adjustment	(75,346)	-
Net position - beginning, as restated	15,534,922	1,171,504
Net position - ending	17,499,169	$ 1,338,437
Reconciliation to government-wide statement of activities:		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of the Internal Service Funds' activities related to the Enterprise Fund	32,553	
Change in net position of the business-type activities	$ 1,996,800	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EXHIBIT A-9

THE CITY OF VERNON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund	
	Utility Fund	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Received from customers	$ 8,381,869	$ 951,423
Payments to suppliers	(3,367,937)	-
Payments to employees	(804,017)	-
Payments to claimants/beneficiaries	-	(800,528)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,209,915	150,895
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Change in customer deposits	12,931	-
Bad debt recoveries	15,574	-
Transfers from other funds	561,006	-
Transfers to other funds	(2,183,128)	-
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(1,593,617)	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(297,246)	-
Principal paid on long-term debt	(789,963)	-
Interest paid on long-term debt	(159,765)	-
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,246,974)	-
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Principal payments on note receivable	-	88,726
Interest on investments	104,599	29,926
Rents received	62,767	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	167,366	118,652
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,536,690	269,547
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	4,698,338	531,781
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	$ 6,235,028	$ 801,328
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Operating income	$ 3,567,387	$ 136,528
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	698,599	-
Amortization	(12,615)	-
(Increase) decrease in current assets and deferred outflows of resources:		
Customer utility receivables	22,249	-
Due from other funds	(16,447)	-
Deferred outflows of resources	198,957	-
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		
Accounts payable	4,430	(27,580)
Taxes payable	(429)	-
Due to other funds	42	41,947
Unearned revenues	-	-
Compensated absences	(7,645)	-
Net pension liability	(372,340)	-
Total OPEB liability	9,640	-
Deferred inflows of resources	118,087	-
Total adjustments	642,528	14,367
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 4,209,915	$ 150,895
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents on the Statement of Net Position to the Statement of Cash Flows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,854,453	$ 801,328
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	380,575	-
Total cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 6,235,028	$ 801,328

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

THE CITY OF VERNON, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 51,086
Total assets	$ 51,086
Liabilities	
Payable to others	$ 13,474
Due to other funds	37,612
Total liabilities	$ 51,086

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

EXHIBIT A-11

THE CITY OF VERNON, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 1,605,800	$1,575,377	$ 1,567,687	$ (7,690)
Franchise fees	522,000	550,000	574,433	24,433
Sales taxes	1,226,847	1,228,899	1,266,931	38,032
Other taxes	6,500	8,160	8,161	1
Licenses and permits	16,200	8,576	9,656	1,080
Cemetery income	68,200	50,540	51,340	800
Contracts	201,044	210,038	210,255	217
Swimming pool	83,000	79,712	78,598	(1,114)
Ambulance service	680,200	610,001	683,657	73,656
Administrative charges to other funds	290,499	290,499	266,327	(24,172)
Fines and fees	45,453	25,820	68,741	42,921
Grants and donations	-	-	5,100	5,100
Investment earnings	2,700	32,242	37,483	5,241
Other revenues	73,820	16,267	84,628	68,361
Total revenues	4,822,263	4,686,131	4,912,997	226,866
Expenditures				
General government	1,052,032	982,581	928,076	54,505
Public safety	3,265,089	3,230,716	3,106,716	124,000
Public works	1,095,921	1,082,677	986,782	95,895
Cemetery and parks	555,691	564,270	524,152	40,118
Subsidies, donations and other	506,810	488,304	466,799	21,505
Capital outlay	112,218	130,200	143,330	(13,130)
Debt service:				
Principal	477,243	477,343	476,515	828
Interest charges	9,112	9,300	9,987	(687)
Total expenditures	7,074,116	6,965,391	6,642,357	323,034
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,251,853)	(2,279,260)	(1,729,360)	549,900
Other Financing Sources				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	8,000	2,592	4,892	2,300
Transfers in	2,195,853	2,189,077	2,235,620	46,543
Total other financing sources	2,203,853	2,191,669	2,240,512	48,843
Net change in fund balance	(48,000)	(87,591)	511,152	598,743
Fund balances - beginning	1,613,700	1,613,700	1,613,700	-
Fund balances - ending	$ 1,565,700	$ 1,526,109	$ 2,124,852	$ 598,743

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

1. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES*

The accounting and reporting policies of The City of Vernon, Texas (City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. GAAP for local governments includes those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), which includes all statements and interpretations of the National Council on Governmental Accounting (NCGA) unless modified by the GASB, and those principles prescribed by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled Audits of State and Local Governmental Units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies and practices used by the City.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected Mayor and four-member City Commission. The City Commission is the policy-making body of the City and operates under provisions of state statute.

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision whether to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. Financial Accountability: the primary government is deemed to be financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. Additionally, the primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government or a jointly appointed board. Based on these criteria, the City has one component unit – the Business Development Corporation of Vernon (BDC).

The BDC is a non-profit corporation formed in 1993 for the purpose of promoting economic development for the City in order to retain and expand existing business, expand and diversify the tax base of the City, attract new business and investment to the City, enhance existing job opportunities, create new job opportunities and improve the quality of life and environment for the citizens of the City. The Corporation operates under the authority of Vernon's Civil Statutes, Article 5190.6, Section 4B and utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. The BDC is considered to be a part of the City's financial reporting entity because the City Commission appoints its Board of Directors, approves its budgets, and exercises final authority over its operations.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effects of interfund activity have been removed from these statements.

1. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)*

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (public works, public transportation, etc.) or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational requirements of a particular function or segment, and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate fund-based financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for governmental and enterprise) for the determination of major funds. The major governmental funds are the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Electric Trust Principal Fund. The major enterprise fund is the Utility Fund.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

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 funds. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year in which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Government fund-level 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 government 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 are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees associated with the current fiscal period are susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period.

1. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)*

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid general operating costs, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the annual debt service requirements of the City's bonded debt.

The Electric Trust Principal Fund is a permanent fund comprised of the proceeds from the sale of the City's electric utility and accumulated revenues thereon. The proceeds from the sale must remain in the fund and be invested. Twenty-five percent of the investment revenue of the fund must remain in the fund and be reinvested. The remaining seventy-five percent of revenue is transferred to the General Fund where its use is restricted to the acquisition of permanent public improvements.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

The Utility Fund accounts for water, sewer and sanitation services provided to the residents of the City. Activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, finance and related debt service.

In addition, the City reports the following non-major fund types:

Other Governmental Funds include the Special Revenue Funds.

The Special Revenue Funds account for proceeds for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for a specified purpose.

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for revenues and expenses related to services provided to parties inside the City. These funds facilitate distribution of support costs to the users of support services on a cost reimbursement basis. Because the principal users of the internal services are the City's governmental activities, this fund type is included in the "Governmental Activities" column of the government-wide financial statements.

The Agency Funds are contributions by employees as additional savings and are held in a purely custodial capacity (assets equal liabilities). Agency funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of fiduciary resources to individuals, private organizations, or other governments. These funds are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements. Because their assets are held in a trustee or agent capacity and are not available to support City programs, these funds are not included in the government-wide statements.

GASB Statement No. 34 eliminates the presentation of account groups but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental Activities column in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

1. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)*

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's Utility Fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the Utility Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Budget Policies

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budget reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to the beginning of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning on the following October 1. The operating budget, which represents the financial plan for the ensuing year, includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. A public hearing is conducted at which all interested persons' comments concerning the budget are heard.

3. The budget is then approved by the City Commission through passage of appropriation and tax levying ordinances prior to October 1.

4. The City Commission must approve any transfer of appropriation balances or portions thereof from one department to another. The reported budgetary data includes amendments made during the year.

5. Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

6. At the close of each year, any unencumbered appropriation balances (appropriations including prior year encumbrances less current year expenditures and encumbrances) lapse or revert to the unassigned fund balance.

E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are carried at fair value. Fair value is determined as the price at which two willing parties would complete an exchange. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the funds in which the investments are recorded.

1. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)*

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the prior year. Taxes are levied on October 1, and do not begin to accrue interest until February 1. The City is permitted by the Municipal Finance Law of the State of Texas to levy taxes (exclusive of those amounts levied to service long-term debt) up to $2.25 per $100 of assessed valuation. The City's tax rate for the current year was $.38794 per $100 in assessed valuation. Additionally, the City levied a tax for debt service of $.17677 per $100 in assessed valuation; therefore, the total tax rate was $.56471 per $100 in assessed valuation.

An allowance for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting 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.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

4. Assets Held for Sale

Assets held for sale consists of land and buildings that were purchased or donated to be sold to third parties. Those assets are carried at the lower of cost or fair market value.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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 time received.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30-50
Infrastructure	30-50
Land Improvements	20-30
Vehicles	4-10
Machinery & Equipment	5-15

1. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)*

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element 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. Certain amounts related to the City's participation in a pension plan (see Note 10) and an OPEB plan (see Note 11) are reported in this category, along with deferred losses on bond refunding.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflow of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. Property taxes receivable ($163,923) and ambulance receivables ($362,075) are unavailable and therefore cannot be recognized as revenue in the governmental funds until they are received. There are also certain items related to the City's participation in a pension plan (see Note 10) that is reported in this category.

7. Compensated Absences

Employees in permanent positions are eligible for vacation benefits, either as time off with pay or as terminal in cases of separation from City employment. The liabilities for unused vacation time are recorded in the Enterprise Fund and governmental activities column of the government-wide statements.

Permanent employees accumulate sick leave indefinitely. However, no terminal pay is authorized for unused sick leave for terminating employees.

8. Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other obligations for general government purposes are recorded in the government-wide statement of net position. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by the Utility Fund are reported as liabilities in that fund.

For the government-wide financial statements, bond premiums and discounts, as well as losses from refinancing debt, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method in the government-wide financial statements. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expended when incurred. In the governmental fund-level financial statements, bond proceeds are reported as another financing source. Bond premiums and discounts in governmental funds are also recognized currently as other financing sources or uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

1. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)*

9. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the City Commission. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the governing board removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the governing board. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the governing board or by an official or body to which the governing board delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the General Fund convey that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the City itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the General Fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

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

10. Transactions Between Funds

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances between governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statements as "internal balances." Nonrecurring or non-routine transfers of equity between funds are accounted for as transfers.

1. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)*

11. New Accounting Standard Adopted

In fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for post-employment benefits other than pensions (other post-employment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed.

12. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures. The City participates in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. 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. 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.

13. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

1. *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D.)*

14. Pension Plan

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

15. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from the SDBF's fiduciary net position. 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.

2. *COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY*

A. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures", a violation of finance-related legal and contractual provisions is reported below, along with the action taken to address the violation.

- For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City overexpended the General Fund in two functional areas (see Exhibit A-11). The City will be more diligent in monitoring its actual expenditures compared to the City's adopted budget in future years.

B. Deficit Fund Balance or Fund Net Position of Individual Funds

As of September 30, 2018, there were no funds with a deficit fund balance or deficit net position balance.

3. *DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS*

A. Deposits

All of the City's demand and time depository accounts are held in local banking institutions. At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was $12,706,720 and the bank balance was $12,947,964, including fiduciary accounts. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2018, and during the year ended September 30, 2018, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

All of the BDC's demand and time depository accounts are held in local banking institutions. At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the Corporation's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was $1,353,395 and the bank balance was $1,353,395. The Corporation's cash deposits at September 30, 2018, and during the year ended September 30, 2018, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance.

B. Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act (Act) to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports, and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (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, and (10) common trust funds.

The City's investments at September 30, 2018 are shown below and are included in the Cash and cash equivalents caption on Exhibit A-1:

Investment or Investment Type	Weighted Maturity (Days)	Fair Value
Money market and savings accounts	1	$2,876,409

3. *DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)*

The City categorizes its fair value measurements with the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy below. In instances where inputs used to measure fair value fall into different levels in the above fair value hierarchy, fair value measurements in their entirety are categorized based on the lowest level input that is significant to the valuation. The City's assessment of the significance of particular inputs to these fair value measurements requires judgement and considers factors specific to each asset or liability.

C. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

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

1. Credit Risk

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

2. Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

3. Concentration of Credit Risk

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

3. *DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONT'D.)*

4. Interest Rate Risk

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

5. Foreign Currency Risk

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

4. *RECEIVABLES*

Receivables and related allowances for uncollectibles consisted of the following items on September 30, 2018:

	Gross Receivable	Allowance	Net Receivable
General Fund:			
Ambulance	$1,493,077	$1,076,243	$416,834
Property taxes	194,491	63,931	130,560
Sales taxes	327,328	-	327,328
Franchise fees	48,652	-	48,652
Other	78,841	-	78,841
Debt Service Fund:			
Property taxes	48,052	4,008	44,044
Other Governmental Funds:			
Hotel occupancy taxes	36,392	-	36,392
Grants	1,800	-	1,800
Utility Fund:			
Customers	840,712	155,345	685,367
Property taxes	1,789	1,780	9

The City expects to collect substantially all of the net receivables within one year, except for ambulance fees and property taxes. The City anticipates collecting $150,000 of the ambulance fees and $60,000 of the property tax receivable within one year, which is similar to the current year.

5. *CAPITAL ASSETS*

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

Governmental activities:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 981,029	$ -	$ -	$ 981,029
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	2,315,357	5,600	-	2,320,957
Infrastructure	2,812,648	-	-	2,812,648
Equipment, furniture, fixtures, etc.	2,048,453	33,532	24,120	2,057,865
Vehicles	2,485,770	104,198	34,301	2,555,667
Total capital assets being depreciated	9,662,228	143,330	58,421	9,747,137
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	897,203	56,010	-	953,213
Infrastructure	273,956	57,778	-	331,734
Equipment, furniture, fixtures, etc.	1,484,775	111,964	24,120	1,572,619
Vehicles	1,680,570	128,642	34,301	1,774,911
Total accumulated depreciation	4,336,504	354,394	58,421	4,632,477
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,325,724	(211,064)	-	5,114,660
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$6,306,753	($211,064)	$ -	$6,095,689

Depreciation expense was charged to departments as follows:

General Government	$ 19,716
Public Safety	207,817
Public Works	74,025
Cemetery and Parks	52,836
	$354,394

Business-type activities:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 721,690	$ -	$ -	$ 721,690
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	28,223,808	118,975	-	28,342,783
Equipment, furniture, fixtures, etc.	1,390,044	178,271	-	1,568,315
Vehicles	349,010	-	13,766	335,244
Total capital assets being depreciated	29,962,862	297,246	13,766	30,246,342
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	12,012,201	633,258	-	12,645,459
Equipment, furniture, fixtures, etc.	1,065,933	55,993	-	1,121,926
Vehicles	316,292	9,348	13,766	311,874
Total accumulated depreciation	13,394,426	698,599	13,766	14,079,259
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,568,436	(401,353)	-	16,167,083
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$17,290,126	($401,353)	$ -	$16,888,773

5. *CAPITAL ASSETS (CONT'D.)*

Depreciation expense was charged to departments as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water	$418,630
Sewer	277,438
Sanitation	2,531
	$698,599

Business Development Corporation:

	Beginning Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 99,092	$ -	$ -	$ 99,092
Website development (in progress)	11,244	-	-	11,244
Total capital assets not being depreciated	110,336	-	-	110,336
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	384,716	162,801	-	547,517
Equipment, furniture, fixtures, etc.	15,338	-	-	15,338
Total capital assets being depreciated	400,054	162,801	-	562,855
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	178,444	20,469	-	198,913
Equipment, furniture, fixtures, etc.	15,338	-	-	15,338
Total accumulated depreciation	193,782	20,469	-	214,251
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	206,272	142,332	-	348,604
BDC capital assets, net	$316,608	($142,332)	$ -	$458,940

6. *INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY*

A. Due To and From Other Funds

Balances due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Due to Fund	Due From Fund	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	$ 36,307	Short-term borrowings
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	2,967	Short-term borrowings
General Fund	Internal Service Funds	45,786	Short-term borrowings
General Fund	Agency Fund	37,612	Short-term borrowings
Other Governmental Funds	Enterprise Fund	1,068	Short-term borrowings
Enterprise Fund	General Fund	4,509	Short-term borrowings
Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds	41,592	Short-term borrowings
Total		$169,841	

All amounts are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

6. *INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY (CONT'D.)*

B. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Transfers To	Transfers From	Amount	Reason
General Fund	Electric Trust Principal	$ 39,592	Interest transfer
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	40,400	Park contributions
General Fund	Enterprise Fund	2,155,628	Payment in lieu of taxes
Other Governmental Funds	Enterprise Fund	27,500	Match portion of grant
Enterprise Fund	Other Governmental Funds	2,448	Excess transfer refund
Enterprise Fund	Debt Service Fund	558,558	Debt service payments
Total		$2,824,126	

C. Long-term Borrowing

Long-term borrowing consists of the following:

The Utility Fund has a note payable to the Employee Benefit Trust Fund, which is part of the City's Internal Service Fund. The note is due in monthly payments of $8,943 of principal and interest at 2.50% per annum beginning October 31, 2015 through October 31, 2025. The note is unsecured.	$695,400
Related accrued interest at September 30, 2018	6,868
Total interfund long-term borrowings at September 30, 2018	$702,268

The debt service requirements of the interfund long-term borrowing is as follows:

Year Ended September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 90,970	$ 16,347	$107,317
2020	93,270	14,047	107,317
2021	95,629	11,688	107,317
2022	98,047	9,270	107,317
2023	100,526	6,791	107,317
2024-2026	216,958	5,907	222,865
Totals	$695,400	$ 64,050	$759,450

This interfund borrowing is reported in the fund level financial statements as a note receivable and accrued interest income in the Internal Service Fund and as long-term debt and accrued interest payable in the Utility Fund. However, it is netted into the internal balance captions in the government-wide Statement of Net Position at September 30, 2018.

7. *LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS*

A. Long-term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the period ended September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Bonds payable	$1,006,094	$ -	$ 20,257	$ 985,837	$ 18,906
Bond premiums	123,491	-	6,672	116,819	-
Capital leases	321,166	-	32,220	288,946	33,037
Notes payable	463,499	-	444,130	19,369	19,369
Compensated absences *	306,976	195,178	173,658	328,496	262,797
Total governmental activities	$2,221,226	$195,178	$676,937	$1,739,467	$334,109
Business-type Activities:					
Bonds payable	$4,893,906	$ -	$684,743	$4,209,163	$691,094
Bond premiums	463,911	-	26,712	437,199	-
Notes payable	143,533	-	16,495	127,038	127,038
Compensated absences *	96,717	42,519	50,164	89,072	53,443
Total business-type activities	$5,598,067	$ 42,519	$778,114	$4,862,472	$871,575
Business Development Corporation					
Notes payable	$1,455,988	$ -	$148,383	$1,307,605	$138,005

* - Other long-term liabilities

The funds typically used to liquidate other long-term liabilities in the past are as follows:

Liability	Activity Type	Fund
Compensated absences	Governmental	General Fund
Compensated absences	Business-type	Enterprise Fund

7. *LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D.)*

B. Outstanding Bonds

Bonds payable at September 30, 2018, including net unamortized premiums on the bonds, are comprised of the following:

Description	Bonds Authorized	Range of Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Annual Serial Payments	Bonds Outstanding at 9/30/18	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009	$3,175,000	3.00%	3/15/2019	$85,000	$ 85,000	$ -	$ 85,000
Plus bond premium					890	-	890
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010	3,050,000	2.00% to 3.00%	3/15/2020	$140,000 to $385,000	525,000	-	525,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	1,850,000	2.00% to 3.00%	3/15/2023	$160,000 to $205,000	935,000	-	935,000
Plus bond premium					66,692	-	66,692
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016	3,795,000	2.00% to 4.00%	3/15/2036	$70,000 to $200,000	3,650,000	985,837	2,664,163
Plus bond premium					486,436	116,819	369,617
Total all bonds					$5,749,018	$1,102,656	$4,646,362

C. Debt Service Requirements on Long-Term Bonds

Debt service requirements on long-term bonds at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 18,906	$ 36,192	$ 55,098
2020	43,215	35,355	78,570
2021	45,916	34,018	79,934
2022	60,771	32,418	93,189
2023	62,121	30,574	92,695
2024-2028	301,153	121,670	422,823
2029-2033	287,649	59,556	347,205
2034-2036	166,106	10,236	176,342
Totals	$985,837	$360,019	$1,345,856

7. *LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D.)*

Year Ending September 30,	Business-type Activities Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 691,094	$ 134,346	$ 825,440
2020	436,785	117,895	554,680
2021	309,084	106,707	415,791
2022	359,229	96,682	455,911
2023	372,879	85,701	458,580
2024-2028	813,847	328,805	1,142,652
2029-2033	777,351	160,944	938,295
2034-2036	448,894	27,664	476,558
Totals	$4,209,163	$1,058,744	$5,267,907

D. Capital Lease

The commitment under the capitalized lease agreement for equipment provides for minimum future lease payments as of September 30, 2018 as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities
2019	$ 40,361
2020	40,361
2021	40,361
2022	40,951
2023	40,951
2024-2026	122,855
Total minimum lease payments	325,840
Less amount representing interest	(36,894)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$288,946

The effective interest rate on the capital lease is 3.95%.

Following is a summary of property held subject to capital lease:

	Governmental Activities
Vehicles	$543,393
Less accumulated depreciation	(170,263)
Net	$373,130

7. *LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D.)*

E. Notes Payable

The City has notes payable at September 30, 2018 as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
Note payable to the Bank of the West to finance the purchase of an ambulance. The note is due in monthly principal payments of $2,166 plus interest at 2.74% per annum through July 1, 2019. The note is secured by the ambulance.	$ 19,369
Total governmental activities	19,369
Business-type Activities:	
Note payable to the Waggoner National Bank to finance the water exploration. The note is due in annual principal payments of $20,000 plus interest at 4.00% per annum in September 2017 with the balance of the principal and accrued interest due in September 2019. The note is unsecured.	119,965
Note payable to the Bank of the West to finance various equipment purchases. The note is due in monthly payments of $795 of principal and interest at 2.74% per annum through July 1, 2019. The note is secured by fire SCBA gear and computer software and accessories.	7,073
Total business-type activities	127,038
Total all notes payable	$146,407

The debt service requirements on the notes payable at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 19,369	$ 272	$ 19,641

	Business-type Activities		
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$127,038	$ 9,230	$136,268

7. *LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D.)*

F. Combined Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on all long-term debt at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 71,312	$ 36,464	$ 107,776
2020	77,089	35,355	112,444
2021	80,633	34,018	114,651
2022	96,025	32,418	128,443
2023	98,447	30,574	129,021
2024-2028	416,891	121,670	538,561
2029-2033	287,649	59,556	347,205
2034-2036	166,106	10,236	176,342
Totals	$1,294,152	$360,291	$1,654,443

	Business-type Activities		
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 818,132	$ 143,576	$ 961,708
2020	436,785	117,895	554,680
2021	309,084	106,707	415,791
2022	359,229	96,682	455,911
2023	372,879	85,701	458,580
2024-2028	813,847	328,805	1,142,652
2029-2033	777,351	160,944	938,295
2034-2036	448,894	27,664	476,558
Totals	$4,336,201	$1,067,974	$5,404,175

G. Advance Refundings of Debt

As of September 30, 2018, outstanding balances of bond issues that have been refunded and defeased in-substance by placing existing assets and the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments are $2,760,000 of the Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2009. The bonds are scheduled to be called and paid in full on March 15, 2019.

7. *LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D.)*

H. Continuing Disclosure

The City has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Depository of Texas, which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operations of the City.

I. BDC Debt

The BDC has notes payable outstanding at September 30, 2018 as follows:

The note payable to the Texas Leverage Fund (#1) is payable in monthly installments of $6,473 including interest at 3.25% per annum and is secured by sales tax receipts collected by BDC. The note matures in March 2025.	$ 441,349
The note payable to the Texas Leverage Fund (#2) is payable in monthly installments of $11,029 including interest at 3.25% per annum and is secured by sales tax receipts collected by BDC. The note matures in April 2026.	866,256
Total	$1,307,605

The debt service requirements on the notes payable at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	BDC Notes Payable		
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 138,005	$ 59,936	$ 197,941
2020	158,304	57,631	215,935
2021	166,818	49,117	215,935
2022	175,790	40,145	215,935
2023	185,245	30,690	215,935
2024-2026	483,443	33,842	517,285
Totals	$1,307,605	$271,361	$1,578,966

8. *NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES*

A portion of the City's net position and funds have restrictions and commitments. The details to each are as follows:

8. *NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCES (CONT'D.)*

Net Position:	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Restricted for:				
Debt service	$ 340,151	$1,593,265	$1,933,416	$ -
Public improvements:				
Expendable	18,172	-	18,172	-
Nonexpendable	2,876,409	-	2,876,409	-
Perpetual care:				
Nonexpendable	233,321	-	233,321	-
Municipal court building security	27,289	-	27,289	-
Municipal court technology	25,619	-	25,619	-
Public, education, and government access	91,661	-	91,661	-
Grants	39,349	-	39,349	-
Public safety	25,030	-	25,030	-
Parks and aquatics center	81,653	-	81,653	-
Christmas decorations	10,768	-	10,768	-
Tourism	294,908	-	294,908	-
Total restricted net position	$4,064,330	$1,593,265	$5,657,595	$ -

Fund Balances:	Governmental Funds				
	General	Debt Service Fund	Electric Trust Principal	Other Governmental	Total
Restricted for:					
Public improvements	$ 18,172	$ -	$2,876,409	$ -	$2,894,581
Public, education, and government access	91,661	-	-	-	91,661
Debt service	-	340,151	-	-	340,151
Municipal court building security	-	-	-	27,289	27,289
Municipal court technology	-	-	-	25,619	25,619
Grants	-	-	-	39,349	39,349
Public safety	-	-	-	25,030	25,030
Parks and aquatics center	-	-	-	81,653	81,653
Christmas decorations	-	-	-	10,768	10,768
Tourism	-	-	-	294,908	294,908
Perpetual care	-	-	-	233,321	233,321
Total restricted fund balance	$109,833	$340,151	$2,876,409	$737,937	$4,064,330
Committed for:					
Main Street	$ 67,883	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 67,883

9. *SELF-FUNDED WORKERS COMPENSATION*

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 1992, the City began a self-insurance program for workers compensation. The Workers Compensation Fund, an internal service fund, was established for this program. Under prior arrangements, this program was administered by the Texas Municipal League. Stop-loss insurance is carried to cover claims in excess of $250,000 in the aggregate. The City terminated the self-insurance program and obtained commercial coverage after that point during the year ended September 30, 2016. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Workers Compensation Fund incurred no claims, stop-loss insurance premiums, and administrative costs. During the same period, the Fund did not receive any charges and fees from the General Fund, the Enterprise Fund or the BDC. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage to date.

As of September 30, 2018, the reserve was $24,176. Changes in the claims liability amounts in the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017 and 2018 were:

	Beginning of Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims and Expenses Paid	Balance at Year End
FYE September 30, 2017	$ 279	$ -	$ 279	$ -
FYE September 30, 2018	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

10. *DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN*

A. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 883 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the 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 City Council, within the options available in the governing state statutes of 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.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT'D.)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	69
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	87
Active employees	91

C. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the participating city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the participating 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% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 12.50% and 12.75% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018 were $460,283, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Position Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2017 and the Total Pension Liability used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

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	3.0% per year
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality 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 85.0%. 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 Table with Blue Collar Adjustment is used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

10. *DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT'D.)*

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 (EAN) actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing 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, TMRS 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 2017 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%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.90%
Real Return	10.0%	3.80%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.75%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.50%
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.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT'D.)

Changes in Net Pension Liability / (Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability / (Asset) (a) – (b)
Balances as of December 31, 2016	$21,183,748	$17,598,839	$3,584,909
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	492,155	-	492,155
Interest on total pension liability	1,407,208	-	1,407,208
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(454,708)	-	(454,708)
Change in assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	436,406	(436,406)
Contributions – employee	-	250,552	(250,552)
Net investment income	-	2,436,928	(2,436,928)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,164,600)	(1,164,600)	-
Administrative expense	-	(12,641)	12,641
Other changes	-	(641)	641
Balances as of December 31, 2017	$21,463,803	$19,544,844	$1,918,959

Sensitivity Analysis

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.

	1% Decrease 5.75%	Current Discount Rate 6.75%	1% Increase 7.75%
Net pension liability	$4,871,086	$1,918,959	($492,621)

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 at *www.tmrs.com*.

10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONT'D.)

E. Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of $224,195.

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
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$510,685
Differences in assumption changes	101,816	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	-	488,429
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	344,670	-
Total	$446,486	$999,114

$344,670 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 ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2018	($161,411)
2019	(189,862)
2020	(296,224)
2021	(249,801)
Total	($897,298)

11. DEFINED OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City participates in a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan administered by the TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The plan is administered as a single-employer plan. 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 retirees. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of $7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

11. *DEFINED OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONT'D.)*

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

B. Benefits Provided

The SDBF provides a death benefit for retirees which is considered an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of $7,500.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	58
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	19
Active employees	91

C. Total OPEB Liability

The City's Total OPEB Liability is based on an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2017 and a measurement date of December 31, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions

1. General inflation – General inflation is assumed to be 2.5% per year.

2. Discount rates – Because the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded trust under GASB Statement No. 75, the relevant discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB liability is based on the Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of the measurement date.

3. Individual salary increases – Salary increases are assumed to occur once a year, on January 1. Therefore, the pay used for the period year following the valuation date is equal to the reported pay for the prior year, increased by the salary increase assumption. Salaries are assumed to increase on a graduated service-based scale ranging from 3.5% to 10.50%.

4. Termination rates – For the first 10 years of service, the base table rates vary by gender, entry age, and length of service. After 10 years of service, base termination rates vary by gender and by the number of years remaining until first retirement eligibility.

5. Forfeiture rates (withdrawal of member deposits from TMRS) – These rates for vested members vary by age and employer match, and they are expressed as a percentage of the termination rates.

11. *DEFINED OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONT'D.)*

6. Service retirees and beneficiary mortality rates – For calculating the OPEB liability and the OPEB contribution rates, the Gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males 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.

7. Disabled annuitant mortality rates – For calculating the OPEB liability and the OPEB contribution rates, the Gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment of 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.

8. Pre-retirement mortality - For calculating the OPEB liability and the OPEB contribution rates, the Gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males multiplied by 54.5% and female rates multiplied by 51.5%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances as of December 31, 2016	$337,117
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	9,306
Interest on total OPEB liability	12,817
Change in benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Change in assumptions or other inputs	26,376
Benefit payments	(5,369)
Net changes	43,130
Balances as of December 31, 2017	$380,247

Sensitivity Analysis

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.

11. *DEFINED OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONT'D.)*

	1% Decrease 2.31%	Current Discount Rate 3.31%	1% Increase 4.31%
Total OPEB liability	$447,552	$380,247	$327,431

D. OPEB Expense, 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 $27,907.

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
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ -	$ -
Changes in assumptions	20,592	-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	2,629	-
Total	$23,221	$ -

$2,629 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:	
2018	$ 5,784
2019	5,784
2020	5,784
2021	3,240
Total	$20,592

12. *HEALTH CARE COVERAGE*

On March 11, 1992, the City began a self-insurance medical program through establishment of the Employee Benefits Trust Fund, an internal service fund. A contract is in effect with Blue Cross Blue Shield of Texas for the administration of the fund. Stop-loss insurance coverage is carried under which the Employee Benefits Trust Fund pays the first $55,000 of medical expenses per covered person up to an aggregate amount of $774,635 per year. The insurance provider pays amounts in excess of the aforementioned. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage as of September 30, 2018. Group life insurance premiums are also paid by the Employee Benefits Trust Fund. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, $814,895 was expended for health benefits, insurance

12. *HEALTH CARE COVERAGE (CONT'D.)*

premiums and administrative costs. Charges and fees for the same period amounted to $951,423, including $555,474 from the General Fund, $177,111 from the Enterprise Fund, $199,390 from employee payroll deductions, $7,633 from the BDC, and $11,815 from terminated employees (COBRA). These amounts were recorded as current expenditures in the charged funds and component unit.

Both the General and Enterprise Funds and the BDC participate in the self-insurance program and make payments to the internal service fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay current and prior year claims and other expenses, and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The estimates are derived from the City's historical cost experience. At September 30, 2018, the reserve was $1,314,261.

The claims liability of $77,781 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement Number 10 which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information available prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Changes in the claims liability amounts in the fiscal years ended September 30, 2017 and 2018 were:

	Beginning of Year Liability	Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	Claims and Expenses Paid	Balance at Year End
FYE September 30, 2017	$ 94,511	$888,433	$877,583	$105,361
FYE September 30, 2018	$105,361	$814,895	$842,475	$ 77,781

13. *COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES*

A. Litigation

No reportable litigation was pending against the City at September 30, 2018.

B. Federal and State Grants – Compliance Audits

The City participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

14. *CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST*

A 1991 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) ruling, "Solid Waste Facility Criteria", established closure requirements for municipal solid waste landfills. The EPA ruling also imposes thirty-year postclosure care requirements for landfills accepting solid waste after April 9, 1994. As a result, landfill operators are required to perform certain closing functions and postclosure monitoring and maintenance functions. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued its Statement Number 18 to establish accounting principles for postclosure monitoring and maintenance costs resulting from the EPA ruling.

The City of Vernon, Texas operated a municipal solid waste landfill which stopped accepting solid waste on April 1, 1994. Final cover and capping was completed shortly thereafter, using existing personnel and equipment. Because the landfill was closed prior to April 9, 1994, the City is exempted from the postclosure and maintenance and monitoring requirements of the EPA ruling. Accordingly, these financial statements include no provision for related costs contemplated by GASB Statement Number 18.

15. *TAX ABATEMENT AGREEMENTS*

The City has approved two tax abatement agreements. The first agreement is dated December 21, 2011 with Rhodia, Inc. and the second with Vernon Real Estate LLC dated May 7, 2013. Both agreements were issued pursuant to the Section 380.001 of the Texas Local Government Code relative to economic development of the City by (a) providing an incentive for already established businesses to expand, modernize, and (b) providing incentive to attract businesses that might not relocate to the community otherwise. In both cases, the agreements were to allow established businesses to expand and modernize.

The Rhodia agreement is a ten-year abatement of its taxable mineral interest for 100% the first four years, 80% year five, 60% year six, 40% year seven, 30% year eight, 20% year nine, and 10% year ten. This is the fifth year of the agreement and the total value loss was $7,167,420. The reduction in M&O taxes was $27,805 and I&S taxes was $12,670.

The Vernon Real Estate LLC agreement is a five-year abatement of taxable real and personal property for 100% the first year, 80% year two, 60% year three, 40% year four, and 20% year five. This is the third year of the agreement and the total value loss was $2,192,270. The reduction in M&O taxes was $8,505 and I&S taxes was $3,875.

Both agreements have early termination/default clauses that without the consent of the City or in the event that the company or its successor-in-interest fails to comply in any material respect with the terms of the agreement or to meet any material obligation under the agreement, then the City shall be entitled to the recapture of all ad valorem tax revenue lost as a result of the agreement together with the payment of 10% interest on that recaptured ad valorem tax revenue.

16. *PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT*

For fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City implemented GASB 75 which only affects the government-wide presentation. As a result, a prior period adjustment to the beginning net position for governmental and business-type activities for the applicable OPEB liability is required. The total adjustment is as follows:

16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT (CONT'D.)

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net position as previously stated on September 30, 2017	$9,034,976	$15,671,907	$24,706,883
Less September 30, 2017 net OPEB liability (measurement date)	(261,771)	(75,346)	(337,117)
Net position as restated on September 30, 2018	$8,773,205	$15,596,561	$24,369,766

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT B-1

THE CITY OF VERNON, TEXAS

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

	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	$ 628,498	$ 572,998	$ 522,433	$ 492,155
Interest on total pension liability	1,529,732	1,358,771	1,382,533	1,407,208
Changes of benefit terms	-	(2,689,621) (1)	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(672,755)	(206,925)	(376,813)	(454,708)
Changes of assumptions	-	514,583	-	-
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(1,264,777)	(1,156,038)	(1,130,326)	(1,164,600)
Net change in total pension liability	220,698	(1,606,232)	397,827	280,055
Total pension liability, beginning	22,171,455	22,392,153	20,785,921	21,183,748
Total pension liability, ending (a)	$ 22,392,153	$ 20,785,921	$ 21,183,748	$ 21,463,803
Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	$ 734,220	$ 687,295	$ 426,631	$ 436,406
Contributions - employee	286,327	261,472	255,558	250,552
Net investment income	939,988	25,252	1,142,644	2,436,928
Benefit payments/refunds of contributions	(1,264,777)	(1,156,038)	(1,130,326)	(1,164,600)
Administrative expenses	(9,814)	(15,383)	(12,913)	(12,641)
Other	(807)	(760)	(696)	(640)
Net change in fiduciary net position	685,137	(198,162)	680,898	1,946,005
Fiduciary net position, beginning	16,430,966	17,116,103	16,917,941	17,598,839
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	$ 17,116,103	$ 16,917,941	$ 17,598,839	$ 19,544,844
Net pension liability, ending = (a) - (b)	$ 5,276,050	$ 3,867,980	$ 3,584,909	$ 1,918,959
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability	76.44%	81.39%	83.08%	91.06%
Covered employee payroll	$ 4,090,382	$ 3,735,319	$ 3,650,828	$ 3,579,312
Net pension liability as a % of covered payroll	128.99%	103.55%	98.19%	53.61%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 67/68, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been prepared.

(1) The City decreased the repeating COLA from 70% to 30% and decreased the repeating USC from 100% to 75% effective Janaury 1, 2015.

THE CITY OF VERNON, TEXAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarial determined contribution	$ 712,711	$ 494,331	$ 440,815	$ 460,283
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(712,711)	(494,331)	(440,815)	(460,283)
Contribution deficiency	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Covered employee payroll	$ 3,735,319	$ 3,650,828	$ 3,579,312	$ 3,634,204
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	19.08%	13.54%	12.32%	12.67%

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	29 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 67/68, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been prepared.

The data on this schedule is based on the City's fiscal year-end, not the valuation/measurement data as provided in other schedules of this report.

EXHIBIT B-3

THE CITY OF VERNON, TEXAS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2017
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	$ 9,306
Interest on total OPEB liability	12,817
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	26,376
Benefit payments	(5,369)
Net change in total pension liability	43,130
Total OPEB liability, beginning	337,117
Total OPEB liability, ending	$ 380,247
Covered payroll	$ 1,748,996
Total OPEB liability as a % of covered payroll	21.74%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years are not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB 75, they should not be shown here. Therefore, we have shown only years for which the new GASB statements have been prepared.