ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



CLIENT FOCUSED. RELATIONSHIP DRIVEN.



ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year ended September 30, 2019

CITY COUNCIL:

MAYOR	CECELIA GONZALEZ-DIPPEL
MAYOR PRO TEM	GLORIA MORALES CANTU
COUNCIL MEMBER	GLORIA E. MARTINEZ
COUNCIL MEMBER	JUAN ORTIZ
COUNCIL MEMBER	GERARD JIMENEZ
COUNCIL MEMBER	MARISSA XIMENEZ



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the City Council City of Floresville, Texas 1120 D Street Floresville, Texas 78114

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Floresville Electric Light and Power System (FELPS), which represents 100%, 100%, and 100%, respectively of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities of the discretely presented component units. 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 FELPS, 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 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, 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 units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Floresville, Texas, as of September 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Substantial Doubt about the City's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the City of Floresville, Texas will continue as a going concern. As discussed in note 8 to the financial statements, as the City's general fund continues to experience negative changes in fund balance, rely on budgeted transfers from other funds, and borrow restricted cash to aid in the general fund's operations, there may be substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's evaluation of the events and conditions and management's plans regarding those matters also are described in note 8. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. 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 budgetary comparison information, TMRS pension information, and schedule of changes in other postemployment benefit liability-retiree health plan, 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Floresville, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, debt service budget to actual schedule, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Floresville, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of the City of Floresville, Texas's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Floresville, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ABIP, PE

San Antonio, Texas August 26, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2019

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Floresville, Texas' financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ended September 30, 2019. We recommend and encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Independent Auditors' Report and the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

As a result of the deficit financial position of the City's general fund, the City of Floresville implemented a turnaround plan to return the City to financial stability, improve the efficiency and effectiveness of operations, and establish improved management policies and procedures.

This plan is the beginning of a series of strategies to assist the City with the four essential components:

- Identification of critical priorities to affect change.
- Listing of specific imperatives to undertake.
- Metrics, targets and accountabilities to track the change.
- Monitoring on all required actions and metrics to ensure progress (execution).

Governmental Activities:

- Governmental activities increased \$1,544,732 in net position due to a reduction in expenses from the prior year, increased contributions from grants and an increase in property and other taxes.
- Included in total net position are the following components:
 - o \$2,948,174 net investment in capital assets.
 - \$3,464,639 that is restricted for use.
 - o (\$1,500,275) unrestricted.

Business-Type Activities:

- The net position increased by \$1,145,966, for a balance of \$6,582,206.
- Included in total net position are the following components:
 - o \$5,311,430 net investment in capital assets.
 - o \$1,270,776 that is unrestricted.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents the information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads, drainage improvements, storm sewer, water distribution and sewer collections lines, etc.) to assess the overall financial condition of the City.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned and unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees (business-type activities).

- <u>Governmental activities</u> The City's basic services are reported herein, including judicial, police, fire, public works, mayor and council, parks and recreation departments, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, and grants finance most of these activities.
- <u>Business-type activities</u> The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water, sewer and refuse system as well as cemetery lot sales are reported here.
- The City also reports on discretely presented component units which include the 4A Corporation, Floresville Economic Development Corporation (EDC), and Floresville Electric Light and Power System (F.E.L.P.S.).

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities (pages 12 through 15).

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting methods.

The basic fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 19.

Fund Financial Statements (continued)

- <u>Governmental funds</u> The City reports its basic services in governmental funds. These funds use modified accrual basis of accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and they report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the governmental fund financial statements.
- <u>Proprietary funds</u> When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units of the City these are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government wide statements but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-23.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 49.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the City's combined governmental and business-type activities.

Net position of the City's combined activities increased by \$2,690,698, from \$8,804,046 to \$11,494,744. Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation or other legal requirements, was (\$303,509) at September 30, 2019.

			51		1 1 1 1	a r Osmon						
	G	OVERNMENT	AL AC	CTIVITIES	E	BUSINESS-TYI	PE AC	TIVITIES		TOT	AL	
	9	0/30/2019	9	/30/2018	9	9/30/2019	019 9/30/2018 9/30/2019		9/30/2019 9/30/2		9/30/2018	
ASSETS												
Current assets	\$	2,561,890	\$	2,159,400	\$	2,043,037	\$	1,472,020	\$	4,604,927	\$	3,631,420
Noncurrent assets		856,443		935,643		-		-		856,443		935,643
Capital assets		11,723,529		11,369,050		15,750,360		13,889,798		27,473,889		25,258,848
Total assets		15,141,862		14,464,093		17,793,397		15,361,818		32,935,259		29,825,911
Deferred outflows of resources		443,237		324,049		177,861		122,482		621,098		446,531
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities		1,433,780		1,311,333		349,607		1,149,273		1,783,387		2,460,606
Long-term liabilities		9,238,781		9,996,694		11,033,588		8,862,079		20,272,369		18,858,773
Total liabilities		10,672,561		11,308,027		11,383,195		10,011,352		22,055,756		21,319,379
Deferred inflows of resources		<u> </u>		112,309		5,857		36,708		5,857		149,017
NET POSITION												
Net investment in capital assets		2,948,174		2,729,473		5,535,730		5,468,488		8,483,904		8,197,961
Restricted		3,464,639		1,918,055		74,010		-		3,538,649		1,918,055
Unrestricted		(1,500,275)		(1,279,722)		972,466		(32,248)		(527,809)		(1,311,970)
Total net position	\$	4,912,538	\$	3,367,806	\$	6,582,206	\$	5,436,240	\$	11,494,744	\$	8,804,046

Table 1
Statement of Net Position

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	GOVERNMENT	AL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYF	PE ACTIVITIES	TO	ΓAL
	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2019	9/30/2018	9/30/2019	9/30/2018
REVENUES						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 626,327	\$ 732,172	\$ 4,930,173	\$ 4,868,716	\$ 5,556,500	\$ 5,600,888
Operating grants and						
contributions	529,199	457,786	-	-	529,199	457,786
Capital contribution	489,818	25,250	786,116	1,278,851	1,275,934	1,304,101
General revenues						
Property tax	1,469,797	1,409,290	-	-	1,469,797	1,409,290
Sales tax	2,278,157	2,138,305	-	-	2,278,157	2,138,305
Hotel/motel tax	228,333	228,333	-	-	228,333	228,333
Franchise tax	889,350	807,894	-	-	889,350	807,894
Unrestricted investment						
earnings	48	24,679	15,029	360	15,077	25,039
Other income	72,342	14,222			72,342	14,222
Total revenues	6,583,371	5,837,931	5,731,318	6,147,927	12,314,689	11,985,858
EXPENSES						
General government	1,189,004	1,407,727	-	-	1,189,004	1,407,727
Judicial	266,702	274,110	-	-	266,702	274,110
Police	2,191,691	1,946,720	-	-	2,191,691	1,946,720
Fire protection	68,684	67,450	-	-	68,684	67,450
Highways and streets	711,629	708,761	-	-	711,629	708,761
Mayor and council	36,858	51,043	-	-	36,858	51,043
Parks and recreation	523,715	455,341	-	-	523,715	455,341
Service department	147,979	257,500	-	-	147,979	257,500
Pool	121,668	137,917	-	-	121,668	137,917
Development department	255,709	352,711	-	-	255,709	352,711
Water	-	-	1,582,900	1,285,061	1,582,900	1,285,061
Sewer	-	-	1,473,400	1,303,598	1,473,400	1,303,598
Refuse	-	-	1,039,192	918,222	1,039,192	918,222
Cemetery			14,860	68,164	14,860	68,164
Total expenses	5,513,639	5,659,280	4,110,352	3,575,045	9,623,991	9,234,325
Increase (decrease) in net						
position before transfers	1,069,732	178,651	1,620,966	2,572,882	2,690,698	2,751,533
TRANSFERS	475,000	950,000	(475,000)	(950,000)	_	_
	175,000	,000	(175,000)	()50,000)		
Change in net position	1,544,732	1,128,651	1,145,966	1,622,882	2,690,698	2,751,533
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,367,806	2,085,269	5,436,240	4,842,720	8,804,046	6,927,989
Restatement of net position		153,886		(1,029,362)		(875,476)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR -						
RESTATED	3,367,806	2,239,155	5,436,240	3,813,358	8,804,046	6,052,513
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 4,912,538	\$ 3,367,806	\$ 6,582,206	\$ 5,436,240	<u> </u>	\$ 8,804,046

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of \$2,072,773.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets:

At the end of fiscal year ended 2019, the City had \$27,473,889, net of depreciation, invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park and recreational facilities, roads, bridges, and water and sewer lines. Additional information on the City's capital assets is presented in the notes to the financial statements (note 6, pages 37 through 38).

Debt:

During the fiscal year, the City issued Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 in the amount of \$2,238,000. At year-end, the City had \$19,224,680 in bonds outstanding.

Other obligations include accrued vacation. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements (note 7, page 39 through 41).

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors and goals when setting the fiscal year 2020 budget and tax rates. The local area has experienced significant increases in activities related to oil field development over the past 5 years but that activity has slowed down considerably. The budget was executed in pursuit of addressing future needs of the City's infrastructure. The City has been able to obtain USDA and CDBG funds in grants and loans to improve the infrastructure of the City. Infrastructure improvements will continue as an integral part of that effort so that the City may maintain their services and competitive posture. The street department will continue paving projects in accordance with the street study, in conjunction with the streets program. The water distribution department has installed smart meters City wide and will continue to monitor this new program. These factors were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for 2020.

Amounts available for appropriation in the general fund budget are \$3,749,975, a decrease of \$232,275 or 5.83% over (under) the final 2019 budget of \$3,982,250. In order to accomplish funding of the 2020 budget, the 2020 tax rate was set at \$0.1667/\$100 for general operations and \$0.2886/\$100 for debt service, for a total of \$0.4553/\$100.

The general fund unassigned fund balance decreased to (\$1,414,832) at September 30, 2019, leading to an even more urgent need for the Council and staff to properly implement City policies to address this issue. Some of the key components included are additional monitoring of current budgets, and continuing the zero based budgeting for 2019/2020.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Manager at the City's office at 1120 D Street, Floresville, Texas 78114.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2019

		PRIMARY GOVERNMENT					
	GOVERNMEN ACTIVITIE		USINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 63	6,785 \$	026 007	\$	1 573 993		
Receivables - net of allowances	\$ 05	0,785 \$	936,097	φ	1,572,882		
for uncollectibles:							
Property taxes	11	7,940	810,834		928,774		
Other		3,676	4,500		298,176		
Due from other governments		2,177	4,500		422,177		
Due from component units		0,346	_		1,350,346		
Internal balances		0,730)	270,730		1,550,510		
Inventories	(27	-	270,750		_		
Prepaid items	1	1,696	20,876		32,572		
Capitalized bond issue costs	1	1,000	20,070		52,572		
Capital assets, net							
Land	71	9,179	58,155		777,334		
Construction in progress		3,624	3,815,503		6,969,127		
Buildings		3,380	-		6,013,380		
Property, plant and equipment		7,308	11,178,483		12,165,791		
Infrastructure		0,038	698,219		1,548,257		
Note receivable Center for Housing		-			-		
Note receivable 4A Corporation							
Note receivable Floresville EDC	85	6,443	_		856,443		
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted		-	_		-		
Other receivable - restricted							
			-				
Total assets	15,14	1,802	17,793,397		32,935,259		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related deferred outflows	44	3,237	177,861		621,098		
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	18	5,417	302,255		487,672		
Accrued liabilities	8	5,925	34,216		120,141		
Due to other governments		177	-		177		
Due to other funds		-	-		-		
Unearned revenue		5,223	1,275		6,498		
Accrued interest payable	2	5,303	11,861		37,164		
Noncurrent liabilities							
Long-term debt: due within one year	1,13	1,735	224,300		1,356,035		
Long-term debt: due in more than one year	7,84	3,599	10,267,353		18,110,952		
Advance from USDA							
Net pension liability	1,38	8,247	538,723		1,926,970		
OPEB liability		6,935	3,212		10,147		
Total liabilities	10,67	2,561	11,383,195		22,055,756		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related deferred inflows			5,857		5,857		
NET POSITION	A 0.1	0 174	E EDE 700		0 102 004		
Net investment in capital assets	2,94	8,174	5,535,730		8,483,904		
Restricted net position	20	8 (02	74.010		202 (12		
Debt service		8,602	74,010		382,612		
Special revenue funds		7,637	-		1,967,637		
Other		8,400	-		1,188,400		
Unrestricted net position		0,275)	972,466		(527,809)		
Total net position	\$ 4,91	2,538 \$	6,582,206	\$	11,494,744		

	S	PONENT UNIT	COM						
BUSINESS		GOVERNMENTAL TYPE							
TYPE	_								
12/31/2019		ORESVILLE	FL	DRESVILLE					
F.E.L.P.S.		EDC		A CORP.	4/				
\$ 22,230,588	\$	2,266,942	\$	281,181	\$				
1,983,054		-		-					
-		152,121		76,025					
-		-		-					
-		-		-					
1,427,532		63,954		3,941					
281,968		15,093		-					
962,000		186,078		920,020					
- 268,000		- 71,886		-					
59,311,342		-		-					
-		1,175,722		-					
-		55,327		-					
-		-		-					
17,774,876		-		-					
		-		-					
104,239,360		3,987,123		1,281,167					
705,052	_	18,278		27,363					
2,626,045		10,246		35,207					
227,843		8,349		12,579					
49,420		0,549		1,178,891					
		171,456		-					
946,309				13,900					
523,826		-		782					
,									
2,189,226		148,600		52,000					
37,071,881		1,932,843		753,000					
13,308,879		62,160		82,880					
56,943,429	_	2,333,654		2,129,239					
960,677	_	675		901					
34,710,043		577,243		115,020					
969,311				_					
		-		-					
-		-		-					
				(0.0 < <0.0)					
11 360 052		1 003 820		(936 630)					
11,360,952 \$ 47,040,306	¢	1,093,829 1,671,072	\$	(936,630) (821,610)	\$				

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2019

			PROGRAM REVENUES					
FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS	<u> </u>	EXPENSES		ARGES FOR ERVICES	GRA	ERATING ANTS AND FRIBUTIONS	GR	CAPITAL ANTS AND FRIBUTIONS
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
Administration	\$	(1,189,004)	\$	3,500	\$	500,251	\$	-
Municipal court		(266,702)		323,460		-		-
Police department		(2,191,691)		-		28,948		-
Fire department		(68,684)		-		-		-
Streets department		(711,629)		-		-		286,600
Parks and recreation		(523,715)		78,289		-		203,218
Service department		(147,979)		-		-		-
Pool department		(121,668)		84,391		-		-
Mayor and council		(36,858)		-		-		-
Development department		(255,709)		136,687				
Total governmental activities		(5,513,639)	. <u> </u>	626,327		529,199		489,818
Business-type activities								
Water		(1,582,900)		2,118,533		-		-
Sewer		(1,473,400)		1,670,839		-		786,116
Refuse		(1,039,192)		1,123,089		-		-
Cemetery		(14,860)		17,712				
Total business-type activities		(4,110,352)		4,930,173				786,116
Total primary government	\$	(9,623,991)	\$	5,556,500	\$	529,199	\$	1,275,934
Component units								
Flores ville 4A Corp.	\$	(1,058,932)	\$	147,678	\$	-	\$	-
Flores ville EDC		(775,310)		-		-		-
F.E.L.P.S.		(35,323,573)		38,198,212				648,265
Total component units	\$	(37,157,815)	\$	38,345,890	\$		\$	648,265

General revenues

Taxes:

Property taxes

Sales and other taxes

Franchise fees

Interest

Miscellaneous Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR Cash distributions to cities

NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR - AS RESTATED

NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR

	PRI	MARY GOVERN	MENT			5	
					GOVERNME	BUSINESS TYPE	
GOV	ERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYP	Е		FLORESVILLE	FLORESVILLE	12/31/2019
Α	CTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	4A CORP.	EDC	F.E.L.P.S.
\$	(685,253)	\$	- \$	(685,253)			
	56,758		-	56,758			
	(2,162,743)		-	(2,162,743)			
	(68,684)		-	(68,684)			
	(425,029)		-	(425,029)			
	(242,208)		-	(242,208)			
	(147,979)		-	(147,979)			
	(37,277)		-	(37,277)			
	(36,858)		-	(36,858)			
	(119,022)			(119,022)			
	(3,868,295)			(3,868,295)			
	-	535,63	3	535,633			
	-	983,55	5	983,555			
	-	83,89	7	83,897			
		2,85	2	2,852			
		1,605,93	7	1,605,937			
	(3,868,295)	1,605,93	7	(2,262,358)			

-	\$ - (775,310)	\$ (911,254)	\$
3,522,904	 	 	
3,522,904	 (775,310)	 (911,254)	

1,469,797	-	1,469,797	-	-	-
2,506,490	-	2,506,490	453,612	907,296	-
889,350	-	889,350	-	-	-
48	15,029	15,077	1	2,604	473,183
72,342	-	72,342	2,400	-	1,325,299
475,000	(475,000)		94,000	(50,000)	
5,413,027	(459,971)	4,953,056	550,013	859,900	1,798,482
1,544,732	1,145,966	2,690,698	(361,241)	84,590	5,321,386
3,367,806	5,436,240	8,804,046	(460,369)	1,586,482	38,593,789
					1,195,918
3,367,806	5,436,240	8,804,046	(460,369)	1,586,482	42,914,838
\$ 4,912,538	\$ 6,582,206	\$ 11,494,744	\$ (821,610)	\$ 1,671,072	\$ 47,040,306

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2019

	(GENERAL FUND	DEB	ST SERVICE FUND	MA	STREET MNTENANCE TAX	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - net of allowances for uncollectibles	\$	32,924	\$	258,454	\$	-	\$ 20,027	\$ 325,380	\$	636,785
Property taxes		52,892		65,048		-	-	-		117,940
Other		175,338		50,148		-	36,183	32,007		293,676
Due from other funds		-		-		1,370,405	-	375,012		1,745,417
Due from component units		1,350,346		-		-	-	-		1,350,346
Due from other governments		346,152		-		76,025	-	-		422,177
Prepaid expenditures		11,362	. <u> </u>			<u> </u>	 -	 334		11,696
Total assets	\$	1,969,014	\$	373,650	\$	1,446,430	\$ 56,210	\$ 732,733	\$	4,578,037
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	109,568	\$	-	\$	47,047	\$ 20,106	\$ 8,696	\$	185,417
Accrued liabilities		85,925		-		-	-	-		85,925
Unearned revenue		-		-		-	-	5,223		5,223
Due to other governments		177		-		-	-	-		177
Due to other funds		1,841,087					 25,709	 149,351		2,016,147
Total liabilities		2,036,757				47,047	 45,815	 163,270		2,292,889
Deferred inflows of resources										
Deferred revenues - taxes		52,892		65,048		-	-	-		117,940
Deferred revenues - warrants		94,435				-	 	 		94,435
Total deferred inflows of resources		147,327		65,048			 -	 		212,375
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable		11,362		-		-	-	-		11,362
Restricted:										
Debt service		-		308,602		-	-	-		308,602
Special revenue		-		-		1,399,383	-	568,254		1,967,637
Capital projects		-		-		-	10,395	-		10,395
PEG funds		9,509		-		-	-	-		9,509
Long-term receivable - 4A Corp.		1,178,891		-		-	-	-		1,178,891
Unassigned		(1,414,832)		-		-	 -	 1,209		(1,413,623)
Total fund balances		(215,070)		308,602		1,399,383	 10,395	 569,463		2,072,773
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,969,014	\$	373,650	\$	1,446,430	\$ 56,210	\$ 732,733	\$	4,578,037

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2019

Total fund balance-total governmental funds	\$ 2,072,773
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	11,723,529
Property taxes and warrant receivables unavailable to pay current expenses are deferred in the funds.	212,375
Other long-term receivables are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not recognized in the funds.	856,443
Accrued vacation leave payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	(189,584)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These consisted of the following:	
Other postemployment benefits (OPEB)	(6,935)
Net pension liability, deferred outflows and inflows (TMRS)	(945,010)
Bonds payable and other long-term debt	(8,785,750)
Accrued interest payable on bonded debt is not reported in the funds.	 (25,303)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,912,538

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	GENERAL FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	STREET MAINTENANCE TAX	CAPITAL PROJECT FUND	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$ 616,304	\$ 848,674	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,464,978
Sales and other taxes	1,824,892	-	453,264	-	228,333	2,506,489
Franchise fees	889,350	-	-	-	-	889,350
Licenses, permits, fees and fines	537,736	-	-	-	75,300	613,036
Miscellaneous	43,952	-	-	-	-	43,952
Grants and contributions	63,904	497,995	-	489,819	50,000	1,101,718
Interest	9				38	47
Total revenues	3,976,147	1,346,669	453,264	489,819	353,671	6,619,570
EXPENDITURES						
Administration	667,026	-	-	17,271	151,050	835,347
Municipal court	239,027	-	-	-	3,029	242,056
Police department	1,959,778	-	-	-	990	1,960,768
Fire department	63,000	-	-	-	-	63,000
Streets department	539,410	-	101,344	-	-	640,754
Parks and recreation	379,762	-	-	-	92,013	471,775
Service department	133,376	-	-	-	-	133,376
Pool department	111,777	-	-	-	-	111,777
Mayor and council	33,824	-	-	-	-	33,824
Development department	230,978	-	-	-	-	230,978
Capital outlay	-	-	93,895	687,206	-	781,101
Debt service:						
Principal	-	975,620	-	-	-	975,620
Interest		304,052				304,052
Total expenditures	4,357,958	1,279,672	195,239	704,477	247,082	6,784,428
Excess (deficiency)						
of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(381,811)	66,997	258,025	(214,658)	106,589	(164,858)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	525,000	-	-	-	-	525,000
Transfers out				-	(50,000)	(50,000)
Total other financing						
sources (uses)	525,000				(50,000)	475,000
Net change in						
fund balances	143,189	66,997	258,025	(214,658)	56,589	310,142
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	(358,259)	241,605	1,141,358	225,053	512,874	1,762,631
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ (215,070)	\$ 308,602	\$ 1,399,383	\$ 10,395	\$ 569,463	\$ 2,072,773
TOND DALANCES - LAD OF TEAK	φ (213,070)	φ <u>506,002</u>	φ 1,377,303	φ 10,393	φ 502,403	φ 2,012,115

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances-governmental funds	\$ 310,142
Amounts reported in governmental activities and in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures (\$781,101). However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense (\$426,211). This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	354,479
Property tax and warrant revenues are deferred in governmental activities because they do not provide current financial resources and are not deferred in the statement of activities. This is the change in deferred from the prior year.	43,412
The repayment of principal on debt consumes current financial resources and is expended in the governmental funds, but is a reduction of the liability and does not affect the statement of activities.	975,620
Amortization of bond premium is not recorded in the governmental funds, but is a reduction of the bond liability on the statement of net position.	35,243
Amounts to be expended for long-term employee leave is not recorded as an expenditure in the funds, but is an expense in the statement of activities. This is the change in compensated absences in 2019.	(142)
Recognition of the City's net pension liability required by GASB statement no. 68 and changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the TMRS pension liability.	(102,452)
Recognition of the City's other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability required by GASB statement no. 75.	7,630
Payments received and write offs on the interlocal receivables are not recorded as revenues in the governmental funds but as a reduction of the receivable in the statement of activities.	 (79,200)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,544,732

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

September 30, 2019

		BUSINESS-TYP	E ACTIVITIES - ENTE	ERPRISE FUNDS	
		MAJOR FUNDS		NONMAJOR FUND	
	WATER	SEWER	REFUSE	CEMETERY	TOTALS
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 410,249	\$ 525,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 936,097
Accounts receivable, net of allowance					
for uncollectibles	391,094	260,890	158,850	-	810,834
Other receivables	4,500	-	-	-	4,500
Due from other funds	490,905	-	-	40,276	531,181
Prepaids	-		20,876		20,876
Total current assets	1,296,748	786,738	179,726	40,276	2,303,488
CAPITAL ASSETS					
Land, system, buildings, and equipment	6,956,451	12,932,714	-	51,627	19,940,792
Construction in progress	3,815,504				3,815,504
Totals	10,771,955	12,932,714	-	51,627	23,756,296
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,694,753)	(3,273,168)		(38,015)	(8,005,936
Net capital assets	6,077,202	9,659,546		13,612	15,750,360
Total assets	7,373,950	10,446,284	179,726	53,888	18,053,848
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred outflows	68,409	109,452			177,861
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	173,285	42,446	84,641	1,883	302,255
Accrued liabilities	18,520	15,696	-	-	34,216
Accrued interest payable	435	11,426	-	-	11,861
Customer deposits	1,275	-	-	-	1,275
Due to other funds	-	69,300	191,151	-	260,451
Current maturities of long-term debt	89,300	135,000			224,300
Total current liabilities	282,815	273,868	275,792	1,883	834,358
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accrued compensated absences	49,674	3,049	-	-	52,723
OPEB liability	1,810	1,402	-	-	3,212
Net pension liability	207,201	331,522	-	-	538,723
Long-term debt	3,238,630	6,976,000			10,214,630
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,497,315	7,311,973			10,809,288
Total liabilities	3,780,130	7,585,841	275,792	1,883	11,643,646
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related deferred inflows	2,253	3,604			5,857
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	2,838,572	2,683,546	-	13,612	5,535,730
Restricted - debt reserve	-	74,010	-	-	74,010
Unrestricted	821,404	208,735	(96,066)	38,393	972,466

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARTY FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS									
			MA	JOR FUNDS			NONMAJOR FUND			
		WATER		SEWER		REFUSE	CEMI	ETERY		TOTALS
OPERATING REVENUES										
Water sales, penalties, and connection fees	\$	2,118,533	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,118,533
Sewer sales, penalties, and connection fees		-		1,670,290		-		-		1,670,290
Refuse collection fees and penalties		-		-		1,123,089		-		1,123,089
Sale of cemetery lots		-		-		-		17,712		17,712
Miscellaneous		_		549		-		-		549
Total operating revenues		2,118,533		1,670,839		1,123,089		17,712		4,930,173
OPERATING EXPENSES										
Personnel costs		784,776		617,441		-		-		1,402,217
General and administrative expenses		286,592		180,407		-		-		466,999
Repairs and maintenance		145,871		142,711		-		-		288,582
Utilities		98,536		116,466		-		-		215,002
Disposal fees and sampling costs		5,655		89,767		1,022,947		-		1,118,369
Chemicals		20,162		22,202		-		-		42,364
Liability insurance		21,967		150		-		-		22,117
Other operating expenses		39,240		23,162		16,245		11,928		90,575
Depreciation		131,226		145,288		-		2,932		279,446
Total operating expenses		1,534,025		1,337,594		1,039,192		14,860		3,925,671
Operating income (loss)		584,508		333,245		83,897		2,852		1,004,502
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)										
Grant revenue		4,500		781,616		-		-		786,116
Interest income		7,702		7,327		-		-		15,029
Interest and fiscal charges		(48,875)		(135,806)		-				(184,681)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		(36,673)		653,137		<u> </u>				616,464
Net income (loss) before transfers		547,835		986,382		83,897		2,852		1,620,966
Transfers out		(150,000)		(125,000)		(200,000)		-		(475,000)
Change in net position		397,835		861,382		(116,103)		2,852		1,145,966
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,262,141		2,104,909		20,037		49,153		5,436,240
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	3,659,976	\$	2,966,291	\$	(96,066)	\$	52,005	\$	6,582,206

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARTY FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

		BUSINESS-TYI	PE ACTIVITIES - ENTR	ERPRISE FUNDS	
	MAJOR FUNDS			NONMAJOR FUND	
	WATER	SEWER	REFUSE	CEMETERY	TOTALS
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Payments received from customers	\$ 2,068,943	\$ 1,662,488	\$ 1,141,858	\$ 18,530	\$ 4,891,819
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(540,985)	(1,025,124)	(1,064,356)	(10,045)	(2,640,510)
Payments for salaries and benefits	(1,210,347)	(535,114)			(1,745,461)
Net cash provided by (used in)					
operating activities	317,611	102,250	77,502	8,485	505,848
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Net debt issued for purchase of capital assets	2,238,000	-	-	-	2,238,000
Payment on long-term debt	(88,380)	(132,000)	-	-	(220,380)
Interest payment from long-term debt	(48,875)	645,810	-	-	596,935
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,842,604)	(297,404)			(2,140,008)
Net cash used in capital and					
related financing activities	258,141	216,406			474,547
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers to other funds	(464,716)	(255,598)	(77,502)	(8,485)	(806,301)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital					
financing activities	(464,716)	(255,598)	(77,502)	(8,485)	(806,301)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest received	7,702	7,327			15,029
Net increase (decrease) in cash					
and cash equivalents	118,738	70,385	-	-	189,123
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	291,511	455,463			746,974
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 410,249	\$ 525,848	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 936,097

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARTY FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

				BUSINESS-TYP	E ACT	IVITIES - ENTE	RPRISE I	FUNDS		
		MAJOR FUNDS					NONMAJOR FUND			
		WATER	SEWER			REFUSE		CEMETERY		TOTALS
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME										
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN)										
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	¢	594 509	¢	222.245	¢	02.007	¢	0.050	¢	1 004 502
Operating income (loss)	\$	584,508	\$	333,245	\$	83,897	\$	2,852	\$	1,004,502
Depreciation		131,226		145,288		-		2,932		279,446
(Increase) decrease in assets:										
Accounts receivable		(49,665)		(8,351)		18,769		818		(38,429)
Prepaid		7,213		6,000		(20,876)		-		(7,663)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:										
Accounts payable		69,825		(456,259)		7,421		1,883		(377,130)
Accrued expenses		(411,595)		6,376		(11,709)		-		(416,928)
Customer deposits		75		-		-		-		75
Net pension liability		(13,976)		76,742		-		-		62,766
OPEB liability		-		(791)						(791)
Net cash provided by (used in)										
operating activities	\$	317,611	\$	102,250	\$	77,502	\$	8,485	\$	505,848
Schedule of noncash activities										
Actuarially determined change in										
Net pension liability	\$	4,456	\$	91,803	\$	-	\$	-	\$	96,259
Other postemployment benefit liability	\$	1,117	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,117
Grant receivable	\$	4,500	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,500
Grant recervate	Ψ	1,500	Ψ		Ψ		Ŷ		Ψ	1,500



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies

The City of Floresville, Texas ("City"), was incorporated under the provisions of the Acts of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire protection), highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, general administrative services, water, and sewer services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

Reporting entity

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial purposes, management has considered all potential component units and associated component units. The decision to include a potential component unit or associated component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*" and GASB Statement 39 "*Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*". The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the concept of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

Component units:

Based on the criteria of GASB Nos. 14 and 39, the Floresville Economic Development Corporation (FEDC) and the Floresville 4A Corporation are considered to be discretely presented component units. FEDC and the Floresville 4A Corporation are financially accountable to the City because the City Council approves their budgets and must approve any debt issuance. The component unit boards are appointed by City Council and their activities benefit the City by promoting growth and development opportunities.

Joint venture:

The City of Floresville Electric Light and Power System (F.E.L.P.S.) is a municipally owned electric light and power distribution system which serves most of Wilson County, and portions of Bexar and Karnes Counties including the cities of Floresville, Stockdale and Poth. Management and control of the system is vested in a five-member Board of Trustees composed of the Mayor of Floresville, one member for each of the cities of Floresville, Stockdale, and Poth appointed by the respective governing body, and one member appointed on a rotating basis by the City Councils of Floresville, Stockdale, or Poth. The Board also includes two non-voting advisory members appointed by the cities of Falls City and La Vernia. The City of Floresville has a 66% interest in this joint venture. Based on the criteria of GASB Nos. 14 and 39 F.E.L.P.S. is considered to be a discretely presented component unit of the City of Floresville.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. The value of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the government-wide financial statements, as elimination of those charges would distort the direct costs reported for the various functions. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities are financed whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Revenues are classified as program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental activities and business type activities are reported as separate columns in the statement of net position.

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. This measurement focus is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

Property taxes which are levied prior to September 30, 2018, and became due October 1, 2018 have been assessed to finance the budget of the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2018 and, accordingly, have been reflected as deferred inflows of resources and taxes receivable in the fund financial statement at September 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, hotel/motel taxes, and fees associated with the current fiscal year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue in the current fiscal period. All other revenue items received by the government are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the City.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The general fund is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. The general fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, streets and public recreation.

The debt service fund accounts for tax revenues and various debt transactions.

The street maintenance tax fund is classified as a special revenue fund that is funded by ¹/₄ cent sales tax revenue approved by voters for maintenance of City streets.

The capital projects fund is used to account for the proceeds of the tax note debt issued to pay for future city hall improvements, park improvements from capital contributions from the Floresville Economic Development Corporation, and transfers to the general fund for related capital projects expenditures.

Nonmajor funds include special revenue funds which are used to separately account for funds related to grants, contracts, and ordinances.

Proprietary fund level financial statements are used to account for activities, which are similar to those found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds consist of the water fund, sewer fund, refuse fund, and the cemetery fund.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water fund accounts for the City's operation of the water system and services provided to customers of the system.

The sewer fund accounts for the City's operation of the sewer system and services provided to customers of the system.

The refuse fund accounts for the City's garbage and waste management services to the customers of the refuse fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation (continued)

The proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when liabilities are incurred.
- Current-year contributions, administrative expenses and benefit payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary funds principal ongoing operations.

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of reporting cash and cash equivalents, the City considers all highly liquid investments including cash in banks, cash on hand, money market accounts, and deposits in local government investment pools to be cash equivalents.

Investments

Investments for the City are stated at fair value. The fair value framework uses a hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to the valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurement) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

Level 1 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets in active markets that the City has the ability to access.

Level 2 - Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

- Quoted prices for similar assets in active markets.
- Quoted prices for identical or similar assets in inactive markets.
- Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset.
- Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

If the asset has a specified (contractual) term, the level 2 input must be observable for substantially the full term of the asset.

Level 3 - Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant to the fair value measurement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Investments (continued)

The asset's fair value measurement level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Valuation techniques used need to maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs.

The valuation methodologies described above may produce a fair value calculation that may not be indicative of net realizable values or reflective of future fair values. Furthermore, while the City believes its valuation methods are appropriate and consistent with those of other market participants, the use of different methodologies or assumptions to determine the fair value of certain financial instruments could result in a different fair value measurement at the reporting date.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in (a) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (b) direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; (c) other obligations, the principal and interest of which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the State of Texas or the United States; (d) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than A or its equivalent; (e) certificates of deposit by state and national banks domiciled in this state that are (i) guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, or its successor; or, (ii) secured by obligations that are described by (a) - (d). Statutes allow investing in local government investment pools organized and rated in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, whose assets consist exclusively of the obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities and repurchase assessments involving those same obligations.

Accounts receivable

Property taxes are levied based on taxable value at January 1 prior to September 30 and become due October 1, 2018 and past due after January 31, 2019. Accordingly, receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the City. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are fines and costs assessed by court action and billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as unearned revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

Short-term interfund receivables/payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the fund statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Budgets

An operating budget is adopted each fiscal year for all City governmental funds. The budget is adopted on the GAAP basis of accounting.

The City exceeded the approved general fund budget with total general fund expenditures exceeding the approved budget by \$375,708. This budget variance is a statutory violation of the Texas Local Government Code, chapter 102.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Infrastructure assets include City-owned streets, sidewalks, curbs and bridges. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

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

Capital asset	<u>Useful life</u>
Buildings	40 years
Transportation and equipment	3–30 years
Infrastructure	40 years
Improvements other than building	10-40 years

Compensated absences

Vested or accumulated vacation and compensatory time that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources is reported as an expenditure and fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay for it. Amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and compensatory time that is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide statements.

Vested or accumulated vacation and compensatory time of the enterprise funds and the government-wide statements is recorded as an expense and liability as the benefits accrue to employees. Accumulated vacation and compensatory time at September 30, 2019, of \$52,723 and \$189,584 has been recorded in accrued liabilities of the business-type activities and governmental activities statements, respectively. Compensated absences are reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). The general fund is the governmental fund that has typically been used in prior years to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent 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. Deferred outflows of resources represent 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.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available in fund statements. Available means when due, or past due, and receivable within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Property tax revenues not expected to be available for the current period are reflected as deferred inflow of resources in the funds.

Additional information concerning deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions can be found in note 10, Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities or business-type activities statement of net position. On new bond issues, bond premium and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the term of the related debt.

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

Fund balance

The City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB 54) "*Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*". The statement provides guidance for fund balance categories and classifications and governmental fund type definitions. GASB 54 changed the way we look at fund balances, specifically reporting what fund balances, by major governmental fund type, are or are not available for public purposes. Five categories of fund balances were created and defined by GASB 54. These five categories are as follows:

- **Non-spendable** These funds are not available for expenditures based on legal or contractual requirements. An example might be inventories and prepaid expenditures.
- **Restricted** These funds are governed by externally enforceable restrictions.
- **Committed** Fund balances in this category are limited by the government's highest level of decision making (in this case the City Council). Any changes of this designation must be done in the same manner that it was implemented. For example, if funds are committed by resolution, the commitment could only be released with another resolution.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Fund balance (continued)

- Assigned For funds to be assigned, there must be an intended use which can be established by the City Council or an official delegated by the Council. Assigned fund balance is delegated by the City Council to the City Manager.
- **Unassigned** This classification is the default for all funds that do not fit into the other categories.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are 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, as needed, unless the City's Council or its designated official has provided otherwise in its commitments or assignment actions.

Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Interfund transactions

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

Operating revenues and expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the enterprise funds. For the City, those revenues are charges for water, sewer and refuse services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the service that is the primary activity. Revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating.

Uses of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

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

Other postemployment benefits

The OPEB position has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes, for purposes of measuring the OPEB liability and OPEB expense.

(2) Cash and cash equivalents

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of the 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 City 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.

Cash

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the primary government's (the City) cash on hand was \$100, deposits in the bank were \$1,281,937 and the book balance was \$1,572,808. The City's cash was fully collateralized.

Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date of the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(2) Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

Investments (continued)

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, U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, 2) certificates of deposit, 3) certain municipal securities, 4) securities lending program, 5) repurchase agreements, 6) bankers acceptances, 7) mutual funds, 8) investments pools, 9) guaranteed investment contracts, and 10) commercial paper.

The City's cash and cash equivalents consist of the following:

	Reported	Weighted	
	and Fair	Average	Rating
	Value	Maturity (yrs)	S&P
Cash on hand	\$ 100	n/a	n/a
Bank deposits	1,021,303	n/a	n/a
Texas CLASS (valued at NAV)	 551,479	0.14	AAAm
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,572,882		

(3) Receivables

Other receivables

Other receivables consist of the following:

			Α	llowance	Net			
	Ā	Amount	for	r Doubtful	Receivable			
Government funds:								
Property taxes	\$	197,693	\$	(79,753)	\$	117,940		
Other governments		422,177		-		422,177		
Outstanding warrants		188,870		(94,435)		94,435		
Accounts		199,241		-		199,241		
Total government funds	\$	1,007,981	\$	(174,188)	\$	833,793		
Enterprise funds:								
Utility	\$	932,123	\$	(121,289)	\$	810,834		
Other		4,500		-		4,500		
Total enterprise funds	\$	936,623	\$	(121,289)	\$	815,334		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(3) Receivables (continued)

Notes receivable

Notes receivable consist of amounts due from the Floresville EDC in the amount of \$856,443. These notes are a result of an Interlocal Agreement whereby the Floresville EDC has agreed to pay the City for a share of the bonded debt issued by the City in 2008. The payments to the City mirror the City's debt service requirements on the bonds.

Future payments under the Interlocal Agreements are as follows:

	Interlocal	
	Agreement	
	Floresville	
	EDC	
2020	\$ 83,600	_
2021	88,000	
2022	92,400	
2023	96,800	
2024	101,200	
2025-2028	394,443	
	\$ 856,443	

The interest rate on the Floresville EDC Interlocal Agreement is 3.91%.

(4) Property tax calendar

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

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflow of resources at the time the taxes are assessed. In governmental funds, revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year are recognized as revenue. In the government-wide financial statements, the entire levy is recognized as revenue, net of estimated uncollectible amounts (if any), at the levy date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(5) Interfund transactions

Transfers consisted of the following:

	A	MOUNT	PURPOSE
Transfers to the general fund			
consisted of the following:			
Hotel/motel fund	\$	50,000	Program supplement
Water fund		150,000	Program supplement
Sewer fund		125,000	Program supplement
Refuse fund		200,000	Program supplement
Totals	\$	525,000	

The composition of due to and due from other funds as of September 30, 2019 is as follows due to the pooling of cash activity:

	0	Due From ther Funds/ ponent Units	Due To Other Funds/ Component Units		
General fund	\$	1,350,347	\$	(1,841,087)	
Debt service fund		-		-	
Street maintenance fund		1,370,405		-	
Capital projects fund		-		(25,709)	
Other nonmajor funds		375,012		(149,351)	
Water fund		490,905		-	
Sewer fund		-		(69,300)	
Refuse fund		-		(191,151)	
Cemetery fund		40,276		-	
Component units					
Floresville 4A Corporation		-		(1,178,891)	
Floresville EDC				(171,456)	
	\$	3,626,945	\$	(3,626,945)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(6) Capital assets

Governmental capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental activities:	BALANCE 9/30/2018	AI	ODITIONS		ANSFERS/ SPOSALS	BALANCE 9/30/2019		
Assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 719,179	\$	-	\$	-	\$	719,179	
Construction in progress	 2,466,418		687,206		-		3,153,624	
Total assets not being depreciated	3,185,597		687,206		-		3,872,803	
Assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	8,036,162		-		-	8,036,162		
Property, plant and equipment	5,177,307		76,495		(187,004)		5,066,798	
Infrastructure	 2,332,237		17,400		-		2,349,637	
Total assets being depreciated	15,545,706		93,895		(187,004)		15,452,597	
Less: accumulated depreciation:								
Buildings	(1,785,747)		(237,035)		-		(2,022,782)	
Property, plant and equipment	(4,145,279)		(120,804)		186,593		(4,079,490)	
Infrastructure	(1,431,227)		(68,372)		-		(1,499,599)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,362,253)		(426,211)		186,593		(7,601,871)	
Assets being depreciated, net	 8,183,453		(332,316)		(411)		7,850,726	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 11,369,050	\$	354,890	\$	(411)	\$	11,723,529	

Depreciation expense was charged to the governmental functions as follows:

Administration	\$ 75,373
Municipal court	21,840
Police department	176,918
Fire department	5,684
Streets department	57,815
Parks and recreation	42,568
Service department	10,086
Pool department	12,034
Community development	20,841
Mayor and council	 3,052
	\$ 426,211

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(6) Capital assets (continued)

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

Business-type activities:	BALANCE 9/30/2018	ADDITIONS	TRANSFERS/ DISPOSALS	BALANCE 9/30/2019		
Assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 58,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,155		
Construction in progress	10,295,421	2,087,648	(8,567,566)	3,815,503		
Total assets not being depreciated	10,353,576	2,087,648	(8,567,566)	3,873,658		
Assets being depreciated:						
Property, plant and equipment	7,079,729	8,441,800	(7,517)	15,514,012		
Infrastructure	4,190,500	178,126		4,368,626		
Total assets being depreciated	11,270,229	8,619,926	(7,517)	19,882,638		
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Property, plant and equipment	(4,090,506)	(252,540)	7,517	(4,335,529)		
Infrastructure	(3,643,501)	(26,906)		(3,670,407)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,734,007)	(279,446)	7,517	(8,005,936)		
Total assets being depreciated, net	3,536,222	8,340,480		11,876,702		
Total capital assets, net	\$ 13,889,798	\$ 10,428,128	<u>\$ (8,567,566)</u>	\$ 15,750,360		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(7) Long-term liabilities

Long-term liabilities and obligations payable at September 30, 2019 were comprised of the following:

Governmental activities:	Balance 9/30/2018	Additions	Refunded or Payments	Balance 9/30/2019	Due Within One Year
Long-term liabilities: Certificates of Obligation-Series 2008 Original amount of \$8,500,000 Interest rate 3.91% - private placement debt	\$ 2,255,000	0 \$ -	\$ (180,000)	\$ 2,075,000	\$ 190,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015, interest rate 2.0% to 4.0% - private placement debt	4,785,000	0 -	(330,000)	4,455,000	340,000
Premium on GO Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	422,923	3 -	(35,243)	387,680	35,243
Tax Note Series 2015, original amount of \$1,250,000, interest rate 1.74% private placement debt Tax Note Series 2016, original amount	228,690	0 -	(55,620)	173,070	56,700
of \$2,505,000, interest rate 1.61%		_			
private placement debt	2,105,000		(410,000)	1,695,000	415,000
Subtotal bonds and notes	9,796,613		(1,010,863)	8,785,750	1,036,943
Other long-term liabilities: Compensated absences	189,442	2 94,863	(94,721)	189,584	94,792
Total	\$ 9,986,055	5 \$ 94,863	\$ (1,105,584)	\$ 8,975,334	\$ 1,131,735
Business-type activities:	Balance 9/30/2018	Additions	Payments	Balance 9/30/2019	Due Within One Year
Long-term liabilities: Tax Note Series 2015, original amount of \$1,250,000, interest rate 1.74% Waterworks fund - private placement debt	\$ 111,310	\$-	\$ (27,380) \$	83,930	\$ 27,300
Utility System Revenue Bond, Series 2017 Water fund - private placement debt	1,067,000	2,238,000	(61,000)	3,244,000	62,000
Utility System Revenue Bond, Series 2016 Sewer fund - private placement debt	7,243,000	-	(132,000)	7,111,000	135,000
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	47,039	29,204	(23,520)	52,723	26,362
Total	\$ 8,468,349	\$ 2,267,204	\$ (243,900) \$	10,491,653	\$ 250,662

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(7) Long-term liabilities (continued)

Component unit activities - 4A:	Balance 9/30/2018		Additions		Refunded or Payments		Balance 9/30/2019		Due Within One Year	
Sales Tax Rev Refunding Bonds, Series 2017, original amount of \$905,000, Interest rate 2.88% - private placement debt Total	<u>\$</u> \$	855,000 855,000	<u>\$</u> \$		<u>\$</u> \$	(50,000) (50,000)	\$ \$	805,000 805,000	\$ \$	52,000 52,000

Component unit activites - FEDC:	Balance 9/30/2018		Additions	Refunded or Payments		Balance 9/30/2019		Due Within One Year	
Certificates of Obligation-Series 2008 Original amount of \$1,500,000 Interest rate 3.91% - private placement debt	\$ 935,643	\$	-	\$	(79,200)	\$	856,443	\$	83,600
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, Original amount of \$1,430,000, Interest rate 2.63% - private placement debt	 1,290,000		<u>-</u>	_	(65,000)		1,225,000		65,000
Total	\$ 2,225,643	\$	-	\$	(144,200)	\$	2,081,443	\$	148,600

In the past, the general fund and the water and sewer fund were used to liquidate compensated absences.

The annual requirements to amortize all long-term liabilities and obligations outstanding as of September 30, 2019, including interest payments, are as follows:

	GOV	ERNM	ENTAL ACT	IVITIE	ES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES						
Year Ended	 PRIV	ATE	PLACEMENT	DEB	Г	PRIVATE PLACEMENT DEBT						
September 30,	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2020	\$ 1,001,700	\$	279,134	\$	1,280,834	\$	224,300	\$	217,687	\$	441,987	
2021	1,027,780		253,837		1,281,617		228,220		212,695		440,915	
2022	1,053,590		227,749		1,281,339		233,410		208,218		441,628	
2023	1,025,000		200,877		1,225,877		209,000		203,636		412,636	
2024	615,000		170,470		785,470		213,000		200,016		413,016	
2025-2029	3,190,000		466,242		3,656,242		1,131,000		932,404		2,063,404	
2030-2034	485,000		19,400		504,400		1,248,000		814,947		2,062,947	
2035-2039	-		-		-		1,377,000		685,182		2,062,182	
2040-2044	-		-		-		1,521,000		542,130		2,063,130	
2045-2049	-		-		-		1,679,000		383,356		2,062,356	
2050-2054	-		-		-		1,854,000		208,393		2,062,393	
2055-2057	 -		-		-		521,000		14,714		535,714	
Totals	\$ 8,398,070	\$	1,617,708	\$	10,015,778	\$	10,438,930	\$	4,623,378	\$	15,062,308	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(7) Long-term liabilities (continued)

		COMPO	NENT	UNIT ACTIV	/ITIES	- 4A		COMPONE	ENT UI	NIT ACTIVIT	IES - H	FEDC
Year Ended		PRIV	/ATE I	PLACEMENT	DEBT	Г		PRIVA	ATE PI	LACEMENT	DEBT	
September 30,	Р	rincipal]	Interest		Total]	Principal]	Interest		Total
2020	\$	52,000	\$	22,435	\$	74,435	\$	148,600	\$	67,061	\$	215,661
2021		53,000		20,923		73,923		158,000		62,018		220,018
2022		55,000		19,368		74,368		162,400		56,735		219,135
2023		57,000		17,755		74,755		166,800		51,281		218,081
2024		58,000		16,099		74,099		176,200		45,590		221,790
2025-2029		317,000		53,986		370,986		964,443		128,051		1,092,494
2030-2034		213,000		9,317		222,317		305,000		8,087		313,087
Totals	\$	805,000	\$	159,883	\$	964,883	\$	2,081,443	\$	418,823	\$	2,500,266

(8) Substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern and management plans

Over the past 6 years, the City's general fund has budgeted for and operated a negative change in fund balance, excluding transfers from other funds. The transfers from other funds have been budgeted in compliance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; however, this is an indication that the general fund is relying on other fund's resources including the borrowing of cash from restricted funds for its operations. The general fund also continues to lend funds to the 4A Corporation which does not have the financial position to pay the general fund for the \$1,178,891 receivable balance at September 30, 2019. During the fiscal year, the general fund ended with a fund balance deficit of (\$215,070) and an unassigned fund balance deficit of (\$1,414,832).

As a result of the deficit financial position of the City's general fund, the City of Floresville implemented a turnaround financial plan. This plan was adopted to assist City officials and administration to return the City to financial stability, improve the efficiency and effectiveness of operations, and establish "best-in-class" management policies and procedures.

This plan is the beginning of a series of strategies to assist the City with the four essential components identification of critical priorities to affect change, listing of specific imperatives to undertake, metrics, targets and accountabilities to track the change, and monitoring on all required actions and metrics to ensure progress (execution).

(9) Fund balance and net position deficits

The general fund had an unassigned fund deficit at year end of (\$1,414,832). The City's plan to improve the fund balance in these funds is to implement a Zero Base Budget Policy and achieve fund deficit reduction of not less than 25% per year beginning with fiscal year 2020/2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(10) Defined benefit pension plan

Plan description

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

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% of the member's deposits and interest.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty (60) and above with five (5) or more years of service or with twenty (20) years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after five (5) years. The contribution rate for the employees is 5%, and the City matching percent is currently 2 to 1.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	31
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	34
Active employees	64
Total	<u>129</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(10) Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 10.55% and 10.69% for calendar years 2019 and 2018 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$356,898, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net pension liability

The City's net pension liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
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 Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustments are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both male 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 morality improvements by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements by scale BB to account for a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future 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 morality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 through 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 rates (APRs) are based on a 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(10) Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions (continued)

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) geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Domestic equity	17.5%	4.30%
International equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core fixed income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	3.39%
Real return	10.0%	3.78%
Real estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute return	10.0%	3.56%
Private equity	5.0%	7.75%
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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(10) Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Changes in the net pension liability

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)			et Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
		(4)		(0)		(4) (3)	
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	7,591,532	\$	6,053,649	\$	1,537,883	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		397,567		-		397,567	
Interest		515,200		-		515,200	
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(28,996)		-		(28,996)	
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-	
Contributions - employer		-		364,329		(364,329)	
Contributions - employee		-		170,483		(170,483)	
Net investment income		-		(181,481)		181,481	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(315,445)		(315,445)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(3,505)		3,505	
Other changes		-		(182)		182	
Net changes		568,326		34,199		534,127	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	8,159,858	\$	6,087,848	\$	2,072,010	

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%) Discount Rate (6.75%)			nt Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)		
City's net pension liability	\$	3,325,015	\$	2,072,010	\$	1,054,181	

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 <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(10) Defined benefit pension plan (continued)

Pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$544,799.

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

	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred offlows of esources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	98,968 260	\$	(22,524)
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		313,859		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		270,988		
Total	\$	684,075	\$	(22,524)

The City reported \$270,988 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2019	\$ 157,770
2020	73,375
2021	44,507
2022	114,911
2023	-
Thereafter	 _
Total	\$ 390,563

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(11) Other postemployment benefits

The City provides medical benefits to eligible retirees. The City pays the full individual coverage contributions for retirees meeting certain eligibility requirements. All active employees who retire directly from the City and meet the eligibility criteria may participate in the plan. Retirees pay premiums for coverage in the other postemployment benefits (OPEB) programs. There is not a maximum employer paid premium amount (capped benefit). Active employees do not contribute to the retiree health care plan. Retirees are eligible for medical, dental, prescription and life insurance benefits until death of employee in service. Retirees are eligible for benefits immediately upon retirement. If retiree opts out of coverage, retiree is not eligible for re-enrollment.

At the September 30, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees and beneficiaries	2
Active members and beneficiaries	<u>69</u>
Total	<u>71</u>

The City's total OPEB liability of \$10,075 was measured as of September 30, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of September 30, 2019.

Actuarial assumptions and other inputs – the total OPEB liability in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost method - level percentage of projected salary
Salary scale	3.50%
Discount rate	2.66%
Mortality	RPH-2014 total table with projection MP-2019
Health care cost trend	Level trend rate of 5.00%
Retiree contributions	None

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(11) Other postemployment benefits (continued)

The funded status of the City's retiree health care plan is as follows:

Balance at September 30, 2019

MEASURMENT DATE	FIDUCIARY NET POSITION (a)	TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY (b)	NET OPEB LIABILITY (NOL) (b-a)	FUNDED RATIO (a/b)	ANNUAL COVERED PAYROLL (c)	RATIO OF NOL TO ANNUAL COVERED PAYROLL (b-a)/c
9/30/2019	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 10,075	\$ 10,075	<u>0.00%</u>	\$ 3,289,649	<u>0.06%</u>
Changes in the to	tal OPEB liab	ility				
	Balance at Octol				\$ 19,685	
(Changes for the	year:				
	Service cost				-	
	Interest cost				592	
Changes of benefit terms					-	
Difference between expected and actual experience					-	
Changes of assumptions					-	
	Benefit payme	ents			(10,202)	
Ν	Net changes				(9,610)	

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.66%, 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 (1.66%) or 1 percentage point higher (3.66%) than the current rate.

10,075

\$

1%]	Decrease			1%	Increase	
in I	Discount	D	iscount	in	Discount	
Rate	Rate (1.66%)		e (2.66%)	Rate (3.66%)		
\$	10,075	\$	10,075	\$	10,075	

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 5.0%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the trend rates that are 1 percentage point lower (4.0%) or 1 percentage point higher (6.0%) than the current trend rate.

1% E	ecrease			1%	Increase
in Hea	lth Trend	Hea	alth Trend	in He	ealth Trend
Rate	(4.0%)	Ra	te (5.0%)	Ra	te (6.0%)
\$	10,020	\$	10,075	\$	10,118

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized an OPEB expense of \$592.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(12) Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

(13) 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 contracts with the Texas Municipal League (TML) to provide insurance coverage for property and casualty, and workers compensation. TML is a multi-employer group that provides for a combination of risk sharing among pool participants and stop loss coverage. Contributions are set annually by the provider. Liability by the City is generally limited to the contribution amounts. During the past three years, no settlements have exceeded insurance coverage.

(14) Related party transactions

During the year, the City paid a board members relative \$30,500 for construction services during the year. At year end the City had a \$12,000 receivable from the same related party.

At year end, the FEDC had a \$7,500 payable to a board member.

(15) Subsequent events

An executive order was issued by the Governor of Texas in March 2020 to close non-essential businesses and schools due to health concerns related to the COVID-19 crisis. The result of this order will impact unemployment rates of the local economy and the City's ongoing sales tax revenues. The duration and intensity of these impacts on the City's revenues from sales and property taxes, as well as the City's operations, will depend on future developments which cannot be forecasted or estimated at this time.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON A GAAP BASIS – GENERAL FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	AM	DGETED MOUNTS RIGINAL	UDGETED Amounts Final	ACTUAL MOUNTS	RIANCE WITH L BUDGET
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	640,703	\$ 640,703	\$ 616,304	\$ (24,399)
Sales and other taxes		1,510,000	1,510,000	1,824,892	314,892
Franchise fees		763,000	763,000	889,350	126,350
Licenses, permits, fees and fines		530,500	530,500	537,736	7,236
Miscellaneous		5,375	5,375	43,952	38,577
Contributions		7,672	7,672	63,904	56,232
Interest		-	 -	 9	 9
Total revenues		3,457,250	3,457,250	3,976,147	518,897
EXPENDITURES					
Administration		560,333	560,333	667,026	(106,693)
Municipal court		247,207	247,207	239,027	8,180
Police department		1,712,726	1,712,726	1,959,778	(247,052)
Fire department		93,000	93,000	63,000	30,000
Streets department		467,982	467,982	539,410	(71,428)
Parks and recreation		356,496	356,496	379,762	(23,266)
Service department		75,384	75,384	133,376	(57,992)
Pool department		109,193	109,193	111,777	(2,584)
Mayor and council		63,800	63,800	33,824	29,976
Development department		296,129	 296,129	 230,978	 65,151
Total expenditures		3,982,250	3,982,250	4,357,958	(375,708)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		(525,000)	(525,000)	(381,811)	143,189
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers in		525,000	 525,000	 525,000	 -
Total other financing					
sources (uses)		525,000	525,000	525,000	-
Net change in fund balance		-	-	143,189	143,189
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		(358,259)	 (358,259)	 (358,259)	 <u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$	(358,259)	\$ (358,259)	\$ (215,070)	\$ 143,189

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON A GAAP BASIS – STREET MAINTENANCE TAX FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Al	DGETED MOUNTS RIGINAL	AN	DGETED MOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL MOUNTS	 RIANCE WITH L BUDGET
REVENUES						
Sales taxes	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$ 453,264	\$ 103,264
Total revenues		350,000		350,000	453,264	103,264
EXPENDITURES						
Streets department		156,105		156,105	101,344	54,761
Capital outlay		93,895		93,895	 93,895	 -
Total expenditures		250,000		250,000	195,239	54,761
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures		193,895		193,895	258,025	64,130
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,141,358		1,141,358	 1,141,358	
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$	1,335,253	\$	1,335,253	\$ 1,399,383	\$ 64,130

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – LAST 10 YEARS*

For the measurement period ended December 31,

		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$	211,816	\$	282,963	\$	344,928	\$	370,247	\$	397,567
Interest (on the total pension liability)	Ψ	395,168	φ	401,700	Ψ	428,521	Ψ	471,143	Ψ	515,200
Changes of benefit terms		-		-				-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(206,580)		133,224		132,971		108,317		(28,996)
Change of assumptions		-		34,740		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(407,263)		(278,060)		(269,387)		(305,896)		(315,445)
Net change in total pension liability		(6,859)		574,567		637,033		643,811		568,326
Total pension liability - beginning		5,742,980		5,736,121		6,310,688		6,947,721		7,591,532
Total manaian liak ility and in a (a)	¢	5 726 121	\$	6 210 699	\$	6 047 721	\$	7 501 522	\$	0 150 050
Total pension liability - ending (a)	ې ا	5,736,121	ф —	6,310,688	ф —	6,947,721	ф —	7,591,532	<u>ф</u>	8,159,858
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	236,798	\$	281,096	\$	293,547	\$	332,178	\$	364,329
Contributions - employee		108,046		128,854		147,028		158,497		170,483
Net investment income		249,219		6,699		316,002		715,203		(181,481)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee										
contributions		(407,263)		(278,060)		(269,387)		(305,896)		(315,445)
Administrative expense		(2,602)		(4,080)		(3,568)		(3,705)		(3,505)
Other		(214)		(202)		(192)		(188)	. <u> </u>	(182)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		183,984		134,307		483,430		896,089		34,199
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		4,355,839		4,539,823		4,674,130		5,157,560		6,053,649
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	4,539,823	\$	4,674,130	\$	5,157,560	\$	6,053,649	\$	6,087,848
Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$	1,196,298	\$	1,636,558	\$	1,790,161	\$	1,537,883	\$	2,072,010
Plan fiduciary net position										
as a percentage of total pension liability		79.14%		74.07%		74.23%		79.74%		74.61%
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,160,922	\$	2,577,073	\$	2,940,566	\$	3,169,923	\$	3,363,560
Net pension liability as a percentage										
of total covered employee payroll		55.36%		63.50%		60.88%		48.51%		61.60%

*GASB 68 requires 10 years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fifth year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS*

For the fiscal year ended September 30,

	 2015	2016 2017 20		2018	2018 2019			
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 263,987	\$	307,466	\$ 320,911	\$	359,332	\$	356,898
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 263,987		307,466	 320,911		359,332		356,898
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-		-	-		-		-
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,416,901	\$	3,009,314	\$ 3,095,462	\$	3,379,080	\$	3,363,560
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	10.92%		10.22%	10.37%		10.63%		10.61%

*GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the fifth year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY – RETIREE HEALTH CARE PLAN*

For the fiscal year ended September 30,

	2018	 2019
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$ -	\$ -
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,002	592
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	-
Change of assumptions	-	-
Benefit payments	 (11,979)	 (10,202)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(10,977)	(9,610)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 30,662	 19,685
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 19,685	\$ 10,075
Covered payroll	\$ 3,289,649	\$ 3,289,649
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	0.60%	0.31%

*GASB 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. This is the second year of implementation of GASB 75. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year ended September 30, 2019

(1) Budgetary information

The budget for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

(2) TMRS required schedules - net pension liability

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	27 years
Asset valuation method	10 year smoothed market, 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.5% to 10.5% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of
	benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience
	study of the period 2010 - 2014.
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar adjustment with
-	male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and
	projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Other information:

There were no benefit changes during the year.

(3) OPEB required schedule - retiree health plan

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial cost method	Individual entry age normal cost method - level percentage of projected salary
Salary scale	3.50%
Discount rate	2.66%
Mortality	RPH-2014 total table with projection MP-2019
Health care cost trend	Level trend rate of 5.00%
Retiree contributions	None

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2019

			SF	PECIAL	REVENUE	
		CHILD AFETY	STATE RFEITURE		EDERAL RFEITURE	RKS AND
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,538	\$ 110,123	\$	45,855	\$ 129,895
Other receivables, net		-	-		-	7,553
Due from other funds		-	-		-	-
Prepaid expenditures			 			
Total assets	\$	2,538	\$ 110,123	\$	45,855	\$ 137,448
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,486
Due to other funds		-	98,669		40,259	-
Deferred revenue		-	 5,223		-	 -
Total liabilities			 103,892		40,259	 8,486
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for special revenue		2,538	6,231		5,596	128,962
Unassigned deficit fund balance		-	 -		-	 -
Total fund balance		2,538	 6,231		5,596	 128,962
Total liabilities and						
fund balances	\$	2,538	\$ 110,123	\$	45,855	\$ 137,448

		FUN	VDS						
		MU	NICIPAL			H	IOTEL/		
MU	NICIPAL	C	OURT			N	MOTEL]	TOTAL
C	OURT	BU	ILDING	L	EOSE	OCO	CUPANCY	NO	NMAJOR
TECH	HNOLOGY	SE	CURITY	F	UNDS		TAX	I	FUNDS
\$	11,632	\$	21,988	\$	3,349	\$	-	\$	325,380
	-		-		-		24,454		32,007
	-		-		-		375,012		375,012
					334				334
\$	11,632	\$	21,988	\$	3,683	\$	399,466	\$	732,733
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	210	\$	8,696
	10,423		-		-		-		149,351
_	-	_	-	_	-		-		5,223
	10,423		-		-		210		163,270
	-		21,988		3,683		399,256		568,254
	1,209		-		-		-		1,209
	1,209		21,988		3,683		399,256		569,463
	-,				2,000				
\$	11,632	\$	21,988	\$	3,683	\$	399,466	\$	732,733

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

		SPECIAL REVENU				E			
	HILD FETY		STATE RFEITURE		DERAL FEITURE		RKS AND CREATION		
REVENUES									
Sales and other taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Intergovernmental - grant revenue	-		-		-		50,000		
Fines, fees and forfeitures	375		25,415		-		40,295		
Interest earned	 		32		-		-		
Total revenues	 375		25,447		-		90,295		
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Administration	-		-		-		-		
Municipal Court	-		-		-		-		
Park and recreation	-		-		-		92,013		
Public safety	 <u>990</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures	 990						92,013		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	 (615)		25,447				(1,718)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out	 								
Total other financing sources (uses)	 					<u>.</u>			
Net change in fund balances	(615)		25,447		-		(1,718)		
FUND BALANCES AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	 3,153		(19,216)		5,596		130,680		
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,538	\$	6,231	\$	5,596	\$	128,962		

					DS	FUN		
TOTAL NONMAJO FUNDS	/ N	HOTEL/ MOTEL CUPANCY TAX	Ν	EOSE UNDS	NICIPAL DURT LDING URITY	CC BUI	NICIPAL DURT NOLOGY	C
\$ 228,3	\$	228,333	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$
50,0		-		-	-		-	
75,3		-		1,653	3,241		4,321	
	· —			-	 3		3	
353,6	· <u> </u>	228,333		1,653	 3,244		4,324	
151,0		151,050		-	-		-	
3,0		-		2,716	200		113	
92,0		-		-	-		-	
9	·				 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	
247,0		151,050		2,716	 200		113	
106,5		77,283		(1,063)	 3,044		4,211	
(50,0)	(50,000)			 			
(50,0)	(50,000)		<u> </u>	 			
56,5		27,283		(1,063)	3,044		4,211	
512,8		371,973		4,746	 18,944		(3,002)	
<u>\$</u> 569,4	\$	399,256	\$	3,683	\$ 21,988	\$	1,209	\$

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL ON A GAAP BASIS – DEBT SERVICE FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL	BUDGETED AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 810,582	\$ 810,582	\$ 848,674	\$ 38,092
Contributions	497,995	497,995	497,995	
Total revenues	1,308,577	1,308,577	1,346,669	38,092
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Principal	1,003,000	1,003,000	975,620	27,380
Interest	305,577	305,577	304,052	1,525
Total expenditures	1,308,577	1,308,577	1,279,672	28,905
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures			66,997	66,997
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR	241,605	241,605	241,605	
FUND BALANCES AT END OF YEAR	\$ 241,605	\$ 241,605	\$ 308,602	\$ 66,997

COMPLIANCE SECTION






INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the City Council City of Floresville, Texas 1120 D Street Floresville, Texas 78114

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, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Floresville, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 26, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the City of Floresville Electric Light and Power Systems (FELPS), as described in our report on the City's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Floresville's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Floresville's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Floresville'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 have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be material weaknesses. See Finding 2019-II-001 through finding 2019-II-008.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Floresville'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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-III-001.

City of Floresville, Texas' Response to Findings

The City of Floresville, Texas response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

ABIP, PE

San Antonio, Texas August 26, 2020





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the City Council City of Floresville, Texas 1120 D Street Floresville, Texas 78114

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Floresville, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Floresville's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City of Floresville's major federal program is 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the City of Floresville'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 of Floresville'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 of Floresville's compliance.

Opinion on the 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 its major federal program for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2019-III-001. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City of Floresville's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Floresville's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City of Floresville 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 of Floresville'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 of Floresville'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 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 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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.

ABIP, PE

San Antonio, Texas August 26, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS				
	Type of auditor's report issued: <u>Unmodified</u>			
	Internal control over financial reporting:Material weakness(es) identified?	X Yes	No	
	• Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported	
	Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No	

F	FEDERAL AWARDS						
	Internal control over financial reporting:Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	<u>X</u> No				
	• Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported				
	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for Major programs:	<u>Unmodified</u>					
	Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?	<u>X</u> Yes	No				

IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS					
	CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster			
	10.760	Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities			
	Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:			\$750,000	
	Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?			_X_No	

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2019-II-001 – Financial Closing and Reconciliation Type of Finding – Material Weakness

Criteria: The general ledger must be timely and accurately maintained, reviewed and reconciled on a monthly basis to provide management with reports that are useful for monitoring operations and to assist in decision making.

Condition/Cause: The general ledger was not reconciled during the fiscal year nor was a year-end close performed to identify and correct material misstatements. The City should have procedures in place to reconcile account balances during the fiscal year and as part of the financial closing process at year-end. The following areas were material misstated:

- Pooled cash accounts
- o Texas class investment pool
- o Accounts receivable
- Grant receivable
- Sales tax payable
- o Hotel/motel tax revenue
- Capital asset additions and disposals
- Construction retainage payable
- o Accounts payable
- Compensated absences
- Retirement payable
- Employee insurance benefit payable
- Franchise tax revenue
- Tax note payable

Recommendation: We recommend that the City reconcile the general ledger during the year and at year-end to ensure that the accounting function of the City is adequate to meet its financial reporting needs.

Response: City Staff will reconcile the general ledger monthly to ensure that the accounting function of the City is adequate to meet its financial reporting needs.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Finding 2019-II-002 – Exceeding Approved Budget Type of Finding – Material Weakness

Criteria: The City statutorily is not allowed to exceed the Council approved appropriations in the general fund's budget.

Condition/Cause: The budget to actual schedule indicates the City exceeded the total budget for the fiscal year by \$375,700.

Recommendation: We recommend the finance department follow proper procedures and disallow any expenditures that will exceed the budget unless a budget amendment is approved by City Council.

Response: The Finance Department will follow proper procedures and disallow any expenditures that will exceed the budget unless a budget amendment is approved by City Council.

Finding 2019-II-003 – Employee Pay Rates Type of Finding – Material Weakness

Criteria: Several employees pay rates did not agree with the supporting documentation that was on file as the approved pay rate.

Condition/Cause: The City did not have a process in place to have an independent verification of payroll rate changes made in the payroll database to pay rate authorizations.

Recommendation: We recommend the City implement independent reviews of pay rate changes posted to the payroll database to approved pay rate authorizations and maintain the support in the payroll file.

Response: City Staff will implement an independent review process for any pay rate changes posted to the payroll database to the approved pay rate authorizations and maintain the support in the payroll file.

Finding 2019-II-004 – Purchase Approval Type of Finding – Material Weakness

Criteria: Several purchasing transactions did not indicate a secondary signature to document a review and approval of the transaction.

Condition/Cause: The City should document on the purchase authorizations the signature of the requestor/originator as well as the signature of the approver.

Recommendation: We recommend the City implement a process to document the requestor/originator of a purchase and the independent review and approval of the request on the supporting documentation.

Response: The Finance Department will implement a process to document the requestor/originator of a purchase and the independent review and approval of the request on the supporting documentation.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Finding 2019-II-005 – Utility Payment Receipts Type of Finding – Material Weakness

Criteria: The staff responsible for collecting utility payments reconcile and prepare their cash tills deposit slip.

Condition/Cause: The City should have a procedures to have someone other than the person controlling a cash till to reconcile and agree the cash till to the daily activity posted on the cash receipts system.

Recommendation: We recommend the City implement procedures to have cash tills reconciled by someone other than the owner on a daily basis.

Response: City Staff will implement procedures to have cash tills reconciled by someone other than the owner.

Finding 2019-II-006 – Timecards Type of Finding – Material Weakness

Criteria: Several employees time cards used for payroll processing did not have supervisory approval for the hours documented.

Condition/Cause: The City should have procedures to ensure that all timecards are reviewed and approved by the employees supervisor to document the verification and approval of the hours before the payroll is processed.

Recommendation: We recommend the City implement procedures to have timecards reviewed and approved by employees' supervisors prior to processing the payroll run.

Response: City Staff will implement procedures to have timecards reviewed and approved by employees' supervisors prior to processing the payroll run.

Finding 2019-II-007 – TMRS Census Data Type of Finding – Material Weakness

Criteria: Several discrepancies and errors were noted with employee and payroll information on the TMRS census data and all wages were not utilized in determining the City's contributions to TMRS.

Condition/Cause: The City should have procedures to ensure that employee and payroll information is submitted timely and accurately to TMRS. The City should also include all wages paid to employees in the calculations for determine the contributions to TMRS.

Recommendation: We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure that accurate and timely information is submitted to TMRS. The City should also have a procedure to review information submitted to TMRS to ensure it is received and reported by TMRS properly. A system review of all information should be conducted to determine if the information at TMRS is accurately reported.

Response: City Staff will implement procedures to ensure that accurate and timely information is submitted to TMRS, review information submitted to TMRS to ensure it is reviewed and reported by TMRS properly, and to conduct a system review of all information to determine if the information at TMRS is accurately reported.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Finding 2019-II-008 – Accounts Payable and Disbursements Type of Finding – Material Weakness

Criteria: Due to turnover in the finance director position near year-end an accountant assumed processing duties over accounts payable and disbursements which increased processing risks. An accountant had the capability to approve purchase orders, initiate the printing of checks, edit the master vendor file, and enter invoices into the accounts payable system.

Condition/Cause: The process of entering POs, entering invoices, printing checks and editing the master vendor file should not be combined into one individual.

Recommendation: We recommend the City segregate the processes to mitigate any control risks. The City should also have a risk assessment plan when personnel are terminated or on extended leave to ensure segregation of duty risks are identified and mitigated.

Response: City Staff will segregate the processes to mitigate any control risks and will implement a risk assessment plan for when personnel are terminated or on extended leave to ensure segregation of duty risks are identified and mitigated.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2019-III-001 – General Procurement Standards Finding – Compliance

Criteria: The City should have documented a procurement procedures policy and a grant administration procedures policy.

Condition/Cause: Our testing of federal procurement identified that the City does not have a written procurement or grant administration policy to follow.

Recommendation: We recommend the City draft a procurement and grant administration policy which reflects applicable federal, state and local laws and have City Council approve it.

Response: The City staff will discuss the policy requirements with the USDA and adopt a policy that meets the requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2018-II-001 – Accounts Payable/Review Type of Finding – Material Weakness

Criteria: The general ledger must be timely and accurately maintained, reviewed and reconciled on a monthly basis to provide management with reports that are useful for monitoring operations and to assist in decision making. This was also a finding in the prior year.

Condition/Cause: The general ledger was not reconciled nor reviewed monthly during the current year. Accounts payable was not properly reconciled at year end by the City and had an improper balance at year end which had to be adjusted by \$460,313 to record additional expenses.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City reconcile the general ledger monthly to ensure that the accounting function of the City is adequate to meet its financial reporting needs.

Status: Accounts payable was not properly reconciled at year end by the City and had an improper balance at year end which had to be adjusted as part of the audit. This remains a finding, see finding 2019-II-001.

Finding 2018-II-002 – Exceeding Approved Budget Type of Finding - Compliance

Criteria: The City statutorily is not allowed to exceed the Council approved appropriations in the general fund's budget. This was also a finding in the prior year.

Condition/Cause: The purchase order system is not being properly utilized, as expenditures are being approved that exceed the approved budget amounts by departments. The budget to actual schedule indicates the City exceeded several department's amended budgets and total expenditures exceeded the approved budget by \$18,616.

Recommendation: We recommend the finance department follow proper procedures and disallow any expenditures that will exceed the budget unless a budget amendment is approved by City Council.

Status: In the current year, the budget to actual schedule indicated the City exceeded its budgets again. This remains a finding, see finding 2019-II-002.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Finding 2018-II-003 – Civic Center Rentals Type of Finding – Material Weakness

Criteria: Civic Center rental revenue must be recorded in the proper fiscal period.

Condition/Cause: Our testing of revenues identified the City recorded revenue of \$11,820 for deposits paid in fiscal year 2018 for events taking place in fiscal year 2019, when these payments should be recorded as deferred revenue.

Recommendation: We recommend the Finance Department review all rental contracts in order to ensure revenue is being recorded in the proper fiscal period.

Status: No similar finding was identified during the current year.

Finding 2018-II-004 – Construction Retainage Type of Finding – Material Weakness

Criteria: Retainage amounts associated with construction projects should be recorded at fiscal year end.

Condition/Cause: Our testing of expenditures associated with the construction in progress detected retainage amounts of \$423,850 on construction projects that went unrecorded by the City.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review all construction payment applications at year end and properly record any retainage amounts.

Status: Construction retainage payable was not properly reconciled at year end by the City and had to be adjusted at year end based on audit procedures to properly state. This remains a finding, see finding 2019-II-001.

Finding 2018-II-005 – Pooled Cash Type of Finding – Material Weakness

Criteria: City is utilizing restricted funds for non-restricted activities.

Condition/Cause: We noted that the City at year-end borrowed funds through their pooled cash account from restricted sources to fund City operations by \$1,690,376.

Recommendation: We recommend that cash from restricted sources should not be used to temporarily fund City operations.

Status: The City continued to use restricted funding sources to operate non-restricted activities increasing the amount owed to the restricted fund to \$2,960,000 at September 30, 2019. This remains a finding, see finding at 2019-II-001.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2018-III-001 – General Procurement Standards Finding – Compliance

Criteria: The City should have documented procurement procedures. This was also a finding in the prior year.

Condition/Cause: Our testing of federal procurement identified that the City does not have a written procurement policy to follow.

Recommendation: We recommend the City draft a procurement policy which reflects applicable federal, state and local laws and have City Council approve it.

Status: In the current year the City did not have an approved procurement policy. This remains a finding, see finding 2019-III-001.

Finding 2018-III-002 – Financial Reporting Policies and Procedures Finding – Compliance

Criteria: The City should have documented policies and procedures for over grant administration and financial reporting.

Condition/Cause: Our testing of the federal single audit identified that the City does not have a written policy over grant administration and financial reporting to follow.

Recommendation: We recommend the City draft a grants administration policy and procedures manual which reflects applicable federal, state and local laws and have City Council approve it.

Status: In the current year the City did not have an approved grant policy manual. This remains a finding, see finding 2019-III-001.

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANTOR'S PASS-THROUGH NUMBER	FEDERAL EXPENDITURES	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct program:				
Water and wastewater disposal	10.760		¢	1 074 077
system for rural communities	10.760		\$	1,974,277
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				1,974,277
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Direct program:				
Community development block grant	14.228			17,125
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				17,125
Total Federal Awards			\$	1,991,402

NOTE TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

(1) Basis of presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Floresville, Texas (the City), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Uniform Guidance.

The City of Floresville elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

(2) Water and wastewater disposal system for rural communities bond program

The water and wastewater disposal system for rural communities bond program is administered directly by the U.S. Department of Agriculture and balances and transactions relating to this program is included in the City of Floresville's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards includes the amount of funds used by the City for the bond project. The balance of the bond at September 30, 2019 was \$10,355,000 (\$3,244,000 for the water fund and \$7,111,000 for the sewer fund) and the City had \$414,000 available to spend on future bond projects expenditures.

(3) Pass through expenditures

The City does not pass through any federal expenditures to subrecipients.