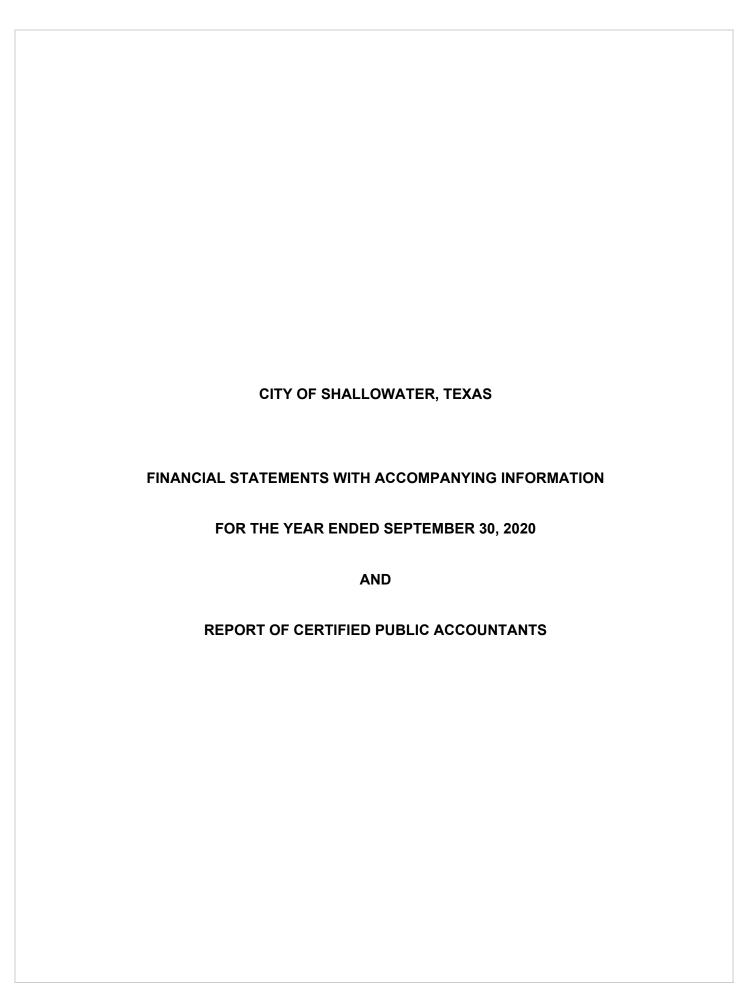
#### **CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS**

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

AND

REPORT OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS



#### **MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL**

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

Royking Potter	Mayor
Kyle Yeager	Alderman Place 1
Jason White	Alderman Place 2
David Bruegel	Alderman Place 3
Chris Cody	Mayor Pro Tem - Alderman Place 4
Troy White	Alderman Place 5

#### **CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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#### **CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH ACCOMPANYING INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

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#### Bolinger, Segars, Gilbert & Moss, L.L.P.

## CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PHONE: (806) 747-3806 FAX: (806) 747-3815

8215 NASHVILLE AVENUE

Lubbock, Texas 79423-1954

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Royking Potter, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Shallowater, Texas

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Shallowater, Texas (the City), as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Shallowater, Texas, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flow thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of changes in the plan's net pension asset/liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions for the retirement plan, schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios, and budgetary comparison information on pages 33 through 38 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 4, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering of the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bolinger, Segars, Bilbert & Mars LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Lubbock, Texas

March 4, 2021

#### -4-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

Exhibit 1

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	_		Prim	nary Governme	nt	
	_			Business-		_
	(	Governmental		Type		T-1-1
ASSETS	-	Activities	_	Activities	-	Total
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,136,713	\$	1,964,685	\$	4,101,398
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	Ψ	2,100,710	Ψ	1,297,985	Ψ	1,297,985
Receivables (Net)		86,812		246,459		333,271
Internal Balances		812,103		(812,103)		000,=
Total Current Assets	\$	3,035,628	\$	2,697,026	\$	5,732,654
Noncurrent Assets:	· -		· -	_,,,,,,	*-	
Net Pension Asset	\$	62,882	\$	30,753	\$	93,635
Capital Assets:		,		,		•
Land, Buildings, and Equipment,						
Net of Depreciation		1,998,249		2,135,568		4,133,817
Construction Work In Progress		54,488		5,508,461		5,562,949
Water Rights, Net of Amortization	_			765,952	_	765,952
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	2,115,619	\$	8,440,734	\$	10,556,353
Total Assets	\$	5,151,247	\$	11,137,760	\$	16,289,007
	_		_		_	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension Plan - Employer Contribution Deferrals	\$	14,283	\$	6,986	\$	21,269
Pension Plan - Changes in Assumptions		5,628		2,752		8,380
OPEB Plan - Employer Contribution Deferrals		107		53		160
OPEB Plan - Changes in Assumptions		3,725	_	1,822	_	5,547
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$_	23,743	\$_	11,613	\$_	35,356
LIADILITIES						
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities:						
Accounts Payable	\$	40,919	\$	833,446	\$	874,365
Accounts Fayable Accrued Payroll	φ	19,640	φ	7,515	φ	27,155
Meter Deposits		19,040		67,625		67,625
Current Portion of Long-Term Obligations		44,600		407,784		452,384
Total Current Liabilities	\$	105,159	\$	1,316,370	\$	1,421,529
Noncurrent Liabilities:	Ψ_	100,100	Ψ_	1,010,070	Ψ_	1,121,020
Noncurrent Portion of Long-Term Obligations	\$	667,941	\$	5,970,687	\$	6,638,628
Total OPEB Liability	•	24,332	•	11,900	•	36,232
Accrued Compensated Absences		71,689		18,619		90,308
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	763,962	\$	6,001,206	\$	6,765,168
Total Liabilities	\$	869,121	\$	7,317,576	\$	8,186,697
	· <del>-</del>		· <del>-</del>	· · · · ·	· <del>-</del>	·_·
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Pension Plan - Difference in Expected and Actual Experience	\$	60,117	\$	29,401	\$	89,518
Pension Plan - Difference in Projected and Actual Earnings		32,985		16,132		49,117
OPEB Plan - Difference in Expected and Actual Experience		977		478		1,455
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	94,079	\$	46,011	\$	140,090
		_		_	_	_
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	1,285,708	\$	2,031,510	\$	3,317,218
Restricted For:						
Enabling Legislation		16,299				16,299
Unrestricted	_	2,909,783	_	1,754,276	_	4,664,059
Total Net Position	\$_	4,211,790	\$_	3,785,786	\$_	7,997,576
See accompanying notes to the	=		· <del>-</del>	, ,	· =	, ,

#### -5-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

Exhibit 2

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			Net (Expense) Re Program Revenues In Net				e) Revenue and Net Position	l Cha	inges				
					Operating		Capital	Primary Government					
	<b>-</b>		Charges for		Grants and		Grants and	G	Sovernmental	В	usiness-Type		T. 4.1
Not (Expanse) Payanua	Expenses	_	Services	<u>C</u>	ontributions	<u>C</u>	ontributions	_	Activities	_	Activities	_	Total
Net (Expense) Revenue Primary Government:													
Judicial	\$ 21,790	9	19,636	\$		\$		\$	(2,154)	\$		\$	(2,154)
Administrative	337,644		77,737	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	(259,907)	Ψ		Ψ	(259,907)
Sanitation	187,386		301,331						113,945				113,945
Streets	175,272								(175,272)				(175,272)
Fire	103,970				373,958				269,988				269,988
Police	343,255								(343,255)				(343,255)
Health	2,595								(2,595)				(2,595)
Ambulance	295,968		216,267						(79,701)				(79,701)
Civil Defense	18,253								(18,253)				(18,253)
Parks	18,750				3,035				(15,715)				(15,715)
Depreciation	213,731	_		_		_		_	(213,731)	_		_	(213,731)
Total Governmental Activities <a href="Business-Type Activities:">Business-Type Activities:</a>	\$ 1,718,614	_ \$	614,971	\$_	376,993	\$_	0	\$_	(726,650)	\$_	0	\$_	(726,650)
Water	\$ 1,258,089	9	1,549,619	\$		\$	500,000	\$		\$	791,530	\$	791,530
Sewer	211,759		264,854								53,095		53,095
Interest on Debt	193,833	_		_	<u></u>	_		_		_	(193,833)	_	(193,833)
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ <u>1,663,681</u>	_ \$	1,814,473	\$_	0	\$	500,000	\$_	0	\$_	650,792	\$_	650,792
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,382,295	= \$	2,429,444	\$_	376,993	\$_	500,000	\$_	(726,650)	\$_	650,792	\$_	(75,858)
	General Revenues	::											
		es. Le	vied for General	Purpos	ses			\$	1,161,175	\$		\$	1,161,175
	Franchise Ta			. а.ро.				Ψ.	127,750	*		Ψ	127,750
	Sales Taxes								181,633				181,633
	Unrestricted Inv	estme	nt Earnings						27,778		17,789		45,567
	Miscellaneous								49,530		52,254		101,784
	Transfers							_	(140,000)		140,000	_	
	Total General Re	venue	s and Special Ite	ms				\$_	1,407,866	\$_	210,043	\$_	1,617,909
	Change in Net	Positio	n					\$	681,216	\$	860,835	\$	1,542,051
	Net Position—E	Beginni	ing					_	3,530,574		2,924,951	_	6,455,525
	Net Position—En	ding						\$_	4,211,790	\$_	3,785,786	\$_	7,997,576

#### -6-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

Exhibit 3

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Majo	r
	Gener	al
	Fund	<u>t</u>
ASSETS:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,136	,713
Accounts Receivable, net		,156
Delinquent Taxes Receivable, net		,656
Due from Other Funds		,103
Total Assets	\$ 3,035	,628
LIABILITIES:		
Accounts Payable		,919
Accrued Payroll		,640
Accrued Compensated Absences		,689
Total Liabilities	\$ <u>132</u>	,248
DEFENDED INCLOSES OF DECOLIDATES		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	Φ 40	050
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	\$ <u>13</u>	,656
FUND BALANCES:		
Restricted For:		
Enabling Legislation	\$ 16	,299
Unassigned	2,873	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,889	
Total Falla Balanoo	Ψ	,. <u></u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		
of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,035	,628
	·	

#### -7-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

Exhibit 4

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	\$ 2,889,724
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position (SNP) are different because:	
Net capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	2,052,737
Payables for debt principal which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(712,541)
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	13,656
Total OPEB Liability and Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows are not reported in the funds.	(21,477)
Net Pension Asset/Liability and Related Deferred Inflows and Outflows are not reported in the funds.	(10,309)
Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Net Position	\$ 4,211,790

#### -8-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

Exhibit 5

# STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Major
		General
		Fund
Revenues:	·	_
Taxes:		
Property Taxes	\$	1,162,318
City Sales Taxes		181,633
Franchise Taxes		127,750
Intergovernmental Revenue		373,958
Fines		19,636
Interest Income		27,778
Permits		77,737
Ambulance Calls		216,267
Sanitation Revenue		301,331
Miscellaneous Revenue		49,530
Contributions		3,035
Total Revenues	\$	2,540,973
Expenditures:		
Judicial	\$	22,357
Administrative		365,651
Sanitation Department		187,386
Streets		370,636
Fire Department		349,587
Police Department		391,479
Health Department		2,595
Ambulance		296,184
Civil Defense		18,469
Parks		18,967
Debt Service:		•
Principal		43,034
Interest		25,102
Total Expenditures	\$	2,091,447
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	\$	449,526
Other Financing Sources (Uses):		
Transfers Out	\$	(140,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	\$	(140,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	309,526
Fund Balances - Beginning		2,580,198
Fund Delegace - Ending	Φ	0.000.704
Fund Balances - Ending	*=	2,889,724

#### -9-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

**Exhibit 6** 

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Fund	\$	309,526
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities (SOA) are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, the Statement of Activities reports these as assets that are depreciated over their useful lives.		524,277
Depreciation is recorded in the Statement of Activities as an expense but not in governmental funds.		(213,731)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.		(1,143)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.		43,034
OPEB Expense is not accrued in the funds related to the Total OPEB Liability and Deferred Outflows.		(616)
Pension Expense is not accrued in the funds related to the Net Pension Asset and Deferred Outflows.	_	19,869
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities - Statement of Activities	\$	681,216

#### -10-

#### **CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS**

Exhibit 7

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Major Water and Sewer
ASSETS:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,964,685
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,297,985
Accounts Receivable, net	246,459
Total Current Assets	\$ 3,509,129
Noncurrent Assets:	
Net Pension Asset	\$ 30,753
Capital Assets:	
Land, Buildings, and Equipment,	
Net of Depreciation	2,135,568
Construction Work In Progress	5,508,461
Water Rights, Net of Amortization	765,952
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 8,440,734
Total Assets	\$ 11,949,863
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension Plan - Employer Contribution Deferrals	\$ 6,986
Pension Plan - Changes in Assumptions	2,752
OPEB Plan - Employer Contribution Deferrals	53
OPEB Plan - Changes in Assumptions	1,822
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 11,613
LIABILITIES: Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable Due to Other Funds	\$ 833,446 812,103
Meter Deposits	67,625
Accrued Payroll	7,515
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt Total Current Liabilities	\$\frac{407,784}{2,128,473}
Total Gulletit Liabilities	φ 2,120,473
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Long-Term Debt Due After One Year	\$ 5,970,687
Total OPEB Liability	11,900
Accrued Compensated Absences	18,619
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 6,001,206
Total Liabilities	\$8,129,679_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension Plan - Difference in Expected and Actual Experience	\$ 29,401
Pension Plan - Difference in Projected and Actual Earnings	16,132
OPEB Plan - Difference in Expected and Actual Experience	478
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 46,011
NET POSITION:	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,031,510
Unrestricted	1,754,276
Total Net Position	\$ 3,785,786
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.	0,700,700
occ accompanying notes to the initiation statements.	

#### -11-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

Exhibit 8

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	-	Major Water and Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES: Water Revenue Sewer Revenue Tapping and Connection Fees Penalties	\$	1,430,266 264,854 79,700 39,653
Total Operating Revenue	\$	1,814,473
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Water Department	\$	1,258,089
Sewer Department Total Operating Expenses	\$	211,759 1,469,848
Total Operating Expenses	Ψ.	1,400,040
Operating Income	\$	344,625
NONODEDATING DEVENUES (EVDENCES).		
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest Income	\$	17,789
Grant Revenue	Ψ	500,000
Miscellaneous Revenue		52,254
Interest Expense	_	(193,833)
Total Nonoperating Expense	\$	376,210
Income Before Transfers	\$	720,835
Transfers In		140,000
Change in Net Position	\$	860,835
TOTAL NET POSITION - BEGINNING	-	2,924,951
TOTAL NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	3,785,786

#### -12-

#### **CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS**

Exhibit 9

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Major
		Water
		and Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	_	
Cash Received From Customers	\$	1,777,956
Cash Payments to Employees for Services		(320,418)
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services	. <del>-</del>	(538,478)
Net Change in Cash From Operating Activities	\$_	919,060
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	•	4.40.000
Transfers From Other Funds	\$	140,000
Due to Other Funds		600,522
Receipts From Other Nonoperating Activities  Net Change in Cash From Non-Capital Financing Activities	\$_	52,254 792,776
Net Change in Cash From Non-Capital Financing Activities	Ψ_	192,110
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal and Interest Paid on Long-Term Debt	\$	(551,352)
Bond Proceeds	*	900,000
Acquisition or Construction of Capital Assets		(2,501,885)
Net Change in Cash From Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$	(2,153,237)
	_	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Earned on Investments	\$	17,789
Net Change in Cash From Investing Activities	\$	17,789
	_	
CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	(423,612)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,686,282
CACITAIND CACITE QUIVALENTO - DECIMININO OF TEAK	_	3,000,202
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$	3,262,670
	=	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
From Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	\$_	344,625
Adjustments to Reconcile Income From Operations to		
Net Cash From Operating Activities:	<b>c</b>	
Depreciation and Amortization Change in Assets and Liabilities:	\$	
Receivables		(39,232)
Accounts Payable		612,728
Meter Deposits		2,715
Accrued Compensated Absences		1,060
Accrued Payroll		1,879
Net Pension Asset/Liability		(49,986)
Total OPEB Liability		4,526
Deferred Inflows of Resources		45,579
Deferred Outflows of Resources		(4,834)
		<u>,                                     </u>
Total Adjustments	\$	574,435
	•	0.4.0.000
Net Cash From Operating Activities	\$_	919,060
See accompanying notes to the financial statements.		

#### -13-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Shallowater, Texas (the City) operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City's major operations include police and fire protection, sanitation and recreation, public works, and general administrative services. In addition, the City owns and operates a water and sewer system.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

These financial statements present the City (the primary government). GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34 identifies criteria for determining if other entities are potential component units that should be reported within the City's basic financial statements. The application of these criteria provides for identification of any entities for which the City is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the City's basic financial statements to be misleading. The City does not have component units.

#### B. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's general fund). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's police and fire protection, sanitation and recreation, public works, and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water and sewer services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities are presented by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (police, fire, public works, etc.). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property, sales, and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits, and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants.

#### -14-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (fire, public works, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

The City does not allocate indirect costs.

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

#### C. BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City applies GASB Statement No. 54, which redefined how fund balances of the governmental funds are presented in the financial statements. Fund balances are classified as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in a spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of the City Charter, City Code, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors.

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action by City Council ordinance or resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts that are constrained for a specific purpose by an individual that has been delegated authority by the City Council to assign amounts.

Unassigned - All amounts not included in other spendable classifications.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City's fund balance was unassigned. The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed resources, and then assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserve the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

#### -15-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The following fund types are used by the City:

#### 1. Major Governmental Fund:

The focus of governmental fund measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses, and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

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

#### 2. Major Proprietary Fund:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable are those similar to businesses in the private sector. The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the City:

Water and Sewer fund accounts for the revenues and expenses associated with providing water and sewer service to the citizens of the City.

#### D. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### 1. Accrual:

Both governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

#### 2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

#### -16-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### E. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents:

Cash and Cash Equivalents include cash in bank and certificates of deposit for cash flow purposes.

Certificates of Deposit are stated at fair value (quoted market price or the best available estimate).

Certain amounts of the City's assets are restricted for the following purposes:

#### Restricted Assets:

Water and Sewer Fund:

Certificate of Deposit - Collateral for Note Payable	\$	69,421
Cash - Bond Escrow	_	1,228,564
Business-Type Restricted Cash and Equivalents	\$	1,297,985

#### 2. Receivable Balances:

Receivables for the City's individual funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows for the year ended September 30, 2020:

		General Fund		Water and Sewer Fund	Total
Receivables:			_		 
Property Taxes	\$	53,453	\$		\$ 53,453
Franchise Taxes		38,347			38,347
Ambulance		49,871			49,871
Grant Receivable		12,181			12,181
Other		4,984		10,845	15,829
Customer Accounts			_	427,232	 427,232
Gross Receivables	\$	158,836	\$	438,077	\$ 596,913
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	_	(72,024)	_	(191,618)	 (263,642)
Net Total Receivables	\$	86,812	\$	246,459	\$ 333,271

#### 3. Property Taxes:

The value of all real and business property located in the City is assessed annually on January 1 in conformity with Subtitle E of the Texas Property Code. Property taxes are levied on October 1 on those assessed values and the taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid by February 1. On the following January 1, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed.

#### -17-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 4. Capital Assets:

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	25 - 40 years
Water and Sewer Systems	15 - 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 - 20 years
Automotive	7 - 20 years

#### 5. Revenues:

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASB No. 33. In applying GASB No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

#### 6. Expenditures:

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred.

#### 7. Compensated Absences:

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave and associated employeerelated costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee.

#### 8. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources:

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

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

#### -18-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 9. Interfund Transactions:

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements, or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

Transfers and receivables to and from other funds consist of the following at September 30, 2020:

A mount

|--|

Payable	Receivable	 Payable/Receivable
Water and Sewer	General Fund	\$ 812,103

The Interfund Balance is used to account for sanitation revenue received in the Water and Sewer Fund bank account that is due to the General Fund and other miscellaneous Interfund Balances. The entity transfers the balance between cash accounts to relieve the liability or receivable.

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the City transferred \$140,000 from the General Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund to cover debt service payments.

#### 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect the City's funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

#### -19-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2020, the City's cash deposits were \$3,262,670 with a bank balance of \$3,279,430. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2020, and during the year then ended were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

#### 2. Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

GASB 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:

#### a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. At year end, the City's investments were not exposed to credit risk.

#### b. 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.

#### c. 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 had no investments representing more than five percent of total investments.

#### d. 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.

#### e. 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.

#### -20-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental Activities:

#### Capital Assets

	_	Beginning Balance		Increases	 Decreases		Ending Balance
Buildings	\$	195,719	\$		\$ 1,825	\$	193,894
City Park		694,374					694,374
Infrastructure		1,037,202		154,768			1,191,970
Machinery and Equipment		349,959		276,743			626,702
Automotive		999,546		38,278	33,005		1,004,819
CWIP	_		_	54,488		_	54,488
	\$	3,276,800	\$	524,277	\$ 34,830	\$	3,766,247

#### **Accumulated Depreciation**

_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases		Decreases	_	Ending Balance
\$	156,179	\$	3,823	\$	1,825	\$	158,177
	159,073		46,292				205,365
	155,843		59,599				215,442
	244,536		43,256				287,792
	818,978	_	60,761		33,005	_	846,734
\$_	1,534,609	\$	213,731	\$	34,830	\$_	1,713,510
\$	1,742,191	\$	310,546	\$	0	\$	2,052,737
	\$ <u></u>	Balance \$ 156,179	Balance \$ 156,179 \$ 159,073 155,843 244,536 818,978 \$ 1,534,609 \$	Balance       Increases         \$ 156,179       \$ 3,823         159,073       46,292         155,843       59,599         244,536       43,256         818,978       60,761         \$ 1,534,609       \$ 213,731	Balance       Increases         \$ 156,179       \$ 3,823       \$ 159,073       46,292         \$ 155,843       59,599       244,536       43,256       60,761         \$ 1,534,609       \$ 213,731       \$	Balance       Increases       Decreases         \$ 156,179       \$ 3,823       \$ 1,825         159,073       46,292       \$ 155,843       59,599         244,536       43,256       \$ 33,005         \$ 1,534,609       \$ 213,731       \$ 34,830	Balance         Increases         Decreases           \$ 156,179         \$ 3,823         \$ 1,825         \$ 159,073         46,292         \$ 155,843         59,599         \$ 244,536         43,256         \$ 33,005         \$ 1,534,609         \$ 213,731         \$ 34,830         \$ \$ \$ 34,830         \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$

#### Business-Type Activities:

#### **Capital Assets**

	_	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Land	\$	249,914	\$	\$	\$	249,914
Buildings		103,531				103,531
Water System		1,667,711	84,486			1,752,197
Sewer System		2,133,329	10,248			2,143,577
Automotive		105,472	26,834			132,306
Construction WIP		2,995,500	2,584,836	71,875		5,508,461
Water Rights	_	818,893				818,893
	\$	8,074,350	\$ 2,706,404	\$ 71,875	\$	10,708,879

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#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### Accumulated Depreciation and Amortization

	_	Beginning Balance	_	Increases	Decreases	_	Ending Balance
Buildings	\$	66,038	\$	2,365	\$	\$	68,403
Water System		992,628		44,791			1,037,419
Sewer System		1,023,333		57,968			1,081,301
Automotive		41,087		17,747			58,834
Water Rights	_	43,167		9,774		_	52,941
	\$_	2,166,253	\$	132,645	\$ 0	\$	2,298,898
Net Capital Assets	\$	5,908,097	\$	2,573,759	\$ 71,875	\$	8,409,981

#### 4. WATER RIGHTS

On January 25, 2013, the City purchased water rights at a cost of \$330,211. The depletion will begin when the City begins pumping water. The City had a study done to determine the ground water capacity. This study will be used to determine the amount to amortize once the City begins to pump water. As of September 30, 2020, the City had not pumped any water from this location.

On April 28, 2015, the City purchased water rights at a cost of \$488,682. The City is currently pumping water from the wells associated with the water rights and based on a study done, the City should be able to use these wells through the year 2065. The City is amortizing the cost of the water rights over 50 years and amortized \$9,774 during the year ended September 30, 2020.

#### 5. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

#### **Governmental Long-Term Obligations:**

Note Payable

On January 29, 2016, the City borrowed \$1,000,000 from Peoples Bank at an interest rate of 3.25% to be paid in annual installments through February 15, 2034. The proceeds of the loan were used for city streets. The unpaid balance at September 30, 2020 is \$712,541.

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#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Debt Service Requirements on Governmental Long-Term Obligations:

	 Principal	Interest		Total
9/30/2021	\$ 44,599	\$	23,537	\$ 68,136
9/30/2022	46,133		22,003	68,136
9/30/2023	47,653		20,483	68,136
9/30/2024	49,224		18,912	68,136
9/30/2025	50,798		17,338	68,136
9/30/2026-9/30/2030	280,455		60,226	340,681
9/30/2031-9/30/2034	193,679		13,025	 206,704
	\$ 712,541	\$	175,524	\$ 888,065

#### **Business-Type Long-Term Obligations:**

#### **General Obligation Bonds**

In 2012, the City issued General Obligation Bonds totaling \$4,100,000. Proceeds from this issue are to be used for Water and Sewer improvements. This debt carries an interest rate of 1.70% - 4.32% and matures in 2031. The bonds constitute direct obligations of the City, payable from a combination of (1) the levy and collection of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax on all taxable property within the City and (2) a pledge of surplus net revenues of the City's Waterworks and Sewer System.

#### Combination Tax and Surplus Net Revenue Certificates of Obligations

In January 2019, the City issued Series 2019A and Series 2019B combination tax and surplus net revenue certificates of obligation. The total amount of certificates of obligation issued totaled \$2,000,000. The Series 2019A certificates mature in February 2049 and the debt carries an interest rate of 1.97% to 4.34%. The Series 2019B certificates mature in February 2049 and the debt carries an interest rate of 0%. The proceeds of these issues will be used to finance water system improvements.

The following is a summary of outstanding general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the principal and interest requirements for the next 12 months.

	Balance				Balance	Amou Next 1	 S Due Months	
	10/1/2019	_	Issued	Retired	9/30/2020	 Principal	 Interest	
2012 G.O. Bonds Series 2019A Series 2019B	\$ 2,970,000 900,000	\$		\$ 200,000	\$ 2,770,000 900,000 1.060.000	\$ 210,000 0 40.000	\$ 109,854 53,315	
Selles 2019D	1,100,000 \$ 4,970,000	\$	0	\$ 	\$ 4,730,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 163,169	

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#### **CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS**

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Notes Payable

On August 20, 2013, the City borrowed \$100,000 from First State Bank at an interest rate of 2%. The proceeds of this loan are being used to replace a section of water line. The City refinanced the loan to extend the maturity date to November 1, 2023. The interest rate was changed to 4%. This loan was paid off during the year ended September 30, 2020.

On August 18, 2013, the City borrowed \$530,000 from Happy State Bank at an interest rate of 4.50% to be paid in annual installments through March 15, 2034. The proceeds of the loan are to be used for water and sewer improvements. The unpaid balance at September 30, 2020 is \$370,761.

On April 28, 2015, the City borrowed \$547,558 from Peoples Bank at an interest rate of 2.95% to be paid in annual installments through April 1, 2030. The proceeds of the loan were used to purchase water rights. The unpaid balance at September 30, 2020 is \$389,809.

On July 15, 2020, the City borrowed \$900,000 from AIM Bank at an interest rate of 3.5% to be paid in monthly installments of \$8,922 through July 15, 2030. The proceeds are to be used for water projects. The unpaid balance at September 30, 2020 is 887,902.

Debt Service Requirements on Business-Type Long-Term Obligations:

	 Principal	Interest	_	Total
9/30/2021	\$ 407,784	\$ 180,458	\$	588,242
9/30/2022	416,549	183,256		599,805
9/30/2023	425,442	170,369		595,811
9/30/2024	439,445	156,762		596,207
9/30/2025	453,631	142,306		595,937
9/30/2026-9/30/2030	2,474,860	463,888		2,938,748
9/30/2031-9/30/2035	720,761	148,178		868,939
9/30/2036-9/30/2040	335,000	101,144		436,144
9/30/2041-9/30/2045	375,000	63,585		438,585
9/30/2046-9/30/2049	 330,000	 16,926	_	346,926
	\$ 6,378,472	\$ 1,626,872	\$_	8,005,344

#### 6. PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The City participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State

#### -24-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75.00% of the member's deposits and interest.

Currently the City has adopted the following provisions related to the pension plan:

	December 31, 2019
Employee Deposit Rate	6.00%
Matching Ratio (City to Employee)	1.5 to 1
Years Required for Vesting	5
Service Requirement Eligibility	
(Expressed as Age / Years of Service)	60/5,0/20
Updated Service Credit	100%
Annuity Increase (to Retirees)	0% of CPI

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	6
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	14
Active Employees	15
Total Plan Employees	35

#### **Contributions**

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5.00%, 6.00%, or 7.00% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100.00%, 150.00%, or 200.00%, both as adopted by the governing body of the city. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

#### -25-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Employees for the City were required to contribute 6.00% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The required contribution rates for the City were 4.5% and 4.56% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020, was \$29,060.

#### **Net Pension Asset/Liability**

The City's Net Pension Asset/Liability (NPAL) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Asset/Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Actuarial Assumptions

Inflation 2.50% per year Overall Payroll Growth 2.75% per year

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

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

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#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.00%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	4.14%
Real Return	10.00%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.75%

#### **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.

#### **Changes in Net Pension Asset/Liability**

	Pe	Total ension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>(</u>	Net Pension Asset) / Liability
Balance 12/31/2018	\$	1,467,873	\$ 1,400,193	\$	67,680
Service Cost		64,348			64,348
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		100,044			100,044
Difference Between Expected and					
Actual Experience		(57,352)			(57,352)
Changes of Assumptions		10,695			10,695
Contributions - Employee			36,527		(36,527)
Contributions - Employer			27,395		(27,395)
Net Investment Income			216,387		(216,387)
Benefit Payments		(35,831)	(35,831)		
Administrative Expense			(1,223)		1,223
Other	_		(36)	_	36
Balance 12/31/2019	\$	1,549,777	\$ 1,643,412	\$	(93,635)

Sensitivity of the net pension asset/liability to changes in the discount rate.

#### -27-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The following presents the Net Pension (Asset)/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	Current Rate Assumption		1% Increase
\$ 113,600	\$ (93,635)	\$	(266,720)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

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

#### Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows, and Deferred Inflows related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,537 and calculated as shown below:

Total Service Cost	\$ 64,348
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	100,044
Employee Contributions (Reduction of Expense)	(36,527)
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments (Reduction of Expense)	(94,513)
Administrative Expense	1,223
Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	36
Recognition of Outflow (Inflow) of Resources-Liabilities	(33,700)
Recognition of Outflow (Inflow) of Resources-Assets	 1,626
Total Pension Expense	\$ 2,537

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources - Pension Plan	Plan Yea	<u>r</u>	Amount	Remaining Amortization Period
Employer Contribution Deferrals	2019	\$	21,269	1.000
Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	2016		(7)	1.000
Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	2017		(35,408)	2.000
Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	2018		83,797	3.000
Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	2019		(97,499)	4.000
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	2016		(72)	0.390
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	2017		(29,587)	1.470
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	2018		(14,921)	3.300
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	2019		(44,938)	3.620
Difference in Assumptions	2019		8,380	3.620
Total Deferred Outflows/(Inflows) of Resources		\$	(108,986)	

#### -28-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan Year	Amortization of Deferred Outflows/Inflows			
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	(27,705) (38,228) (11,063) (31,990)		
	\$	(108,986)		

#### 7. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### Plan Description:

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an 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.

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF 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.

#### Benefits Provided:

The plan provides a \$7,500 post-retirement death benefit to beneficiaries of service retirees and disability retirees of employers that have elected participation in the SDBF. The OPEB benefit is a fixed \$7,500 lump-sum benefit and no future increases are assumed in the benefit amount.

The SDBF fund does not meet the requirements of a trust under Paragraph 4b of GASB No. 75, as the assets of the SDBF can be used to pay active SDBF benefits which are not part of the OPEB plan. The contributions for retiree SDBF coverage are assigned to the OPEB plan under GASB 75 and are used to determine the benefit payments shown in the changes in the total OPEB liability.

Benefit terms are established under the TMRS Act. Participation in the retiree SDBF is optional and the employer may elect to opt out of (or opt into) coverage as of Jan. 1 each year. The City's contribution rate for the retiree SDBF program is calculated annually on an actuarial basis, and is equal to the cost of providing a one-year death benefit equal to \$7,500.

#### -29-

#### **CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS**

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms:**

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not Yet Receiving Benefits	3
Active Employees	15
Total Plan Employees	21

#### **Total OPEB Liability:**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$36,232 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Astronial Cost Mathead	Entry Ago Normal
Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method

Recognition of Economic/Demographic

Gains and Losses and Assuptions Straight-Line Amortization over Expected Working Life

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.5% to 1.5% including inflation

Discount Rate %
Retirees' Share of Benefit-Related Costs \$

Administrative Expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and

accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement

No. 68.

Mortality rates – Service Retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates – Disabled Retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year

setforward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become

disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for

future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

#### -30-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The TMRS SDBF is treated as unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASBS No. 75 (paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 2.75% based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2019.

#### Annuity Purchase Rates:

Annuity purchase rates are used to determine the amount of the monthly benefit at the time of retirement for both healthy and disabled annuitants, the annuity purchase rates (APRs) for 2014 are based on the UP-1984 Table with an age setback of two years for retirees and an age setback of eight years for beneficiaries. Beginning in 2027, the APRs will be based on a unisex blend of the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment for males and females with both male and female rates multiplied by 107.5% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB. For members, a unisex blend of 70% of the males table and 30% of the female table is used, while 30% of the male table and 70% of the female table is used for beneficiaries. From 2015 through 2026, the fully generational APRs will be phased into.

#### Experience Studies:

Actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. For determining the amount of the monthly benefit at the time of retirement for both healthy and disabled annuitants, the annuity purchase rates (APRs) until 2027 are based on a mortality study performed in 2013. TMRS uses the experience studies as a basis for determining assumptions, except where required to be treated different by GASB 75.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Balance as of December 31, 2018	\$ 25,948
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Changes in Assumptions Differenc between expected and actual Benefit Payments	1,461 986 6,420 1,600 (183)
Balance as of December 31, 2019	\$ 36,232

Changes of assumptions or other inputs reflect a change in the discount rate from year to year.

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

#### -31-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **Sensitivity Analysis:**

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 2.75%, as well as what the Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (1.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.75%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the Total OPEB Liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

	1%	Decrease in				1% Increase in
	Discou	unt Rate (1.75%)	_	Discount Rate (2.75%)	_	Discount Rate (3.75%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	43,803	\$	36,232	\$	30,328

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,052. At September 30, 2020, 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 Contributions Made Subsequent to	\$ 5,547	\$ 1,455
Measurement Date	160	
	\$ 5,707	\$ 1,455

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB benefits will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OF	OPEB Expense Amount	
2020	\$	765	
2021		605	
2022		605	
2023		605	
2024		437	
Thereafter		1,235	
	\$	4,252	

#### -32-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 8. CONTINGENCIES, LITIGATION, AND COMMITMENTS

As of September 30, 2020, there were no claims or assessments nor any litigation pending against the City.

#### 9. UNBILLED REVENUE

The City does not record unbilled revenue at the end of each month. It is estimated that the City had 15 days of unbilled revenue for the month of September 2019 which was billed to the customers in November 2019. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City had estimated unbilled utility revenues of \$92,651.

#### 10. OPERATING LEASES

The City is leasing a backhoe, tractor and loader under operating leases. Total rental expense for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$20,806.

The following schedule details future minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2020 for the above operating lease:

Year Ending September 30,	Amount
September 50,	 Amount
2021	\$ 23,505
2022	23,505
2023	96,685
2024	 -
	\$ 143,695



# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE PLAN'S NET PENSION ASSETS/LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Service Cost Interest Change in Benefit Terms Including Substantively Automatic Status Benefit Payments/Refunds of Employee Contributions Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$	12/31/2014 Total Pension Liability 35,302 69,317 (28,003) 3,889	\$	12/31/2015 Total Pension Liability 45,546 75,480 (23,178) (22,335) 31,175	\$ 12/31/2016 Total Pension Liability 49,088 79,231 (49,076) (820)	\$ 12/31/2017 Total Pension Liability 48,886 85,059 (33,040) (89,971)	\$	12/31/2018 Total Pension Liability 63,072 93,603 112,059 (40,037) (23,965)	\$	12/31/2019 Total Pension Liability 64,348 100,044 (35,831) (57,352) 10,695
Net Change	\$	80,505	\$	106,688	\$ 78,423	\$ 10,934	\$	204,732	\$	81,904
Beginning Balance	_	986,591	-	1,067,096	1,173,784	1,252,207	-	1,263,141	_	1,467,873
Ending Balance	\$_	1,067,096	\$_	1,173,784	\$ 1,252,207	\$ 1,263,141	\$_	1,467,873	\$_	1,549,777
Employer Contributions Employee Contributions Net Investment Income Benefit Payments/Refunds of Employee Contributions Administration Expenses Other	\$	Fiduciary Net Position 15,568 25,780 61,607 (28,003) (643) (53)	\$	Fiduciary Net Position 16,851 27,637 1,698 (23,178) (1,035) (50)	\$ Fiduciary Net Position 16,043 28,244 79,221 (49,076) (895) (49)	\$ Fiduciary Net Position 19,578 28,389 172,668 (33,040) (895) (45)	\$	Fiduciary Net Position 20,623 30,063 (42,911) (40,037) (830) (44)	\$	Fiduciary Net Position 27,395 36,527 216,387 (35,831) (1,223) (36)
Net Change	\$	74,256	\$	21,923	\$ 73,488	\$ 186,655	\$	(33,136)	\$	243,219
Beginning Balance	_	1,077,007	-	1,151,263	1,173,186	1,246,674	-	1,433,329	_	1,400,193
Ending Balance	\$_	1,151,263	\$_	1,173,186	\$ 1,246,674	\$ 1,433,329	\$_	1,400,193	\$_	1,643,412
Net Pension Asset (Liability)	\$_	84,167	\$_	(598)	\$ (5,533)	\$ 170,188	\$_	(67,680)	\$_	93,635
Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		107.89%		99.95%	99.56%	113.47%		95.39%		106.04%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	505,986	\$	552,740	\$ 564,882	\$ 567,784	\$	601,257	\$	608,781
Net Pension Asset as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		16.63%		-0.11%	-0.98%	29.97%		-11.26%		15.38%

Note: Only six years of GASB 68 Data Available as of 12/31/2019. The remaining four years of data will be built on a go forward basis.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### -34-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT PLAN

RSI - 2

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Actuarially Determined Contribution Actual Contributions Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ \$	9/30/2015 18,130 18,130 0	\$ 9/30/2016 16,562 16,562 0	\$ 9/30/2017 18,903 18,903 0	\$ 9/30/2018 20,343 20,343 0	\$ 9/30/2019 15,914 24,844 (8,930)	\$ 9/30/2020 29,161 29,060 101
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	559,573	\$ 531,275	\$ 576,272	\$ 592,862	\$ 590,380	\$ 641,815
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		3.24%	3.12%	3.28%	3.43%	4.21%	4.53%

Note: Only six years of GASB 68 Data Available as of 09/30/2020. The remaining four years of data will be built on a go forward basis.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### -35-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

**RSI - 3** 

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31, and

become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal.

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed.

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

Asset Valuation Method Ten Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor.

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% 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 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2014 -

2018

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes: 1) Adopted 20 yr, any age retirement eligibility

2) Adopted restricted prior service credit

## CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFIT FUND

RSI-4

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	-	12/31/2017 Total OPEB Liability	-	12/31/2018 Total OPEB Liability	-	12/31/2019 Total OPEB Liability
Service Cost Interest Benefit Payments Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Changes in Assumptions	\$	1,703 936 (114) 0 2,184	\$	2,044 982 (60) (3,888) (1,797)	\$	1,461 986 (183) 1,600 6,420
Net Change	\$	4,709	\$	(2,719)	\$	10,284
Beginning Balance	-	23,958	-	28,667	-	25,948
Ending Balance	\$_	28,667	\$	25,948	\$	36,232
Total OPEB Liability	\$_	28,667	\$	25,948	\$	36,232
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	567,784	\$	601,257	\$	608,781
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		5.05%		4.32%		5.95%

Note: Only three years of GASB 75 Data Available as of 12/31/2019. The remaining seven years of data will be built on a go forward basis.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

#### -37-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

**RSI - 5** 

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

	_	(Unaudited) Original Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)
REVENUES						
Property Taxes	\$	1,134,324	\$	1,162,318	\$	27,994
City Sales Taxes		156,000		181,633		25,633
Franchise Taxes		140,000		127,750		(12,250)
Intergovernmental Revenue		333,376		373,958		40,582
Fines		11,500		19,636		8,136
Interest Income		13,000		27,778		14,778
Permits		26,500		77,737		51,237
Ambulance Calls		205,000		216,267		11,267
Sanitation Revenue		300,936		301,331		395
Miscellaneous Revenues		22,540		49,530		26,990
Contributions		9,000		3,035		(5,965)
Total Revenues	\$	2,352,176	\$	2,540,973	\$	188,797
EXPENDITURES						
Judicial	\$	22,208	\$	22,357	\$	(149)
Legislative	·	16,000	•	0	•	16,000 <sup>°</sup>
Administrative		344,705		365,651		(20,946)
Sanitation Department		205,100		187,386		17,714
Streets		414,317		370,636		43,681
Fire Department		405,071		349,587		55,484
Police Department		368,699		391,479		(22,780)
Health Department		4,080		2,595		1,485
Ambulance		315,139		296,184		18,955
Civil Defense		22,209		18,469		3,740
Parks		26,512		18,967		7,545
Debt Service:						
Principal		43,034		43,034		
Interest		25,102		25,102		
Total Expenditures	\$	2,212,176	\$	2,091,447	\$	120,729
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER						
EXPENDITURES - BUDGETED	\$	140,000	\$	449,526	\$_	309,526
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers Out	\$	(140,000)	\$	(140,000)	\$_	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	\$	(140,000)	\$	(140,000)	\$	0
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	0	\$	309,526	\$_	309,526
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				2,580,198		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$	2,889,724		

#### -38-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

**RSI - 6** 

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **BUDGETARY DATA**

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the City Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget. At least 10 days public notice of the meeting must have been given.
- c. Prior to the start of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City Council.

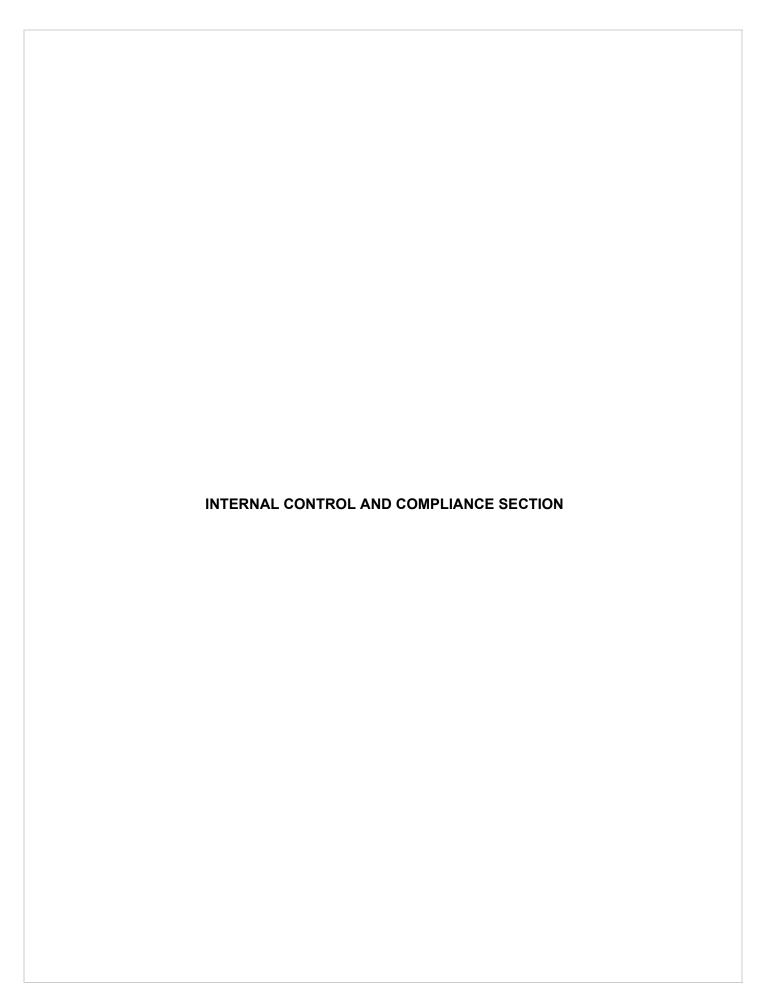
Once a budget is approved, it can be amended only by approval of a majority of the members of the City Council. As required by law, such amendments that are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the City Council and are not made after fiscal year end. The legal level of control is at the function level. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

The budget is presented on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP).

Annual budgets were adopted for the general fund.

#### **EXCESS EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS**

The excess expenditures over appropriations are covered by available unassigned fund balance.



#### Bolinger, Segars, Gilbert & Moss, L.L.P.

#### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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8215 NASHVILLE AVENUE

LUBBOCK, TEXAS 79423-1954

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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Royking Potter, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Shallowater, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of City of Shallowater, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 4, 2021.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Bolinger, Segars, Silbert & Mass LLP

Certified Public Accountants

Lubbock, Texas

March 4, 2021



#### Bolinger, Segars, Gilbert & Moss, L.L.P.

## CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS PHONE: (806) 747-3806

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Lubbock, Texas 79423-1954

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Royking Potter, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Shallowater, Texas

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Shallowater, Texas's (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

#### Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2020.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bolinger, Segars, Silbert & Mars LLP

**Certified Public Accountants** 

Lubbock, Texas March 4, 2021

#### -43-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

I. Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements:**

Type of Auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unmodified

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Significant Deficiencies: None Reported

Material Weaknesses: No

Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: No

#### Federal Awards:

Type of Auditor's report on compliance for major programs: **Unmodified** 

Internal Control over Major Federal Programs

Significant Deficiencies: None Reported

Material Weaknesses: No

Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported under 2 CFR 200.516(a): No

Major programs include: 66.468 Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Low risk auditee: No

II. Financial Statement Findings

None Reported.

III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

None Reported.

#### -44-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

# SCHEDULE OF STATUS OF CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Current Year's Findings/Noncompliance  None for the year ended September 30,		

#### -45-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number		Total Federal Expenditures	_	Amount Passed Through to Subrecipient
FEDERAL AWARDS					
Environmental Protection Agency Pass-through Texas Water Development Board Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster	66.468	\$_	1,600,000	\$_	
Total Environmental Protection Agency		\$	1,600,000	\$_	0
U.S. Department of Justice  Pass-through Office of the Governor  JAG  Total U.S.Department of Justice	16.738	\$_ \$_	38,000 38,000	\$_ \$_	0
U.S. Department of Treasury Pass-through Texas Division of Emergency Management Coronavirus Relief Fund Total U.S. Department of Tresury	21.019	\$_ \$_	39,003 39,003	\$_ \$_	0
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$_	1,677,003	\$_	0

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this statement.

#### -46-CITY OF SHALLOWATER, TEXAS

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Shallowater, Texas and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the SEFA presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City.

#### NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### NOTE C - LOANS AND OUTSTANDING LOAN BALANCES

The City had the following federal expenditures that have been funded by loans from the Environmental Protection Agency for the year ended September 30, 2020.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Cluster - CFDA 66.468 - \$1,600,000

The City has outstanding loan commitments under the Drinking Water State Revolving Loan Fund from the Texas Water Development Board, as a pass through agency for the Environmental Protection Agency (CFDA #66.468). As of September 30, 2020, the outstanding loans payable balances were as follows:

TWDB Series 2019B \$1,060,000

NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate as covered in 2 CFR 200.414.