

CITY OF TOLAR

ANNUAL FINANCIAL AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

CITY OF TOLAR

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report -----	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis -----	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position -----	10
Statement of Activities -----	11
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds -----	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position -----	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds -----	14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities -----	15
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds -----	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds -----	17
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds -----	18
Notes to Financial Statements -----	19
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund -----	39
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -----	41
Schedule of Pension Contributions -----	42
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios -----	43
Other Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Budget and Actual – Water Fund -----	44
Other Information Required by GAO	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> -----	45
Schedule of Findings and Responses -----	47
Schedule of Prior Year Findings -----	49

FINANCIAL SECTION

Merritt, McLane & Hamby, P.C.

401 Cypress Street, Suite 303
Abilene, TX 79601

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Council
City of Tolar, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City of Tolar, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We 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 of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City of Tolar, Texas, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 14 to the financial statements, in 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. Because GASB No. 75 implements new measurement criteria and reporting provisions, significant information has been added to the Government Wide Statements. The statement of net position discloses the City's Net OPEB liability and some deferred resource outflows related to the City's plan. The statement of activities discloses the adjustment to the City's beginning net position. 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, budgetary comparison information, and pension funding schedules on pages 3 through 9 and pages 39 through 43 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements,. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The budgetary information – proprietary fund is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary information – proprietary fund has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 6, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Tolar, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Tolar, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Merritt, McLane & Hamby, P.C.

MERRITT, MCLANE & HAMBY, P.C.

Abilene, Texas
February 6, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



CITY OF TOLAR
P.O. BOX 100
8712 W. HWY 377
TOLAR, TEXAS 76476

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of City of Tolar's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on September 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position increased \$407,039 from prior year. Net Position of our business-type activities increased \$302,611 (22.9%), after the prior period adjustment. Net position of our governmental activities increased \$104,428 (or 9.1%), after the prior period adjustment.
- During the year, the City's expenses were \$104,428 less than the \$498,306 generated in taxes, other revenues, and transfers for governmental programs.
- In the City's business-type activities, revenues were \$694,996, while expenses were \$392,385, including transfers.
- The total cost of the City's programs was \$784,651.
- The general fund reported fund balance of \$269,749.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the City-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference 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 as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities* which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, and public service. Business-type activities include water and sewer activities.

The City's financial reporting entity does not include the funds for which the City is not accountable (component units). These organizations, such as the Tolar Economic Development Corporation are reported separately from the primary government though included in the City's overall reporting entity. This entity operates more independently or provides services directly to the citizens though the City remains accountable for their activities.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the City's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

A budgetary comparison schedule for the general fund can be found in required supplementary information. This statement demonstrates compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget. In addition, a budgetary comparison schedule for the proprietary fund can be found in other supplementary information.

Proprietary funds are required in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. There are two kinds of proprietary funds. These are enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the City organization such as the water and sewer. Internal service funds provide services and charge fees to customers within the city organization such as equipment services (repair and maintenance of City vehicles) and the print shop (mail and printing services for City departments). The City has no internal service funds.

Proprietary fund statements and statements for discretely presented component units (reporting is similar to proprietary funds) provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements, but with more detail for major enterprise funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information, other supplementary information, and other information required by Government Accounting Office (GAO).

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

Net Position. As year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the City as a whole.

The City's net position at fiscal year-end is \$2,875,509. This is a \$407,039 increase over last year's net position of \$2,468,470, after the prior period adjustment. The following Table A-1 provides a summary of the City's net position at September 30, 2018.

**Table A-1
City of Tolar's Net Position**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and Other Assets	308,623	207,201	320,023	215,566	628,646	422,767
Capital and Non-Current Assets	978,899	1,020,686	1,458,762	1,255,397	2,437,661	2,276,083
Total Assets	1,287,522	1,227,887	1,778,785	1,470,963	3,066,307	2,698,850
Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,851	1,962	1,392	11,121	22,243	13,083
Current Liabilities	32,722	28,070	85,271	51,472	117,993	79,542
Long Term Liabilities	17,097	45,550	62,347	96,618	79,444	142,168
Total Liabilities	49,819	73,620	147,618	148,090	197,437	221,710
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,510	103	9,094	195	15,604	298
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	957,749	979,436	1,422,162	1,186,082	2,379,911	2,165,518
Restricted	20,270	20,270			20,270	20,270
Unrestricted	274,025	156,420	201,303	147,717	475,328	304,137
Total Net Position	1,252,044	1,156,126	1,623,465	1,333,799	2,875,509	2,489,925

Net Position in the City's governmental activities increased 9.1%, after the prior period adjustment, to \$1,252,044. Net Position increased 22.9%, after the prior period adjustment, to \$1,623,465 in business-type activities of the government. \$2,378,911 of total net position is invested in capital assets (distribution and collection system, equipment, etc) and \$20,270 is restricted for debt service. Consequently, unrestricted net position showed a \$475,328 balance at the end of this year.

Changes in Net Position. The City's total revenues were \$1,191,690, including transfers. Nearly half (44%) of the City's revenue comes from fees charged for services, and 35 cents of every dollar raised comes from some type of tax. (See Figure A-1)

The total cost of all programs and services was \$784,651. The City's expenses cover a range of services, with half (50%) related to business-type activities. (See Figure A-2).

Figure A-1
City Sources of Revenue for Fiscal Year 2018

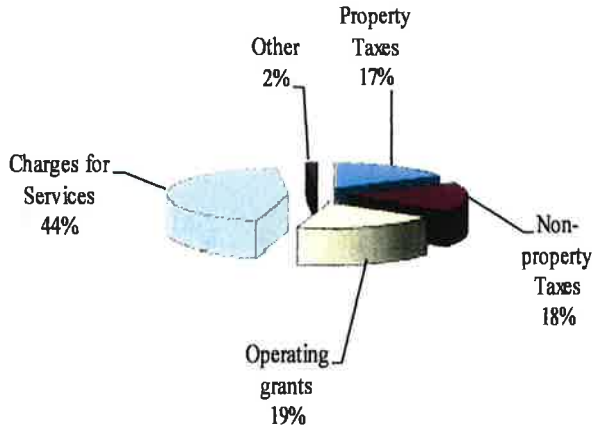
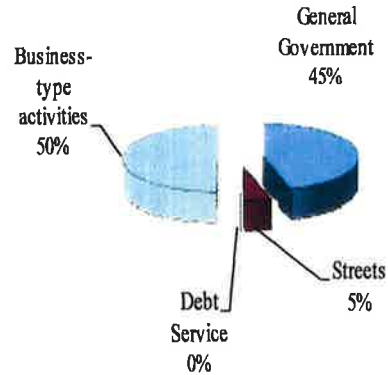


Figure A-2
City Functional Expenses for Fiscal Year 2018



Governmental Activities

Revenues for the City's governmental activities were \$498,306, including transfers, while total expenses were \$393,878. The City is increasing its tax base by bringing in new businesses and homes, and the increasing property tax rate should increase property tax revenue. The increase of new business adds revenue through two avenues; 1) property tax, and 2) sales tax.

Table A-2
Changes in City of Tolar, Texas' Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues						
<u>Program Revenues</u>						
Charges for Services	\$ 64,152	\$ 61,176	\$ 462,095	\$ 424,676	\$ 526,247	\$ 485,852
Capital Grants and Contributions			230,054	41,900	230,054	41,900
<u>General Revenues</u>						
Sales tax	179,760	135,532			179,760	135,532
Property tax	203,492	183,063			203,492	183,063
Right of way fees	31,282	27,486			31,282	27,486
Investment Earnings	3,970	989	2,847	574	6,817	1,563
Other income	11,536	18,879			11,536	18,879
Total Revenues	494,192	427,125	694,996	467,150	1,189,188	894,275
Expenses						
General government	356,334	377,573			356,334	377,573
Streets	35,440	32,902			35,440	32,902
Debt service	2,104	3,109			2,104	3,109
Water utilities			390,773	411,900	390,773	411,900
Total Expenses	393,878	413,584	390,773	411,900	784,651	825,484
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	100,314	13,541	304,223	55,250	404,537	68,791
Transfers	4,114	(7,606)	(1,612)	10,531	2,502	2,925
Increase (decrease) in net position	\$ 104,428	\$ 5,935	\$ 302,611	\$ 65,781	\$ 407,039	\$ 71,716

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financial requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$290,019.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$98,970 over the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of an increase in property tax.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The fund balance of the General Fund increased to \$98,970.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status.

Major Proprietary Funds

The City's major proprietary fund is the Water Fund. Total net position at the end of the year was \$1,623,465. The Water Fund had an increase in net position of \$302,611.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund Budget for fiscal year 2018 was approximately \$387,000. This was an increase of approximately \$28,000 from the previous year's actual expenditures. In the current year, the City budgeted for the payments to the Economic Development Corporation.

The City amended the budget several times during the fiscal year. The City's budget decreased slightly. Several line items were adjusted to better reflect the actual expenditures including increases in insurance, building inspector, sanitation, miscellaneous, professional services, postage and delivery, reference books, software, technical support, telephone, and travel, and decreases in election expense and street repair.. Actual expenditures were \$10,760 under budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**Capital Assets**

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018, was \$978,899 and \$1,458,762, respectively. The total change in net capital assets was a decrease of 4.1% in the governmental and an increase of 16.2% for business-type activities. The overall increase was 7.1% for the City as a whole. Major capital asset additions during the current fiscal year included the purchase of a sludge box construction in progress on the lift station. The project is approximately 95% complete. See Table A-3 for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year.

**City of Tolar
City's Capital Assets**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	\$ 2018	\$ 2017	\$ 2018	\$ 2017	\$ 2018	\$ 2017
Land	58,837	58,837	41,605	41,605	100,442	100,442
Buildings and improvements	734,642	734,642			734,642	734,642
Distribution and collection system			2,630,177	2,630,177	2,630,177	2,630,177
Furniture and equipment	40,386	113,341	267,861	210,867	308,247	324,208
Infrastructure	544,802	544,802			544,802	544,802
Construction in progress			285,701	41,900	285,701	41,900
Total at historical cost	<u>1,378,667</u>	<u>1,451,622</u>	<u>3,225,344</u>	<u>2,924,549</u>	<u>4,604,011</u>	<u>4,376,171</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	399,768	430,936	1,766,582	1,669,152	2,166,350	2,100,088
Net capital assets	<u>\$ 978,899</u>	<u>\$ 1,020,686</u>	<u>\$ 1,458,762</u>	<u>\$ 1,255,397</u>	<u>\$ 2,437,661</u>	<u>\$ 2,276,083</u>

Long-term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$55,000 in bonds payable and \$2,750 in notes payable. See Table A-4.

**Table A-4
City's Outstanding Debt**

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Note payable	\$ 21,150	\$ 41,250	\$ 2,750	\$ 5,565	\$ 2,750	\$ 5,565
Bonds payable	<u>21,150</u>	<u>41,250</u>	<u>33,850</u>	<u>63,750</u>	<u>55,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>
	<u>\$ 21,150</u>	<u>\$ 41,250</u>	<u>\$ 36,600</u>	<u>\$ 69,315</u>	<u>\$ 57,750</u>	<u>\$ 110,565</u>

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The City is working on bringing residents into the City of Tolar by adding residential areas. By bringing in new residents, revenue of the City is increased through sales tax revenues and property tax revenues.

- Appraised property value used for the 2018-2019 budget preparation increased approximately \$2.1 million, or 4.9% from the previous year.
- Water rates remained consistent with prior year. Sewer sales are expected to remain substantially the same for the fiscal year 2019. The City budgeted for increases in street repair with the sale of bonds.

These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund and water fund budgets for 2019.

The General Funds expenditures are budgeted at \$1,505,993, which is an increase of approximately \$1,128,000 from prior year expenditures due to bond sales for street repairs. The City has added no major new programs or initiative to the 2018 budget. If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary general fund fund balance is expected to decrease by \$50,000.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Tolar's Mayor, 8712 W. Hwy 377, Tolar, Texas 76476.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	5,780	43,637	49,417	
Sales tax payable	812		812	
Accrued liabilities	4,980	5,034	10,014	
Note payable - current		2,750	2,750	
Bonds payable - current	21,150	33,850	55,000	
Total current liabilities	<u>32,722</u>	<u>85,271</u>	<u>117,993</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-current Liabilities				
Utility deposits		35,752	35,752	
Accrued vacation	1,812	3,344	5,156	
Net pension liability	5,169	7,863	13,032	
Net OPEB Liability	10,116	15,388	25,504	
Total non-current liabilities	<u>17,097</u>	<u>62,347</u>	<u>79,444</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>49,819</u>	<u>147,618</u>	<u>197,437</u>	<u>-</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to TMRS	6,510	9,094	15,604	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>6,510</u>	<u>9,094</u>	<u>15,604</u>	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	957,749	1,422,162	2,379,911	
Restricted	20,270		20,270	
Unrestricted	274,025	201,303	475,328	165,255
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 1,252,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,623,465</u>	<u>\$ 2,875,509</u>	<u>\$ 165,255</u>

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Component Unit</u>
\$ (292,182)	\$	\$ (292,182)	
(35,440)		(35,440)	
(2,104)		(2,104)	
<u>(329,726)</u>		<u>(329,726)</u>	
	301,376	301,376	
	<u>301,376</u>	<u>301,376</u>	
<u>(329,726)</u>	<u>301,376</u>	<u>(28,350)</u>	
			<u>(934)</u>
			<u>(934)</u>
179,760		179,760	59,920
203,492		203,492	
31,282		31,282	
3,970	2,847	6,817	1,826
11,536		11,536	
4,114	(1,612)	2,502	(2,502)
<u>434,154</u>	<u>1,235</u>	<u>435,389</u>	<u>59,244</u>
<u>104,428</u>	<u>302,611</u>	<u>407,039</u>	<u>58,310</u>
1,156,126	1,333,799	2,489,925	106,945
(8,510)	(12,945)	(21,455)	
<u>1,147,616</u>	<u>1,320,854</u>	<u>2,468,470</u>	<u>106,945</u>
<u>\$ 1,252,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,623,465</u>	<u>\$ 2,875,509</u>	<u>\$ 165,255</u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF TOLAR, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
ASSETS:			
Current:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 281,887	\$	\$ 281,887
Receivables:			
Property tax	7,230	1,282	8,512
Allowance for uncollectible tax	(1,317)	(163)	(1,480)
Right of way	5,464		5,464
Sales tax	21,360		21,360
Due from other funds		20,270	20,270
Total Assets	\$ <u>314,624</u>	\$ <u>21,389</u>	\$ <u>336,013</u>
LIABILITIES:			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 5,780	\$	\$ 5,780
Sales tax payable	812		812
Accrued liabilities	4,980		4,980
Due to other funds	20,270		20,270
Due to EDC	7,120		7,120
Total Liabilities	<u>38,962</u>		<u>38,962</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Unavailable revenue - property tax	<u>5,913</u>	<u>1,119</u>	<u>7,032</u>
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>5,913</u>	<u>1,119</u>	<u>7,032</u>
FUND BALANCE:			
Restricted:			
Debt service		20,270	20,270
Unassigned	<u>269,749</u>		<u>269,749</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>269,749</u>	<u>20,270</u>	<u>290,019</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ <u>314,624</u>	\$ <u>21,389</u>	\$ <u>336,013</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TOLAR, TEXAS

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

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	290,019
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (SNP) are different because:</p>		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$1,451,622 and the accumulated depreciation was \$430,936.		1,020,686
Long-term liabilities at the beginning of the year of \$41,250 are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.		(41,250)
Long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements but they should be shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		20,100
Included in the noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the city's net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$5,169, a deferred resource inflow in the amount of \$6,510, and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$19,984. This resulted in an increase in net position of \$8,305.		8,305
Included in the noncurrent liabilities is the recognition of the city's net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$10,116 and a deferred resource outflow in the amount of \$867. This resulted in a decrease in net position of \$9,249.		(9,249)
Vacation accrual is recorded in the statement of net position. The balance decreases net position		(1,812)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations including recognizing unavailable revenue as revenue and adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy.		7,032
Depreciation expense decreases net position in SNP.		<u>(41,787)</u>
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	\$	<u><u>1,252,044</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TOLAR, TEXAS

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES			
Sales tax	\$ 179,760	\$	\$ 179,760
Property tax	181,613	23,029	204,642
Right of way	31,282		31,282
License and permits	15,288		15,288
Garbage collection income	47,452		47,452
Fines and forfeitures	1,412		1,412
Investment income	3,970		3,970
Miscellaneous income	11,536		11,536
Total Revenues	<u>472,313</u>	<u>23,029</u>	<u>495,342</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	354,386		354,386
Public service			
Streets	23,896		23,896
Debt service		22,204	22,204
Total Expenditures	<u>378,282</u>	<u>22,204</u>	<u>400,486</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures	<u>94,031</u>	<u>825</u>	<u>94,856</u>
Other Financing Uses			
Operating transfers out	4,939	(825)	4,114
Total Other Financing Uses	<u>4,939</u>	<u>(825)</u>	<u>4,114</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	98,970	-	98,970
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>170,779</u>	<u>20,270</u>	<u>191,049</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 269,749</u>	<u>\$ 20,270</u>	<u>\$ 290,019</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TOLAR, TEXAS

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

Total change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	98,970
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (SOA) are different because:</p>		
Depreciation expense decreases net position in SNP.		(41,787)
Long-term debt principal payments are expenditures in the fund financial statements but they should be shown as reductions in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.		20,100
The implementation of GASB No. 68 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. The contributions made after the measurement date of December 31, 2017, caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$30,961. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$5,088. The City's reported TMRS net pension expense had to be recorded. The net pension expense decreased the change in net position by \$1,351. The result of these changes is to increase the change in net position by \$24,522.		24,522
The implementation of GASB No. 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expended and recorded as deferred resource outflows. The contributions made after the measurement date of December 31, 2017, caused the change in the ending net position to increase in the amount of \$93. Contributions made before the measurement date but after the previous measurement date were reversed from deferred resource outflows and recorded as a current year expense. This caused a decrease in the change in net position totaling \$90. The City's reported TMRS net OPEB expense had to be recorded. The net OPEB expense decreased the change in net position by \$742. The result of these changes is to decrease the change in net position by \$739.		(739)
Vacation accrual is recorded in the statement of net position. The decrease in the balance increases net position.		4,512
Various other reclassifications and eliminations including recognizing unavailable revenue as revenue and adjusting current year revenue to show the revenue earned from the current year's tax levy.		<u>(1,150)</u>
Total change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$	<u><u>104,428</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

PROPRIETARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF TOLAR, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Current:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 226,903	\$ 226,903
Receivables, net	54,726	54,726
Grant receivable	32,430	32,430
Inventory	5,964	5,964
Total current	<u>320,023</u>	<u>320,023</u>
Non current:		
Land	41,605	41,605
Construction in progress	285,701	285,701
Distribution and collection system, net of depreciation	1,052,151	1,052,151
Equipment, net of depreciation	79,305	79,305
Total non current	<u>1,458,762</u>	<u>1,458,762</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>1,778,785</u>	<u>1,778,785</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows related to TMRS	73	73
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	1,319	1,319
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>1,392</u>	<u>1,392</u>
LIABILITIES		
Current		
Accounts payable	43,637	43,637
Accrued expenses	5,034	5,034
Current portion - notes payable	2,750	2,750
Current portion - bonds payable	33,850	33,850
Total current	<u>85,271</u>	<u>85,271</u>
Non current:		
Utility deposits	35,752	35,752
Accrued vacation	3,344	3,344
Net pension liability	7,863	7,863
Net OPEB liability	15,388	15,388
Total non current	<u>62,347</u>	<u>62,347</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>147,618</u>	<u>147,618</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to TMRS	9,094	9,094
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>9,094</u>	<u>9,094</u>
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	1,422,162	1,422,162
Unrestricted	201,303	201,303
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 1,623,465</u>	<u>\$ 1,623,465</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TOLAR, TEXAS

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

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Total Proprietary Funds</u>
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services		
Water sales and fees	\$ 462,095	\$ 462,095
Total operating revenues	<u>462,095</u>	<u>462,095</u>
Operating Expenses:		
Water department	<u>389,180</u>	<u>389,180</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>389,180</u>	<u>389,180</u>
Net operating loss	<u>72,915</u>	<u>72,915</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	2,847	2,847
Grant income	230,054	230,054
Interest expense	(1,593)	(1,593)
Transfers out	<u>(1,612)</u>	<u>(1,612)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>229,696</u>	<u>229,696</u>
Change in Net Position	<u>302,611</u>	<u>302,611</u>
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,333,799	1,333,799
Prior Period Adjustment	<u>(12,945)</u>	<u>(12,945)</u>
Net Position - Beginning of Year, As Restated	<u>1,320,854</u>	<u>1,320,854</u>
Net Position - End of Year	<u>\$ 1,623,465</u>	<u>\$ 1,623,465</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TOLAR, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	<u>Water</u>	<u>Total Enterprise Funds</u>
<u>Cash flows from operating activities:</u>		
Cash received from customers	\$ 437,485	\$ 437,485
Cash payments for salary and related expenses	(162,126)	(162,126)
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(86,615)	(86,615)
Net cash provided by operating activities	188,744	188,744
<u>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:</u>		
Transfers from/to other funds	(1,612)	(1,612)
Pension funding	1,440	1,440
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	(172)	(172)
<u>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</u>		
Acquisition of property and equipment	(303,695)	(303,695)
Grant income	230,054	230,054
Interest paid on long term debt	(1,593)	(1,593)
Principal paid on capital leases	(2,815)	(2,815)
Principal paid on bonds and notes payable	(29,900)	(29,900)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(107,949)	(107,949)
<u>Cash flows from investing activities</u>		
Interest income	2,847	2,847
Net cash provided from investing activities	2,847	2,847
Net Increase in Cash	83,470	83,470
Cash at Beginning of Year	143,433	143,433
Cash at End of Year	\$ 226,903	\$ 226,903
 <u>Supplementary Information</u>		
Interest paid	\$ 1,593	\$ 1,593
 <u>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:</u>		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 72,915	\$ 72,915
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation	100,330	100,330
(Increase) decrease in operating assets		
Receivables	(3,076)	(3,076)
Grant receivable	(21,534)	
Inventory	3,623	3,623
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities		
Accounts payable	29,991	29,991
Utility deposits	5,135	5,135
Accrued expenses	1,360	1,360
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 188,744	\$ 210,278

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting principles and practices of the City of Tolar, Texas (City) are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note. The remainder of the Notes is organized to provide explanations, including required disclosures, of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City is a Type A "general law" municipality and operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public works, waterworks, and general government.

As required by the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the primary government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the primary government.

Component Unit:

The Tolar Economic Development Corporation was incorporated in the State of Texas on November 18, 2013. The Corporation was organized exclusively for the purpose of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of the City of Tolar, Texas, by promoting, assisting, and enhancing economic development activities for the city as provided under Section 4A of the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979, and as authorized by the governing body of the City of Tolar, Texas. The Corporation receives its primary funding from a local sales tax approved by the voters. A Board of Directors manages the affairs of the Corporation. The fiscal year of the Corporation is the same as the City of Tolar, Texas.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The primary government and component units are presented separately within the financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges and uses of the City's services; and (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns.

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

The government-wide statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within funds). Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary financial statements also report using this same focus and basis of accounting, although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied, while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, property taxes, right of way (fees), intergovernmental revenues, and investment income. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

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

Fund Types and Major Funds

Governmental funds

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

General Fund – reports as the primary fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in other funds.

In addition, the City reports the following as a fund, not considered to be a major fund:

Debt Service Fund – accounts for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Proprietary funds

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water Fund – reports for revenues and expenses associated with water services for the citizens of the City.

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have an original maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost which approximates market, using the first-in-first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of inventory is recorded as expenditures when used (consumption method).

Capital assets, depreciation, and amortization

The City's property, plant, and equipment with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective fund's financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with costs of \$5,000 or more, as purchase and construction outlays occur. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in non-operating revenues and expenses in the proprietary fund statements and on general revenues in the government-wide statements.

Estimated useful lives for depreciable assets are as follows:

Water and sewer lines	40 years
Buildings	30 years
Equipment	10 years
Vehicles	5 years

Long-term debt

In the government-wide and proprietary financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds for debt as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs and debt payments are reported as expenditures.

Compensated absences

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate up to 128 hours of earned but unused vacation benefits. Upon termination of employment, employees will be paid for any unused vacation benefits that have been earned through the last day of work.

Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources refer to the consumption of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred outflows of resources have a positive effect on net position, similar to assets. The City has no amounts recorded as deferred outflows of resources in the governmental fund financial statements and \$22,243 and \$1,392 of deferred outflows related to TMRS in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund statements, respectively.

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Deferred inflows of resources refer to the acquisition of net assets that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources have a negative effect on net position, similar to liabilities. For the current period, the difference in delinquent taxes receivable and the associated allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$7,032 is considered a deferred inflow of resources in the governmental fund financial statements, while \$15,604 and \$9,094 of deferred inflows related to TMRS is considered deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund statements, respectively.

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 Post Employment Benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) has been determined using the flow of economic resource measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefit, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS-Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

Fund balance classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either a) not in spendable form or b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City has no amounts classified as nonspendable at September 30, 2018.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the revenue note and are restricted through debt covenants. The City classified \$20,270 as restricted for debt service at September 30, 2018.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: *SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued*

satisfying those contractual requirements. The City had no amounts classified as committed funds at September 30, 2018.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the Council’s intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the Council delegating this responsibility to the City Secretary through the budgetary process. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund. The City has no amounts classified as assigned at September 30, 2018.

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

The City would typically use restricted fund balances first, followed by committed fund balances, and then assigned fund balances, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserves the right to selectively spend unassigned fund balances first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. As such, actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2: *STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY*

Budgetary Information

Budget policy and practice

The City Secretary submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the requirements of the State of Texas. The budget is presented to the City Council for review, and public hearings are held to address citizen concerns. In September, the City Council adopts the annual fiscal year budgets for City operating funds. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations.

Basis of budgeting

Each fund’s appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: general governmental services, public service – highways and streets, and debt service. Budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the City Council.

Budgets for the governmental funds and proprietary fund operations are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures are budgeted in the year that the expenditure is incurred. The budget and actual financial statements are reported on this basis. Budgets for the proprietary fund are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting with the exception of depreciation expense and capital outlay. The budget and actual statements are reported on this basis. The budget for

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY – continued

the general fund is presented as required supplementary information and the budget for the water fund is presented as supplementary information.

The City had negative budget variances in the following departments:

General Fund	
General services	\$ 12,571

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect 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 Deposits

The City's cash deposits were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name at September 30, 2018.

Tolar Economic Development Corporation's cash deposits were entirely covered by FDIC insurance at September 30, 2018.

Investments

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

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

Statutes authorize the entity to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, (10) and common trust funds. The City has demand deposits and money market accounts.

Investment Accounting Policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating"

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

- **Credit Risk** – the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.
- **Custodial Credit Risk** – Deposits and investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the city's name. At September 30, 2018, the City's deposits were entirely collateralized and therefore, not exposed to custodial credit risk.
- **Concentration of Credit Risk** – the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At September 30, 2018, since the City has no investments, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.
- **Interest Rate Risk** – the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the maturity of investments to less than one year. The City monitors the interest rates to minimize the exposure to interest rate risk.
- **Foreign Currency Risk** – the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As of September 30, 2018, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Enterprise Receivables

Significant receivables include amounts due from customers primarily for utility services. These receivables are due within one year. The City estimates an allowance for uncollectible accounts which represent the City's estimate of the amount of accounts receivable that are uncollectible based on collection history and individual specific circumstances. As of September 30, 2018, the City had recorded an allowance for uncollectible accounts of \$3,523. Receivables at September 30, 2018 are shown as follows:

Primary government:	
Water fund	\$ <u>54,726</u>
Total primary government	\$ <u>54,726</u>

Property Taxes Receivable, Unavailable Revenue and 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 tax is imposed. On February 1 of each year, a tax lien

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, AND UNAVAILABLE REVENUE - continued

attaches to 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.

Allowance for uncollectible taxes receivable within the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

In the governmental fund financial statements, property tax receivables are recorded in the General Fund. At fiscal year-end, the receivables represent delinquent tax receivables. If the receivables are not paid within 60 days of year-end, they are recorded as unavailable revenue.

In the government-wide financial statements, property tax receivable and related revenue include all amounts due the City regardless of when cash is received. Over time, substantially all property taxes are collected.

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule provides a summary of changes in capital assets:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<u>Governmental activities:</u>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 58,837	\$	\$	\$ 58,837
Total capital assets not being depreciated	58,837			58,837
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	734,642			734,642
Equipment	113,341		72,955	40,386
Infrastructure	544,802			544,802
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,392,785		72,955	1,319,830
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(127,385)	(20,601)		(147,986)
Equipment	(98,638)	(5,222)	(72,955)	(30,905)
Infrastructure	(204,913)	(15,964)		(220,877)
Total accumulated depreciation	(430,936)	(41,787)	(72,955)	(399,768)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	961,849	(41,787)		920,062
Governmental activities capital assets, net	1,020,686	(41,787)		978,899

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

<u>Governmental activities:</u>	
General government	\$ 30,243
Streets	11,544
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 41,787

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<i>Business-type activities:</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	41,605			41,605
Construction in progress	41,900	243,801		285,701
Total capital assets not being depreciated	83,505	243,801		327,306
Capital assets being depreciated				
Distribution and collection system	2,630,177			2,630,177
Equipment	210,867	59,894	2,900	267,861
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,841,044	59,894	2,900	2,898,038
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Distribution and collection system	(1,491,614)	(86,412)		(1,578,026)
Equipment	(177,538)	(13,918)	(2,900)	(188,556)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,669,152)	(100,330)	(2,900)	(1,766,582)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	1,171,892	(40,436)		1,131,456
Business-type activities, net	1,255,397	203,365		1,458,762
 Total Primary Government	 \$ 2,276,083	\$ 161,578	\$	\$ 2,437,661

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificate of Obligation, Series 2005

A series of bonds dated January 13, 2005, for \$425,000, was issued for the construction of public works and the purchase of materials, supplies, equipment, machinery, buildings, land and rights-of-way for authorized needs and purposes and for the payment of contractual obligations for professional services. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.15% and mature annually through September 15, 2019, with interest due semiannually. The balance of these bonds at September 30, 2018 is as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 8,400
Business-type activities	31,600
	\$ 40,000

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2005

A series of bonds dated January 13, 2005, for \$415,000, was issued for the purpose of refunding the Series 2001 bonds in the amounts of \$285,000 and \$215,000, for a total of \$500,000. The bonds were issued with interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.15% and mature annually through September 15, 2019, with interest due semiannually. The balance of these bonds at September 30, 2018 is as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 12,750
Business-type activities	2,250
	\$ 15,000

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6: LONG-TERM DEBT – continued

Note Payable to Heritage National Bank

On September 8, 2004, the City took out a note payable to purchase the property at 409 Tolar Cemetery Road, Tolar, Texas. The principal amount of the note was \$33,000 with an interest rate of 4.5%, secured by the property. Payments are due monthly with the final payment due October 1, 2019. Payments are \$252 per month. The balance of this note payable is \$2,750 at September 30, 2018.

The following provides a summary of changes in long-term debt:

	<u>Balance at</u>				<u>Balance at</u>	<u>Due Within</u>
	<u>9/30/2017</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>		<u>9/30/2018</u>	<u>One Year</u>
<i>Governmental Activities</i>						
Combination Tax & Revenue						
Cert of Obl, Series 2005	\$ 15,750	\$	\$ 7,350		\$ 8,400	\$ 8,400
General Obligation Refunding						
Bonds Series 2005	25,500		12,750		12,750	12,750
	<u>\$ 41,250</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 20,100</u>		<u>\$ 21,150</u>	<u>\$ 21,150</u>
<i>Business-type Activities</i>						
Combination Tax & Revenue						
Cert of Obl, Series 2005	\$ 59,250	\$	\$ 27,650		\$ 31,600	\$ 31,600
General Obligation Refunding						
Bonds Series 2005	4,500		2,250		2,250	2,250
Heritage National Bank	5,565		2,815		2,750	2,750
	<u>\$ 69,315</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 32,715</u>		<u>\$ 36,600</u>	<u>\$ 36,600</u>

Annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

<i>Governmental Activities</i>			
	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 1,090	\$ 21,150	\$ 22,240
	<u>\$ 1,090</u>	<u>\$ 21,150</u>	<u>\$ 22,240</u>
<i>Business-type Activities</i>			
2019	\$ 1,827	\$ 36,600	\$ 38,427
	<u>\$ 1,827</u>	<u>\$ 36,600</u>	<u>\$ 38,427</u>

The amount of interest cost charged to expenses during the year ended September 30, 2018, was \$3,697.

NOTE 7: RISK MANAGEMENT – CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties and through the Texas Municipal League (TML) Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a public entity risk pool for the benefit of 2,800 individual governmental units located within the state. TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool (Pool) is considered a self-sustaining risk pool that provides coverage for its members. The City's contributions to the Pool are limited to the amount of premiums as calculated at the beginning of each fund year. The Pool's liability is limited to the coverage that the City elects as stated in the Pool's Declaration of Coverage for that fund year. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage limits for the past three years.

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8: TRANSFERS/PAYMENTS WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY

Transfers and Payments

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purposes of subsidizing operating functions.

The following schedule reports transfers and payments within the reporting entity:

	<u>Transfer In</u>	<u>Transfer Out</u>	<u>Total</u>
General fund	\$ 4,939	\$	\$ 4,939
Debt service fund		(825)	(825)
Water fund		(1,612)	(1,612)
Economic Development Corporation		(2,502)	(2,502)
	\$ 4,939	\$ (4,939)	\$ 0

The following schedule reports payables and receivables with funds.

<u>Due To</u>	<u>Due From</u>		
Debt Service Fund	General Fund	\$	20,270
Economic Development Corporation	General Fund		7,120

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Tolar participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit 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 payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

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

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

	Plan Year	
	2018	2017
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching portion (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service).	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated Service Credit	0%	0%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms.

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

	2016	2017
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	1	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9	9
Active employees	5	6
	15	17

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 of Tolar were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Tolar were 9.12% and 9.41% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018, were \$21,581, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2017 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, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension 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%. Because the city is considered a small city by TMRS, these

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

percentages were reduced by 4% for a load of life factor to create a more conservative estimate. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Minimum %</u>	<u>Target %</u>	<u>Maximum %</u>
U.S. Equities	12.5%	17.5%	22.5%
International Equities	12.5%	17.5%	22.5%
Core Fixed Income	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%
Non-Core Fixed Income	15.0%	20.0%	25.0%
Real Return	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%
Real Estate	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%
Absolute Return	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%
Private Equity	0.0%	5.0%	10.0%
Cash Equivalents	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%

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.

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total	Plan	Net
	Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Pension Liability (c)
Balance at 12/31/16	\$ 497,993	\$ 452,423	\$ 45,570
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	29,899		29,899
Interest	34,152		34,152
Changes of benefit terms	-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,109)		(1,109)
Changes of assumptions			-
Contributions - employer		18,690	(18,690)
Contributions - employee		14,345	(14,345)
Net investment income		62,786	(62,786)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,971)	(13,971)	-
Administrative expenses		(325)	325
Other charges		(16)	16
Net changes	<u>48,971</u>	<u>81,509</u>	<u>(32,538)</u>
Balance at 12/31/17	<u>\$ 546,964</u>	<u>\$ 533,932</u>	<u>\$ 13,032</u>

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%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 81,875	\$ 13,032	\$ (44,197)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pension

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the city recognized pension expense of \$22,102.

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

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN - continued

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,351	\$ 854
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,962	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		14,750
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	15,744	
Total	\$ 20,057	\$ 15,604

\$15,744 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31:		
2019	\$	3,149
2020		(1,530)
2021		(6,462)
2022		(6,448)

NOTE 10: DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System (“TMRS”) administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (“SDBF”). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e., no assets are accumulated). As such, the SDBF is considered to be a single-employer unfunded OPEB plan (and not a cost sharing plan) with benefit payments treated as being equal to the employer’s yearly contributions for retirees.

Benefits Provided

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

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

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10: DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - continued

	2017
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active employees	6
Total	13

Contributions

The contribution rates for the City were 0.16% and 0.14% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to OPEB for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$337 and were equal to the required contributions.

Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/16	\$ 21,681
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	471
Interest	828
Change in benefit terms	
Difference between expected/actual experience	
Changes of assumptions	2,524
Benefit payments	
Net changes	3,823
Balance at 12/31/17	\$ 25,504

Actuarial Assumptions

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:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Discount rate*	3.31%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Turst and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates - service retirees

RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Colar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. These rates are projected on a fully generational basis and scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

* The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2017

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10: DEFINED OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS - continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

Discount Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The following schedule shows the impact of the Net OPEB Liability if the discount rate used was 1% less than and 1% greater than the discount rate that was used (3.31%) in measuring the Net OPEB Liability.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.31%)	Discount Rate (3.31%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.31%)
City of Bangs' net OPEB liability	\$ 32,280	\$ 25,504	\$ 20,489

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense in the amount of \$1,871.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	\$
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,952	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	234	
Total	<u>\$ 2,186</u>	<u>\$</u>

\$234 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:	
2019	\$ 572
2020	572
2021	572
2022	236

NOTE 11: HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

The City pays the employee's portion of health coverage. The city's annual cost was \$42,835. Employees are responsible for the cost of dependent coverage and any additional coverage over the basic amount. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12: GARBAGE COLLECTION SERVICE CONTRACT

The City has a sanitation contract with Progressive Waste Solutions of Texas wherein Progressive Waste Solutions of Texas picks up all garbage of the City and disposes of it. The rates charged flow through to the residents and are included in the water billings they receive. Revenue collected for garbage service is recorded in the General Fund. Total collected during the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$47,452.

NOTE 13: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

City of Tolar, Texas Certificate of Obligation, Series 2018, was issued on October 1, 2018, in the amount of \$1,025,000, to finance the cost of city-wide road improvements, and for payment for professional services related thereto. The interest rate is 3.17% and is due on each April 15th and October 15th. Bond payments are due on October 15th of each year, and matures on October 15, 2033.

NOTE 14: PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting for Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions*. With GASB No. 75, the City must record the net OPEB liability. Adoption of GASB No. 75 required a prior period adjustment to report the effect of GASB No. 75 retroactively. The adoption of GASB No. 75 resulted in a decrease to the beginning net position of governmental activities and business-type activities in the amount of \$8,510 and \$12,945, respectively. The restated net position for the governmental activities and the business-type activities were \$1,147,616 and \$1,320,854, respectively.

NOTE 15: NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83 *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations*. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligations to retire tangible capital assets may arise from contracts or court judgments. Internal obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City has not determined the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84 *Fiduciary Activities*. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15: *NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS - continued*

controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The City has not determined the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In March 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 85 *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City determined there was no impact upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86 *Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues*. The objective of this statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City determined there was no impact upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87 *Leases*. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City has not determined the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In April 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements*. The objective of this statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City has not determined the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

CITY OF TOLAR

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15: NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS - continued

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89 *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. The objectives of this statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City has not determined the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In August 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 90 *Majority Equity Interest – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61*. The objectives of this statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The City has not determined the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF TOLAR, TEXAS

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales tax	\$ 122,000	\$ 122,000	\$ 179,760	\$ 57,760
Property tax	179,075	179,075	181,613	2,538
Total taxes	<u>301,075</u>	<u>301,075</u>	<u>361,373</u>	<u>60,298</u>
License & permits				
Right of way	24,500	24,500	31,282	6,782
License and permits	13,060	13,060	15,288	2,228
Total license & permits	<u>37,560</u>	<u>37,560</u>	<u>46,570</u>	<u>9,010</u>
Fines and forfeitures	600	600	1,412	812
Investment income	600	600	3,970	3,370
Garbage collection income	42,000	42,000	47,452	5,452
Miscellaneous income	5,550	5,550	11,536	5,986
Total Revenues	<u>387,385</u>	<u>387,385</u>	<u>472,313</u>	<u>84,928</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
General services:				
Insurance	4,864	5,098	4,847	251
Building inspector	1,000	3,500	3,325	175
Contract labor			1,658	
Contract sanitation	45,400	45,400	47,266	(1,866)
Election expense	4,200			
Economic Development Corporation	38,330	38,330	59,920	(21,590)
Miscellaneous	2,250	2,450	1,990	460
Office supplies	3,500	3,500	2,722	778
Payroll	140,893	140,893	137,420	3,473
Payroll Tax	8,627	8,627	8,627	
Retirement	10,686	10,686	10,686	
Printing & copies	2,560	2,560	2,902	(342)
Professional services	21,708	24,108	23,501	607
Repair & maintenance	14,000	14,000	10,468	3,532
Postage and delivery	600	700	643	57
Reference books	300	450	436	14
Software	6,000	6,800	7,517	(717)
Technical support	3,000	3,800	5,355	(1,555)
Telephone	5,595	6,345	5,986	359
Travel	2,500	3,600	3,194	406
Utilities	19,310	19,310	15,923	3,387
Total general government	<u>335,323</u>	<u>340,157</u>	<u>354,386</u>	<u>(12,571)</u>
Public service:				
Streets				
Repair	52,070	47,227	23,896	23,331
	<u>52,070</u>	<u>47,227</u>	<u>23,896</u>	<u>23,331</u>
Total expenditures	<u>387,393</u>	<u>387,384</u>	<u>378,282</u>	<u>10,760</u>

CITY OF TOLAR, TEXAS

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

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out			4,939	4,939
Total Other Financing Uses			<u>4,939</u>	<u>4,939</u>
 Net change in fund balance	387,393	387,384	98,970	15,699
 Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>170,779</u>	<u>170,779</u>	<u>170,779</u>	
 Fund Balance - Ending	<u>\$ 558,172</u>	<u>\$ 558,163</u>	<u>\$ 269,749</u>	<u>\$ 15,699</u>

CITY OF TOLAR

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Plan Year Ended December 31,			
	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability				
Service cost	\$ 29,899	\$ 31,112	\$ 26,769	\$ 22,156
Interest (on the total pension liability)	34,152	30,644	26,831	23,895
Changes of benefit terms				
Difference between expected and actual experience	(1,109)	(343)	5,248	(6,404)
Change of assumptions			11,509	
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,971)	(3,699)		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	<u>48,971</u>	<u>57,714</u>	<u>70,357</u>	<u>39,647</u>
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	497,993	440,279	369,922	330,275
Total Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 546,964</u>	<u>\$ 497,993</u>	<u>\$ 440,279</u>	<u>\$ 369,922</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - employer	\$ 18,690	\$ 15,684	\$ 11,914	\$ 10,360
Contributions - employee	14,345	14,896	13,280	11,641
Net investment income	62,786	26,988	551	19,038
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,971)	(3,699)		
Administrative expense	(325)	(304)	(336)	(199)
Other	(16)	(16)	(17)	(16)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>81,509</u>	<u>53,549</u>	<u>25,392</u>	<u>40,824</u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	452,423	398,874	373,481	332,657
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	<u>\$ 533,932</u>	<u>\$ 452,423</u>	<u>\$ 398,873</u>	<u>\$ 373,481</u>
Net Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$ 13,032</u>	<u>\$ 45,570</u>	<u>\$ 41,406</u>	<u>\$ (3,559)</u>
Plan fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	97.62%	90.85%	90.60%	100.96%
Covered Employee Payroll	204,930	212,803	189,713	166,300
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	6.36%	21.41%	21.83%	-2.14%

CITY OF TOLAR

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,			
	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 21,581	\$ 17,488	\$ 14,787	\$ 12,036
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution	(21,581)	(17,488)	(14,787)	(12,036)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 231,307	\$ 199,403	\$ 203,094	\$ 185,434
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.33%	8.77%	7.28%	6.49%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

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	26 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year Smoothed Market; 15% Soft Corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table based on rates that are specific to the city's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014.
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Other Information	There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF TOLAR

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	<u>Plan Year Ended December 31, 2017</u>
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 471
Interest (on the total OPEB liability)	828
Changes of benefit terms	
Difference between expected and actual experience	
Change of assumptions	2,524
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	<u>3,823</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	21,681
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	<u><u>\$ 25,504</u></u>
Covered Employee Payroll	204,930
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	12.45%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF TOLAR, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - WATER FUND
 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Actual Budgetary Basis	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final				
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Water sales	\$ 419,475	\$ 419,475	\$ 462,095	\$	\$ 462,095	\$ 42,620
Total Operating Revenues	<u>419,475</u>	<u>419,475</u>	<u>462,095</u>		<u>462,095</u>	<u>42,620</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Contract labor	1,200	1,200	1,202		1,202	(2)
Capital purchases	316,864	72,868		72,868	72,868	
Depreciation expense			100,330	(100,330)		
Insurance	10,842	10,842	10,186		10,186	656
Lab tests	7,500	7,500	7,856		7,856	(356)
Office expense	6,500	6,500	5,943		5,943	557
Payroll expenses	147,702	147,702	141,747		141,747	5,955
Payroll taxes	9,068	9,068	9,068		9,068	
Retirement	12,671	12,671	12,671		12,671	
Permit fees	9,900	9,900	12,007		12,007	(2,107)
Professional services	22,800	22,800	13,927		13,927	8,873
Repairs and maintenance	17,750	17,750	8,902		8,902	8,848
Supplies	18,200	18,200	22,037		22,037	(3,837)
Telephone	4,000	4,000	3,216		3,216	784
Travel	3,000	3,000	1,365		1,365	1,635
Uniforms	1,000	1,000	692		692	308
Utilities	33,540	33,540	30,935		30,935	2,605
Vehicle expense	5,000	5,000	7,096		7,096	(2,096)
Total Operating Expenses	<u>627,537</u>	<u>383,541</u>	<u>389,180</u>	<u>(27,462)</u>	<u>361,718</u>	<u>21,823</u>
Net operating income (loss)	<u>(208,062)</u>	<u>35,934</u>	<u>72,915</u>	<u>27,462</u>	<u>100,377</u>	<u>64,443</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)						
Interest income	300	300	2,847		2,847	2,547
Grant income	243,996	243,996	230,054		230,054	(13,942)
Interest expense	(36,234)	(280,230)	(1,593)	(276,713)	(278,306)	1,924
Transfers in			(1,612)		(1,612)	(1,612)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>208,062</u>	<u>(35,934)</u>	<u>229,696</u>	<u>(276,713)</u>	<u>(47,017)</u>	<u>(11,083)</u>
Net income (loss)			<u>302,611</u>	<u>(249,251)</u>	<u>53,360</u>	<u>53,360</u>
Net Position - Beginning of Year	1,333,799	1,333,799	1,333,799		1,333,799	
Prior period adjustment			(12,945)	12,945		
	<u>1,333,799</u>	<u>1,333,799</u>	<u>1,320,854</u>	<u>12,945</u>	<u>1,333,799</u>	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ <u>1,333,799</u>	\$ <u>1,333,799</u>	\$ <u>1,623,465</u>	\$ <u>(236,306)</u>	\$ <u>1,387,159</u>	<u>53,360</u>

OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY GAO

Merritt, McLane & Hamby, P.C.

401 Cypress Street, Suite 303
Abilene, TX 79601

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 Tolar, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, and each major fund of the City of Tolar, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Tolar, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 6, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be material weaknesses as identified as 2018-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Tolar's Response to Findings

The City of Tolar's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Tolar'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.

Merritt, McLane & Hamby, P.C.

MERRITT, MCLANE & HAMBY, P.C.

Abilene, Texas
February 6, 2019

CITY OF TOLAR, TEXAS

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

I. Summary of Auditor's Results:

- a. The type of report issued on the financial statements of the City of Tolar, Texas was an unqualified opinion.
- b. One material weakness was disclosed during the audit of the financial statements, reported as Finding 2018-001. No significant deficiencies were reported
- c. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Tolar, Texas were disclosed during the audit.

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

2018-001 Financial Reporting

Type of Finding:	Material Weakness
Criteria:	Management of the City is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). This includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement.
Condition:	The City does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and related financial statement disclosures being audited. In addition, we recorded numerous audit adjustments to the City's recorded account balances, which if not recorded, would have resulted in a material misstatement of the City's financial statements.
Cause:	The City does not prepare and has not developed an internal control system to provide for the preparation of the financial statements and related disclosures without significant adjustments.
Effect:	Although this circumstance is not unusual for a City of this size, the preparation of financial statements and adjusting journal entries as a part of the audit engagement may result in financial statements and related information included in financial statement disclosures not being available for management purposes as timely as it would be if prepared by City personnel. The need for the audit adjustments indicates that the City's interim financial information is not materially correct, which may affect management decisions made during the course of the year.
Recommendation:	Auditing standards require that auditors communicate this deficiency; however, the City prepares budgetary and other financial reports for Board review on a routine basis. It is the responsibility of management

and those charged with governance to determine whether to accept the risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

**View of Responsible
Officials:**

Management is aware of the noted finding. Management weighed the costs and benefits of preparing its own financial statements; including proposing the adjusting journal entries that would be necessary and found it beneficial to outsource this service.

Contact: Joyce Johnson, City Secretary
254-835-4390

CITY OF TOLAR, TEXAS
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

PRIOR YEAR

Findings/Noncompliance

None