### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS

### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Mayor Steve Steadham

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS September 30, 2018

### **City Council**

Steve Steadham Mayor

Jack Pendleton Place 1

Inez Goggans Place 2

Keith Rogers Place 3

Ruby Smith Place 4

Louis Dunn Place 5

### **City Staff**

City Administrator Petra Marley
City Secretary Kathleen Jordan
Police Chief David Hammonds
City Judge Maria Gullett
Fire Chief Jared Cooper
Water Clerk Heather Mendez

### FINANCIAL SECTION

#### Mike Ward Accounting & Financial Consulting, PLLC

Mike Ward, CPA 266 RCR 1397 Point, Texas 75472

(903) 269-6211 mward@mikewardcpa.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

April 29, 2019

Mayor and City Council City of Edgewood, Texas 107 NE Front Street Edgewood, Texas 75117

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

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

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I 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, I express no such opinion. An audit also includes assessing 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In my 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Edgewood, Texas as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, where applicable, and cash flows, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section and component unit fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The fund financial statements of the component unit are the responsibility of management and were derived from, and relate directly to, the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, as well as additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have issued my report dated April 29, 2019, on my consideration of the City of Edgewood, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of my 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 Edgewood, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mr Ward Accounting + Financial Consulting, PLLC

Mike Ward Accounting & Financial Consulting, PLLC

Point, Texas

#### **CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS**

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

As management of the City of Edgewood ("City"), we offer readers of the City of Edgewood's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the City of Edgewood exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$3,879,958 (net position). Of this amount, \$3,589,150, or 92.5%, is net investment in capital assets which do not directly generate revenue, and are not available to generate liquid capital. Net position restricted for specific purposes total \$76,290, or 1.97%. The remaining \$214,518, or 5.53%, is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$322,554 due to approximately \$350,000 in grant proceeds being earned in 2018.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$226,131, a decrease of (\$4,136), or (2%), in comparison with the prior year.
   Approximately 89% of this total amount, or \$201,160, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund of \$201,160 was 24% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year.
- The City's total long-term obligations decreased by (\$181,483), or (14%), during the fiscal year.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Edgewood.

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

The first two statements (pages 20-22) in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements**. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 23-30) are **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; and 2) the proprietary funds statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **notes** (pages 31-33). The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, **required supplemental information** (pages 55-57) is provided to show details about the City's pension plan.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Edgewood's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in these statements for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities; 2) business-type activities; and 3) component unit. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, sales tax and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the utility services offered by the City of Edgewood. The final category is the component unit. The City has one component unit: Edgewood Economic Development Corporation ("EDC").

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 20-22 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Edgewood, like all other governmental entities in Texas, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City of Edgewood can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs.

The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-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 facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City of Edgewood adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget; 2) the final budget as amended by the council; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes can also be found in this part of the statements. The Governmental Fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-36 of this report.

*Proprietary Funds* – The City of Edgewood has one type of proprietary fund which is the Water & Sewer Fund. The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary Funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 28-30 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 31-53 of this report.

**Required Supplementary Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Edgewood's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. This information is found on pages 55-57.

**Supplementary Information** – Fund financial statements for the component unit and Schedule of Federal Financial Assistance can be found on pages 59-62.

**GASB Pronouncements** – The following statement from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") were effective for the City in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions", that replaces Statement No. 45 and amends Statement No. 57 and 74 was implemented in fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 as required.

#### **Net Position**

		nmental vities		ss-Type ⁄ities	Total Primary Government			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017		
Current and other assets	\$ 248,844	\$ 255,892	\$ 231,493	\$ 236,298	\$ 480,337	\$ 492,190		
Capital assets	1,143,977	997,023	3,519,063	3,487,073	4,663,040	4,484,096		
Total assets	1,392,821	1,252,915	3,750,556	3,723,371	5,143,377	4,976,286		
Deferred outflow of resources								
Pension	13,098	16,936	10,385	13,442	23,483	30,378		
Current liabilities	7,407	6,905	92,231	96,500	99,638	103,405		
Long-term liabilities	173,763	209,225	996,215	1,106,967	1,169,978	1,316,192		
Total liabilities	181,170	216,130	1,088,446	1,203,467	1,269,616	1,419,597		
Deferred inflow of resources								
Pension	9,637	3,336	7,649	2,647	17,286	5,983		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	1,025,967	835,018	2,563,183	2,415,397	3,589,150	3,250,415		
Restricted	24,971	8,093	51,319	34,381	76,290	42,474		
Unrestricted	164,174	207,274	50,344	80,921	214,518	288,195		
Total net position	\$1,215,112	\$1,050,385	\$2,664,846	\$2,530,699	\$3,879,958	\$3,581,084		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of the City's financial condition. The Assets of the City of Edgewood exceeded its liabilities by \$3,879,958 as of September 30, 2018. The City's net position increased by \$322,554, or 9%, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

#### Net investment in capital assets:

The largest portion of the City's net position, 92.5%, or \$3,589,150, reflects the City's investment in capital assets, (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City of Edgewood uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Edgewood's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources, since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

#### Restricted net position:

Restricted net position of \$76,290, representing 1.97% of total net position, is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, or by enabling legislation. The restricted net position is comprised of \$11,157, or 15%, for state imposed restrictions, \$49,783, or 65%, for debt service, \$1,536, or 2%, for capital projects, \$4,005, or 5%, for for parks, and \$9,809, or 13%, for police.

#### Unrestricted net position:

Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$214,518, or 5.53%, of total net position, is available to fund the City's programs to citizens and creditors.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

	Govern Activ	_		Business-type Activities			<i>7</i> .		Total		
	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
REVENUE											
Program Revenues:											
Charges for Services	\$ 73,065	\$	40,526	\$	735,660	\$	747,611	\$	808,725	\$	788,137
Grant Revenue	107,547		160,411		239,600		33,150		347,147		193,561
General Revenues:											
Property Taxes including P&I	318,584		297,511		-		-		318,584		297,511
Sales Tax Collected	223,167		123,462		-		-		223,167		123,462
Franchise Fees	64,276		62,511		-		-		64,276		62,511
Investment Income	695		734		-		101		695		835
Miscellaneous	15,895		93,301		21,486		1,202		37,381		94,503
Total Revenues	803,229		778,456		996,746		782,064		1,799,975		1,560,520
EXPENSES											
Program Expenses:											
General Government	105,767		190,062		-		-		105,767		190,062
Public Safety	273,853		240,205		-		-		273,853		240,205
Parks	28,119		14,990		-		-		28,119		14,990
Public Works	218,896		162,454		-		-		218,896		162,454
Public Services and Operations	41,758		21,379		-		-		41,758		21,379
Interest and Fiscal Agent Fees	309		4,261		-		-		309		4,261
Water and Sewer			-		808,719		791,677		808,719		791,677
Total Expenses	668,702		633,351		808,719		791,677		1,477,421		1,425,028
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position											
before Transfers	134,527		145,105		188,027		(9,613)		322,554		135,492
Transfers	43,461		(4,361)		(43,461)		4,361				
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	177,988		140,744		144,566		(5,252)		322,554		135,492
Net Position October 1	1,050,385		909,641		2,530,699		2,535,951		3,581,084		3,445,592
Net Position September 30	\$ 1,215,112	\$	1,050,385	\$ 2	2,664,846	\$ 2	2,530,699	\$ :	3,879,958	\$	3,581,084

The Governmental Activities have increased the net position in the current fiscal year by \$177,988, a 17% increase over the prior year. This is the result of significant grant income being earned in 2018.

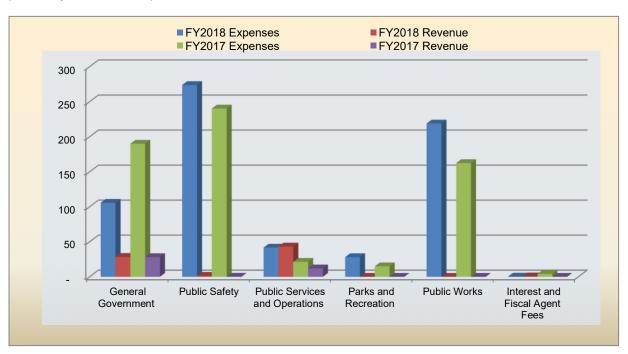
The Business-type Activities increased the net position in the current fiscal year by \$144,566, a 5.71% increase from the prior year. This is the result of significant grant income being earned in 2018.

**Governmental-type activities** - Governmental-type activities increased the City's net position by \$177,988. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

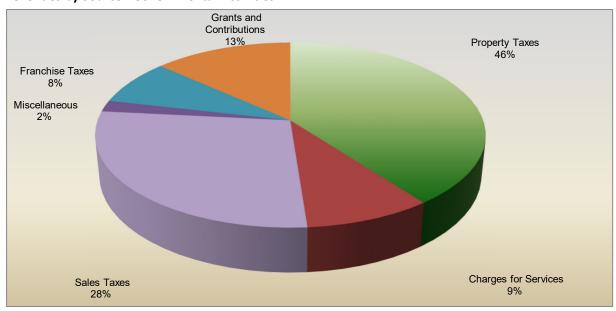
Approximately \$108,000 in grants and contributions during the 2018 fiscal year.

#### **Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities**

(amounts expressed in thousands)



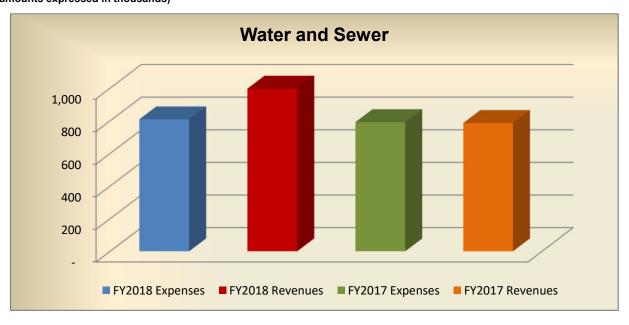
#### **Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**



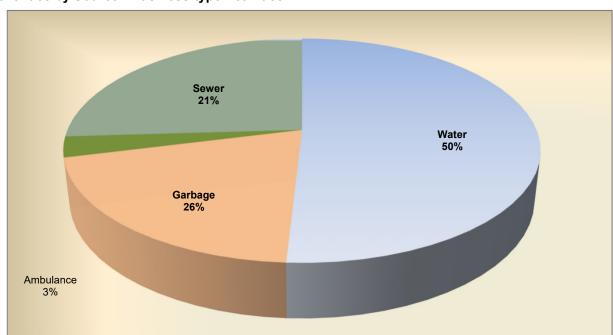
**Business-type Activities** - Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$144,566. Key elements of this change are as follows:

Grant proceeds and contributions earned in 2018 totaled \$239,600.

### Expenditures and Program Revenues - Business-type Activities (amounts expressed in thousands)



#### Revenues by Source - Business-type Activities



#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Edgewood uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental Funds** - The focus of the City of Edgewood's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Edgewood's financing requirements. Specifically, unrestricted fund balance can be a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending in subsequent fiscal years.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Edgewood. At the end of the current fiscal year, the total fund balance of the General Fund was \$226,131, a decrease of (\$4,136). A total of \$201,160, or 89%, is unassigned and can be used for any lawful purpose. The amount of restricted fund balance of \$11,157, or 5%, is restricted for state imposed restrictions related to child safety, court technology, and security, \$4,005, or 2%, is restricted for parks, \$9,809, or 4%, is restricted for the police department.

As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 24% of total General Fund expenditures.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights:** During the fiscal year, the City made no revisions to the original budget. Generally, budget amendments, if made, fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and (3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues were more than the budgeted amounts except in the areas of sales, property taxes, and grant revenues. Overall, expenditures were in line with budgeted amounts, except for capital expenditures associated with grant expenditures.

**Proprietary Funds -** The City of Edgewood's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Utility Fund at the end of the fiscal year amounted to \$50,344, and \$2,563,183 was invested in capital assets, less related debt.

**Capital assets** - The City of Edgewood's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities, as of September 30, 2018, totaled \$4,663,040 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes roads, land, machinery, and equipment. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$178,944 or, 4%.

Major capital asset transactions during the year include the following:

- Sidewalk project
- Water meter project

# Capital Assets As of September 30, 2018 (net of accumulated depreciation)

	Government			Activities	<b>Business-type Activities</b>				Total			
	2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Land	\$	15,060	\$	-	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	21,060	\$	6,000
Machinery & Equipment		66,533		80,775		72,400		81,663		138,933		162,438
Buildings		124,693		109,169		14,167		15,162		138,860		124,331
Infrastructure		937,691		807,079	3	426,496	3,	384,248	4	1,364,187	4	1,191,327
Total	\$ 1	1,143,977	\$	997,023	\$3,519,063		\$3,487,073		\$4,663,040		\$4	,484,096

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

**Long-term obligations** - As of September 30, 2018, the City of Edgewood had total long-term outstanding obligations of \$1,143,683. This is a decrease of (\$153,387), or (12%).

#### Long-Term Debt As of September 30, 2018

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			<b>Business-type Activities</b>				Total				
		2018		2017		2018		2017	2018			2017
Refunding Bond	\$	29,750	\$	59,150	\$	55,250	\$	109,850	\$	85,000	\$	169,000
Combination Tax and												
Revenue Certificates of Obligation		-		-		730,000		765,000		730,000		765,000
Notes Payable		88,260		103,127		170,630		196,839		258,890		299,966
Pension Related Debt		38,981		35,182		30,812		27,922		69,793		63,104
	\$	156,991	\$	197,459	\$	986,692	\$ 1,	099,611	\$ 1	,143,683	\$ 1	,297,070

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note F to the financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The FY2019 budget reflects a property tax rate of \$0.6546 per \$100 valuation.

For FY2019, the General Fund budget reflects a 13% increase, or \$91,450, in revenues, and an increase in expenditures of \$51,245 or 7.7%.

#### **Requests for Information**

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City of Edgewood, Mayor, P.O. Box 377, Edgewood, TX 75117.



### BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

·	Primary G			
	Governmental			Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,732	\$ 76,568	\$ 127,300	\$ 101,140
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	65,594	63,654	129,248	14,144
Grant receivable	107,547	39,952	147,499	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	24,971	51,319	76,290	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	15,060	6,000	21,060	-
Capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation:				
Machinery & equipment	66,533	72,400	138,933	-
Buildings & improvements	124,693	14,167	138,860	-
Infrastructure	937,691	3,426,496	4,364,187	
Total Assets	1,392,821	3,750,556	5,143,377	115,284
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflow of resources-pension	13,098	10,385	23,483	_
·	13,090	10,303	23,403	_
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	221	1,957	2,178	-
Customer deposits	-	84,448	84,448	-
Accrued expenses	4,230	1,529	5,759	-
Accrued interest payable	1,127	-	1,127	-
Other liabilities	1,829	4,297	6,126	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences	10,902	6,190	17,092	-
Notes payable	13,367	25,076	38,443	-
Certificates of obligation	-	35,000	35,000	-
Bonds payable	29,750	55,250	85,000	-
Due in more than one year:	F 070	0.000	0.000	
Compensated absences	5,870	3,333	9,203	-
Net pension liability	23,247	18,450	41,697	-
Net OPEB liability	15,734	12,362	28,096	-
Notes payable	74,893	145,554	220,447	-
Certificates of obligation	-	695,000	695,000	-
Bonds payable Total Liabilities	404 470	4 000 440	4 000 040	
Total Liabilities	181,170	1,088,446	1,269,616	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflow of resources-pension	9,637	7,649	17,286	-
NET POSITION				
	1 025 067	2 562 102	2 590 150	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	1,025,967	2,563,183	3,589,150	-
Court use	11,157	_	11,157	_
Capital projects	-	1,536	1,536	_
Debt service	-	49,783	49,783	_
Parks	4,005		4,005	- -
Police	9,809	_	9,809	_
Unrestricted	164,174	50,344	214,518	115,284
Total Net Position	\$ 1,215,112	\$ 2,664,846	\$ 3,879,958	\$ 115,284
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, =,=0:,0:0	, =,=.0,000	,=01

#### **CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SEPTEMBER 30, 2018**

			Program Revenues						
	Expenses		Charges for Services		Ope Gra	erating nts and ributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		
Function/Program Activities									
Primary Government									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	105,767	\$	28,376	\$	-	\$	107,547	
Public safety		273,853		1,402		-		-	
Parks		28,119		-		-		-	
Public services and operations		41,758		43,287		-		-	
Public works		218,896		-		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt		309		-		-		-	
Total Governmental Activities		668,702		73,065		-		107,547	
Business-type activities:		_				_		_	
Utility services		808,719		735,586				239,600	
Total Business-type Activities		808,719		735,586		-		239,600	
Total Primary Government		1,477,421		808,651		-		347,147	
Component unit:									
Economic development corporation		27,163		-		1,387		-	
Total Component Unit	\$	27,163	\$	-	\$	1,387	\$	-	

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Prior Period Adjustment

Net position - ending

### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government												
Go	vernmental		Business	Component									
	Activities		Activities		Total		Unit						
\$	30,156	\$	-	\$	30,156	\$	-						
	(272,451)		-		(272,451)		-						
	(28,119)		-		(28,119)		-						
	1,529		-		1,529		-						
	(218,896)		-		(218,896)		-						
	(309)		-		(309)		-						
	(488,090)		_		(488,090)		-						
			166,467		166,467		-						
			166,467		166,467		-						
	(488,090)		166,467		(321,623)		-						
	_		_		-		(25,776)						
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(25,776)						
\$	318,584	\$	-	\$	318,584	\$	-						
	223,167		-		223,167		74,509						
	64,276		-		64,276		-						
	695		74		769		-						
	15,895		21,486		37,381		-						
	43,461		(43,461)				-						
	666,078		(21,901)		644,177		74,509						
	177,988		144,566		322,554		48,733						
	1,050,385		2,530,699		3,581,084		66,551						
	(13,261)		(10,419)		(23,680)		-						
\$	1,215,112	\$	2,664,846	\$	3,879,958	\$	115,284						

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 General Fund
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,732
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	65,594
Grant receivable	107,547
Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	24,971
Total Assets	248,844
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	221
Accrued expenditures	4,230
Accrued interest payable	1,127
Other liabilities	1,829
Total Liabilities	7,407
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	15,306
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	15,306
FUND BALANCES Fund balances Restricted For:	
Court use	11,157
Parks	4,005
Police	9,809
Unassigned	201,160
Total Fund Balances	 226,131
Tatal Linkilities Defermed befores of	<u>,                                      </u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 248,844

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$	226,131
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	ı	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		2,845,226
Accumulated depreciation is not included in the governmental fund financia statements.		(1,701,249)
Bonds payable and contractual obligations are not included in the governmenta fund financial statements.		(118,010)
Accrued liabilities for compensated absences are not reflected in the fund financial statements.		(16,772)
Revenue reported as unearned revenue in the governmental fund financia statements was recorded as revenue in the government-wide financial statements.		15,306
Deferred inflow/outflow of resources for pension are not reported in the fund financial statements.		3,461
Net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the fund financial statements.		(23,247)
Net OPEB liability is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore is not reported in the fund financial statements.		(15,734)
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	\$	1,215,112

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund		
REVENUE			
Taxes:			
Property taxes, including P&I	\$	321,997	
Sales tax collected		223,167	
Franchise taxes		64,276	
Fines and forfeitures		42,434	
Charges for services		19,191	
Grants and contributions		107,547	
Donations		11,439	
Investment income		695	
Miscellaneous		15,895	
Total Revenues		806,641	
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government		126,121	
Public safety		279,052	
Public works		150,049	
Public services and operations		21,153	
Capital outlay:			
Public services and operations		19,998	
Public works		213,289	
Debt service:			
Installment payments		44,267	
Interest and fiscal agent fees		309	
Total Expenditures		854,238	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(47,597)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers		43,461	
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)		43,461	
Net Change in Fund Balances		(4,136)	
Fund Balance, October 1		230,267	
Fund Balance, September 30	\$	226,131	

# CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(4,136)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	;	
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements but these are shown as an increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The effect of removing the capital outlays is to increase net position.	•	233,287
Depreciation is not recognized as an expense in governmental funds since in does not require the use of current financial resources. The effect of recording the current year's depreciation is to decrease net position.		(86,335)
Current year long-term debt principal payments on bonds payable and contractual agreements are expenditures in the fund financial statements but are shown as a reduction in long-term debt in the government-wide financial statements.	t	44,267
Changes to compensated absences liabilities are not shown in the function financial statements. The net effect of the current year decrease is to increase net position.		(5,006)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the fund financial statements.	l	(3,413)
Current year changes in pension expense do not require the use of current resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	t	(676)
Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$	177,988

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			lget			Fina P	ance with Il Budget - Positive
	(	Original		Final	 Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUE							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, including P&I	\$	339,096	\$	339,096	\$ 321,997	\$	(17,099)
Franchise taxes		66,000		66,000	64,276		(1,724)
Sales tax collected		260,000		260,000	223,167		(36,833)
Fines and forfeitures		20,000		20,000	42,434		22,434
Charge for services		-		-	19,191		19,191
Investment income		-		-	695		695
Grant revenues		-		-	107,547		107,547
Miscellaneous		10,500		10,500	15,895		5,395
Total Revenues		695,596		695,596	806,641		111,045
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government		143,710		143,710	126,121		17,589
Public safety		279,980		279,980	279,052		928
Public works		150,764		150,764	150,049		715
Public services and operations		23,539		23,539	21,153		2,386
Capital outlay:							
Public works		20,000		20,000	213,289		(193,289)
Public services and operations		-		-	19,998		(19,998)
Debt service:							
Installment payments		49,768		49,768	44,267		5,501
Interest and fiscal agent fees		-		· <u>-</u>	309		(309)
Total Expenditures		667,761		667,761	854,238		(186,477)
Excess (deficiency) of		<u>,                                      </u>		,	,		, , ,
revenues (under) expenditures		27,835		27,835	(47,597)		(75,432)
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (Uses Bond proceeds	)			_	_		` , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Intergovernmental revenue		<u>-</u>		_			_
Transfers		-		-	- 43,461		- 43,461
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					 43,461		43,461
Total Other I mancing Sources (USES)					 45,401		40,401
Net Change in Fund Balance		27,835		27,835	(4,136)		(31,971)
Fund Balances/Equity, October 1		230,267		230,267	230,267		
Fund Balances/Equity, September 30	\$	258,102	\$	258,102	\$ 226,131		

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Utility Fund		
ASSETS			
Current assets:	<b>A</b> 70.500		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 76,568		
Grant receivable	39,952		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)	63,654		
Total current assets	180,174		
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	51,319		
Capital assets:	0.000		
Land	6,000		
Buildings	319,589		
Infrastructure	8,159,963		
Machinery & equipment	208,779		
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,175,268)		
Total capital assets (net of accumulated			
depreciation)	3,519,063		
Total Assets	3,750,556		
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow - pension	10,385		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
	1.057		
Accounts payable	1,957 84,448		
Customer deposits - restricted assets			
Accrued expenses Other liabilities	1,529		
	4,297		
Compensated absences-current	6,190		
Notes payable - current	25,076		
Certificates of obligation - current	35,000		
Bonds payable - current	55,250		
Total current liabilities Non-current liabilities:	213,747		
	2 222		
Compensated absences	3,333		
Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	18,450 12,362		
Notes payable			
· ·	145,554		
Certificates of obligation payable Bonds payable	695,000		
Total noncurrent liabilities	874,699		
Total Liabilities			
Total Liabilities	1,088,446		
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflow - pension	7,649		
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,563,183		
Restricted for:	2,000,100		
Debt service	49,783		
Capital projects	1,536		
Unrestricted	50,344		
Total net position	\$ 2,664,846		
	Ψ 2,004,040		

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION-PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES           Charges for services         \$ 735,586           Federal grant revenue         239,600           Miscellaneous         21,486           Total Operating Revenues         996,672           OPERATING EXPENSES           Administrative services         155,965           Supplies and materials         83,637           Maintenance and repair         64,827           Contractual services         314,808           Depreciation         180,944           Total Operating Expenses         800,181           Operating income (loss)         196,491           NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         74           Interest expense         (8,538)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (8,538)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (8,464)           Net Income(loss) before transfers         188,027           Transfers         (43,461)           Change in net position         144,566           Total net position-beginning         2,530,699           Total net position-ending         \$ 2,664,846		Utility Fund	
Federal grant revenue         239,600           Miscellaneous         21,486           Total Operating Revenues         996,672           OPERATING EXPENSES           Administrative services         155,965           Supplies and materials         83,637           Maintenance and repair         64,827           Contractual services         314,808           Depreciation         180,944           Total Operating Expenses         800,181           Operating income (loss)         196,491           NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         74           Investment income         74           Interest expense         (8,538)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (8,464)           Net Income(loss) before transfers         188,027           Transfers         (43,461)           Change in net position         144,566           Total net position-beginning         2,530,699	OPERATING REVENUES		
Miscellaneous         21,486           Total Operating Revenues         996,672           OPERATING EXPENSES         155,965           Administrative services         155,965           Supplies and materials         83,637           Maintenance and repair         64,827           Contractual services         314,808           Depreciation         180,944           Total Operating Expenses         800,181           Operating income (loss)         196,491           NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         74           Investment income         74           Interest expense         (8,538)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (8,464)           Net Income(loss) before transfers         188,027           Transfers         (43,461)           Change in net position         144,566           Total net position-beginning         2,530,699	Charges for services	\$	735,586
Total Operating Revenues         996,672           OPERATING EXPENSES         155,965           Administrative services         155,965           Supplies and materials         83,637           Maintenance and repair         64,827           Contractual services         314,808           Depreciation         180,944           Total Operating Expenses         800,181           Operating income (loss)         196,491           NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         74           Investment income         74           Interest expense         (8,538)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (8,464)           Net Income(loss) before transfers         188,027           Transfers         (43,461)           Change in net position         144,566           Total net position-beginning         2,530,699	Federal grant revenue		239,600
OPERATING EXPENSES           Administrative services         155,965           Supplies and materials         83,637           Maintenance and repair         64,827           Contractual services         314,808           Depreciation         180,944           Total Operating Expenses         800,181           Operating income (loss)         196,491           NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)           Investment income         74           Interest expense         (8,538)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (8,464)           Net Income(loss) before transfers         188,027           Transfers         (43,461)           Change in net position         144,566           Total net position-beginning         2,530,699	Miscellaneous		21,486
Administrative services       155,965         Supplies and materials       83,637         Maintenance and repair       64,827         Contractual services       314,808         Depreciation       180,944         Total Operating Expenses       800,181         Operating income (loss)       196,491         NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)       1         Investment income       74         Interest expense       (8,538)         Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       (8,464)         Net Income(loss) before transfers       188,027         Transfers       (43,461)         Change in net position       144,566         Total net position-beginning       2,530,699	Total Operating Revenues		996,672
Supplies and materials       83,637         Maintenance and repair       64,827         Contractual services       314,808         Depreciation       180,944         Total Operating Expenses       800,181         Operating income (loss)       196,491         NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)       74         Investment income       74         Interest expense       (8,538)         Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       (8,464)         Net Income(loss) before transfers       188,027         Transfers       (43,461)         Change in net position       144,566         Total net position-beginning       2,530,699	OPERATING EXPENSES		
Maintenance and repair       64,827         Contractual services       314,808         Depreciation       180,944         Total Operating Expenses       800,181         Operating income (loss)       196,491         NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)       74         Investment income       74         Interest expense       (8,538)         Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)       (8,464)         Net Income(loss) before transfers       188,027         Transfers       (43,461)         Change in net position       144,566         Total net position-beginning       2,530,699	Administrative services		155,965
Contractual services         314,808           Depreciation         180,944           Total Operating Expenses         800,181           Operating income (loss)         196,491           NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         74           Investment income         74           Interest expense         (8,538)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (8,464)           Net Income(loss) before transfers         188,027           Transfers         (43,461)           Change in net position         144,566           Total net position-beginning         2,530,699	Supplies and materials		83,637
Depreciation         180,944           Total Operating Expenses         800,181           Operating income (loss)         196,491           NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         74           Investment income         74           Interest expense         (8,538)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (8,464)           Net Income(loss) before transfers         188,027           Transfers         (43,461)           Change in net position         144,566           Total net position-beginning         2,530,699	Maintenance and repair		64,827
Total Operating Expenses         800,181           Operating income (loss)         196,491           NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)         74           Investment income         74           Interest expense         (8,538)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (8,464)           Net Income(loss) before transfers         188,027           Transfers         (43,461)           Change in net position         144,566           Total net position-beginning         2,530,699	Contractual services		314,808
Operating income (loss) 196,491  NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income 74 Interest expense (8,538) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (8,464)  Net Income(loss) before transfers 188,027  Transfers (43,461)  Change in net position 144,566  Total net position-beginning 2,530,699	Depreciation		180,944
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Investment income 74 Interest expense (8,538) Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses) (8,464)  Net Income(loss) before transfers 188,027  Transfers (43,461)  Change in net position 144,566  Total net position-beginning 2,530,699	Total Operating Expenses		800,181
Investment income         74           Interest expense         (8,538)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (8,464)           Net Income(loss) before transfers         188,027           Transfers         (43,461)           Change in net position         144,566           Total net position-beginning         2,530,699	Operating income (loss)		196,491
Interest expense         (8,538)           Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)         (8,464)           Net Income(loss) before transfers         188,027           Transfers         (43,461)           Change in net position         144,566           Total net position-beginning         2,530,699	NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(8,464)Net Income(loss) before transfers188,027Transfers(43,461)Change in net position144,566Total net position-beginning2,530,699	Investment income		74
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)(8,464)Net Income(loss) before transfers188,027Transfers(43,461)Change in net position144,566Total net position-beginning2,530,699	Interest expense		(8,538)
Transfers (43,461)  Change in net position 144,566  Total net position-beginning 2,530,699	Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		<u> </u>
Change in net position 144,566  Total net position-beginning 2,530,699	Net Income(loss) before transfers		188,027
Total net position-beginning 2,530,699	Transfers		(43,461)
	Change in net position		144,566
Total net position-ending \$ 2,664,846	Total net position-beginning		2,530,699
	Total net position-ending	\$	2,664,846

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Utility Fund	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	741,041
Cash received from other sources		221,135
Cash paid to employees		(142,848)
Cash paid for goods and services		(488,039)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		331,289
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Principal paid		(115,809)
Interest and fiscal charges on debt		(10,631)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(212,931)
Cash provided in capital and related financing activities		(339,371)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers		(43,461)
Cash used in noncapital financing activities		(43,461)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment income		74
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities		74
Net Increase (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(51,469)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1		179,356
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$	127,887
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash		
Provided by Operation Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	196,491
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		180,943
Change in assets and liabilities:		,
(Increase) decrease in assets:		
Receivables		(46,664)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		,
Accounts payable		(12,120)
Other liabilities		(3,756)
Compensated absences		2,167
Customer deposits		12,167
Pension liability		532
Total adjustments		134,798
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	331,289

### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Edgewood, Texas ("City") is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council and provides the following services to the citizens of the City: public safety (police and fire), public works, parks and recreation, water and sewer utilities, and general administrative services.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City, relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"), and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, in the publication entitled State and Local Governments-Audit and Accounting Guide. The more significant policies of the City are described below:

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member council, and has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers, and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters. Therefore, the City is a financial reporting entity as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity", as amended by GASB No. 39, "Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units." Under GASB Statement No. 14, component units are organizations for which the City is financially accountable and all organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization, or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City may be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government, or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. The financial statements of the component unit may be discretely presented in a separate column from the primary government or blended with the financial statements of the primary government. GASB Statement No. 39 added clarification to GASB Statement No. 14 by including entities which meet all three of the following requirements:

- 1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents.
- 2. The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- 3. The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to other access, are significant to the primary government.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City, and its component unit, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit has been combined and reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. Combining statements for the discretely presented component unit have also been presented in the supplemental information section.

The City has one component unit - the Economic Development Corporation ("EDC"). The EDC was formed on April 26, 2005. The EDC is governed by a five member board which is appointed by the City Council. The City does not have a voting majority. The purpose of the EDC is to aid, promote, and further the economic development within the City. The EDC is financed with a voter-approved 1/4 proportion of the city sales tax, therefore, the organization is fiscally dependent on the City. The nature of the significance of the relationship between the primary government and the organization is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The EDC has a September 30th year-end. There are no separately issued financial statements of the EDC, which is reported as a governmental fund.

### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1. Reporting Entity (continued)

In addition, GASB Statement No. 61 considers an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria to be considered a component unit, if management's professional judgment determines it to be necessary and misleading if omitted. This evaluation includes consideration of whether a financial benefit or burden exists in the relationship between the entities. Management has not identified any additional organizations that fit this criteria.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GAAP, which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities on the Statement of Net Position, and Statement of Activities. Significantly, the City's statement of Net Position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City. In addition, the government-wide Statement of Activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City also presents Management's Discussion and Analysis, which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activities. In addition, a budgetary comparison statement is presented that compares the original adopted, and final amended General Fund budget, with actual results for the current fiscal year.

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide, (based on the City as a whole), and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements, (i.e., the statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities), report information on all parts of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on fees and charges for support. Additionally, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Police, Fire, Public Works, etc.), or program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include: a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or program, b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program, or c) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are also reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

The net cost, (by function), is normally covered by general revenue, (property and sales taxes, franchise taxes, and interest income).

### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2. Basis of Presentation (continued)

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to the general rule are franchise fees and other charges between the government's water and wastewater function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services, and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Utility Fund are charges to the customers for sales and services. The Utility Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting the definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

#### 3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts, and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurements focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due and payable shortly after year-end, as required by GASB Interpretation No. 6.

Ad valorem, franchise, and sales tax revenues recorded in the General Fund are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is not measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Intergovernmental revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting (continued)

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

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use and balances of the City's expendable financial resources, and the related liabilities, (except those accounted for in proprietary funds), are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following is a description of the major governmental fund of the City.

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues, and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund, are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs, that are not paid through other funds, are paid from the General Fund.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using an economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position, and changes in cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its Statement of Net Position.

The proprietary funds are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The costs, (expenses, including depreciation), of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

The *Utility Fund* is used to account for water and sewer service operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the governing body is that the costs, (expenses, including depreciation), of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through use charges, or where the governing body has decided the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

#### 4. Financial Statement Amounts

#### a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### b. Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade receivables in excess of 60 days comprise the trade accounts receivable for uncollectible accounts.

#### c. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Restricted assets in the proprietary funds represent cash and cash equivalents and investments set aside for repayments of deposits to utility customers and various bond covenants.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 4. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)

Customer deposits received for water and wastewater service are, by law, to be considered restricted assets. These activities are included in the Utility Fund.

#### d. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, and improvements, purchased or acquired, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-like activities columns in the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest during the current year.

Management elected not to retroactively report infrastructure assets within the scope of GASB 34.

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

	Estimated
	Useful Lives
Asset Class	(in years)
Infrastructure	10 - 40
Buildings	10 - 40
Building Improvements	5 - 30
Equipment	5 - 10
Vehicles	5 - 7

#### e. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' accrued sick leave, and compensatory time, for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is typically paid from either the General Fund or the Utility Fund, based on the assignment of an employee at termination.

#### f. Pension

In government-wide financial statements, retirement plans (pension) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting, regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

In general, the City recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the City's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net positon of the pension, reflected in the actuarial report provided by the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS"). The net pension liability is measured as of December 31, 2017. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded as pension expense, or as deferred inflows of resources, or deferred outflows of resources, depending on the nature of the changes. The changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources, (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience), will be amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants and are recorded as a component of pension expense beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 4. Financial Statement Amounts
  - f. Pension (continued)

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred inflow/outflows of resources relating to pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's pension plan with TMRS, and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, benefit payments, (including refunds of employee contributions), are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Projected earnings on pension investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Difference between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources, or deferred outflows of resources, and will be amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred. Each subsequent year will incorporate an additional closed five-year period of recognition.

#### g. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources, (expenses/expenditures), until then. The City has one item that qualifies in this category. The City's pension plan reports contributions made from the measurement date of the pension plan, to the current fiscal year end, as deferred and are recognized in the subsequent fiscal year end, as well as differences in projected and actual experience in the actuarial measurement of the total pension liability not recognized in the current year. As a component of implementing GASB Statement No. 68, a deferred outflow is is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Position, and fund level financial statements for the proprietary Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources, (revenue), until that time. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred revenue, is reported in the governmental funds Balance Sheet. Deferred revenue from property taxes is shown as deferred inflows of resources. The amount is deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Deferred outflows of resources are used to report consumption of net position by the City that are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are used to report acquisitions of net position by the City that are applicable to future reporting periods. The deferred inflow is reclassified to revenue on the government-wide financial statements.

#### h. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line interest method. Management compared this method to the effective interest method, and found the difference to be immaterial. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year they are incurred.

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

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 4. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)
  - i. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position, and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

#### j. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

- Nonspendable fund balance include the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form, (i.e., inventory, long-term loans, or prepaids), or because they must remain intact such as the principal of an endowment.
- Restricted fund balance includes the portion of net resources on which limitations are imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments (i.e. externally imposed limitations). Amounts can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, or as allowed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes the portion of net resources upon which the City Council has imposed limitations on use. Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a resolution of the City Council. Commitments may be changed, or lifted, only by the Council taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint. The formal action must be approved before the end of the fiscal year in which the commitment will be reflected on the financial statements.
- Assigned fund balance includes the portion of net resources for which an intended use has been established by the
  City Council. Assignment of fund balance are much less formal than commitments, and do not require formal action
  for their imposition or removal. In governmental funds, other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents
  the amount that is not restricted or committed which indicates that resources are, at a minimum, intended to be used
  for the purpose of that fund.
- Unassigned fund balance includes the amounts in the General Fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other categories of fund balance. It is the residual classification of the General Fund, and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available for any purpose. Negative residual amounts for all other governmental funds are reported in this classification.

The purpose of the City's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unprecedented one-time expenditures.

It is the long-term goal of the City to maintain a minimum fund balance in the General Fund equal to 5% of expenditures. The City is currently in compliance with this policy.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

4. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)

#### k. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources, (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### I. Comparative Data/Reclassification

Comparative total data for the current year to budget have been presented in the basic financial statements in order to provide an understanding of budget to actual. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### m. Property Taxes

Property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property located in the City. Assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council. The Appraisal Board of Review establishes appraised values at 100% for estimated market value. A tax lien attaches to the property on January 1 of each year to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed for the year on that property, whether or not the taxes are imposed in the year the lien attaches.

Taxes are due October 1, (immediately following the levy date), and are delinquent after the following January 31st. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional delinquent property taxes estimated to be collectible within 60 days following the close of the fiscal year have been recognized as revenue at the fund level.

In Texas, county-wide central appraisal districts are required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100% of its market value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised value. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals, and, if necessary, take legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property. However, if the effective tax rate, including tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the tax rate of the previous year.

For the fiscal year September 30, 2018, the City had a tax rate of \$0.6546 per \$100 assessed valuation.

#### A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- 4. Financial Statement Amounts (continued)
  - n Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

o. Federal and State Grants

Grants revenues are generally accounted for within the fund financed.

p. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of management's estimates.

q. Program Revenues

Certain revenues such as charges for services are included in program revenues.

r. Program Expenses

Certain indirect costs such as administrative costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functional activities.

#### **B. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

1. Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures," violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations.

ViolationAction TakenNone reportedNot applicable

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

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

 Fund Name
 Deficit

 None reported
 Amount

 Not applicable

#### B. COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY (continued)

#### 3. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts an "appropriated budget" of governmental fund types on a modified accrual basis of accounting by department. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures. The City compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- No later than the first City Council meeting each August, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. If the Council takes no action on
  or prior to such day, the budget, as submitted by the Mayor, shall be deemed to have been adopted by the City Council.
- · According to the City Charter, total estimated expenditures of the General Fund are to be budgeted.
- The level of control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the fund level. The Mayor is authorized
  to approve a transfer of budgeted amounts within departments; however, any revisions that alter the total of any fund
  must be approved by the City Council.

#### C. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$203,590 and the bank balance was \$255,835. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2018, and during the year ended September 30, 2018, were entirely covered by FDIC and by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name. Cash and investments as of September 30, 2018 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

#### Statement of Net Position:

Primary Government	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 127,300
Restricted assets-cash and cash equivalents	76,290
Total cash and cash equivalents	203,590
Governmental - Restricted Cash	
Court Tech Fund	2,346
Court Security Fund	2,074
Child Safety Fund	6,737
Police Department Funds	9,809
Park Funds	4,005
Total Governmental	24,971
Business-type - Restricted Cash	
Grant Proceeds	1,536
Sinking Fund	49,783
Total Business-type	51,319
Total Restricted Cash	\$ 76,290

#### C. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

#### Investments:

The Public Funds Investment Act ("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 and has establishment appropriate policies, and has the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

The Plan has adopted the provisisons of GASB Statement 72, and fully disclosed in the notes to the financial statements the fair values of the hierarchy of which the City is a level one.

#### Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act, and the City's investment policy, do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law, (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

#### D. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows.

	Go۱	/ernmental	Pro	oprietary	Total		
Taxes	\$	\$ 66,908		\$ -		66,908	
Fees and charges		64,077		68,863		132,940	
Gross Receivables Less: allowance for		130,985		68,863		199,848	
uncollectibles		(65,391)		(5,209)		(70,600)	
Net Total Receivables	\$	65,594	\$	63,654	\$	129,248	

#### E. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	I	Beginning	Ending						
		Balances	Α	dditions	Dec	creases	I	Balances	
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$		\$	15,060	\$	-	\$	15,060	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated				15,060	-	-		15,060	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings & Improvements	\$	731,663	\$	19,999	\$	-	\$	751,662	
Infrastructure		1,492,563		193,430		-		1,685,993	
Equipment & Vehicles		387,710		4,800		-		392,509	
Total capital assets being depreciated		2,611,936		218,229		-		2,830,164	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		(622,494)		(4,475)		_		(626,969)	
Infrastructure		(685,484)		(62,818)		-		(748,302)	
Equipment & Vehicles		(306,935)		(19,041)		-		(325,976)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(1,614,913)		(86,334)		-		(1,701,247)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		997,023		131,895		-		1,128,917	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	997,023	\$	146,955	\$	-	\$	1,143,977	
	ı	Beginning						Ending	
		Balances	А	dditions	Dec	Decreases		Balances	
Business-type activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	6,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,000	
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		-	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		6,000		-		-		6,000	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Building & Improvements		319,590		_		_		319,590	
Infrastructure		7,947,035		212,928		-		8,159,963	
Equipment & Vehicles		208,781		-		-		208,780	
Total capital assets, being depreciated		8,475,406		212,928		-		8,688,333	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Building & Improvements		(304,427)		(996)		_		(305,423)	
Infrastructure		(4,562,787)		(170,680)		_		(4,733,467)	
Equipment & Vehicles		(127,112)		(9,268)		_		(136,380)	
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(4,994,326)		(180,944)		-		(5,175,270)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,481,080		31,984	-	-		3,513,063	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	3,487,080	\$	31,984	\$	-	\$	3,519,063	

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of primary government as follows:

Governmental	activities:

General Government	\$ 12,026
Municipal Court	936
Parks	28,119
Public Safety	2,040
Public Works	43,213
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 86,334
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 180,944

There was no capitalized interest during the current year.

#### F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2018 is as follows:

	E	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Reductions		Reductions		Ending Balance		ue Within Ine Year
Governmental Activities									 		
Refunding Bonds	\$	59,150	\$	-	\$	(29,400)	\$	29,750	\$ 29,750		
Total Bonds Payable		59,150		-		(29,400)		29,750	 29,750		
Notes Payable		103,127				(14,867)		88,260	 13,367		
Net Pension Liability		35,182		-		(11,935)		23,247	-		
Net OPEB Liability		-		15,734		-		15,734	-		
Compensated Absences		11,766		9,413		(4,407)		16,772	-		
Governmental Activity											
Long-term Debt	\$	209,225	\$	25,147	\$	(60,609)	\$	173,763	\$ 43,117		
Business-type Activities											
Certificates of Obligation		765,000		-		(35,000)		730,000	35,000		
Refunding Bonds		109,850		_		(54,600)		55,250	55,250		
Total Bonds Payable		874,850		-		(89,600)		785,250	 90,250		
Notes Payable		196,839		-		(26,209)		170,630	 6,614		
Net OPEB Liability		-		12,362		-		12,362	-		
Net Pension Liability		27,922		-		(9,472)		18,450	-		
Compensated Absences		7,356		5,149		(2,982)		9,523	-		
Governmental Activity									 		
Long-term Debt	\$	1,106,967	\$	17,511	\$	(128,263)	\$	996,215	\$ 96,864		

#### Compensated Absences

Compensated absences represent the estimated liability for employees' accrued vacation leave for which employees are entitled to be paid upon termination. The retirement of this liability is typically paid from the General Fund or Proprietary Fund, based on the assignment of an employee at date of termination.

#### Changes in Governmental Long-Term Debt

-	-			F	Amounts			Α	Amounts					
	Interest	A	Amounts	Οι	ıtstanding					Outstanding				
	Rate		Original		September 30					Sep	tember 30	Due	e Within	
Description	Payable		Issue		2017	ı	Issued		Retired		2018	One Year		
TIB 2014 Ref	1.88%	\$	173,600	\$	59,150	\$	-	\$	(29,400)	\$	29,750	\$	29,750	
Total Bonds Paya	able		173,600		59,150		-		(29,400)		29,750		29,750	
FNB #28183-25	3.00%		25,420		1,173		-		(1,173)		-		-	
FNB (34%)	3.50%		80,000		70,294		-		(7,215)		63,079		7,400	
Citizens First Bank	3.50%		31,660		31,660		-		(6,479)		25,181		5,967	
Net Pension Liability			-		35,182		-		(11,935)		23,247		-	
Net OPEB Liability			-		-		15,734		-		15,734		-	
Compensated absen	ces		-		11,766		9,413		(4,407)		16,772		-	
		-	137,080		150,075		25,147		(31,209)		144,013		13,367	
Governmental activit	у													
long-term debt		\$	310,680	\$	209,225	\$	25,147	\$	(60,609)	\$	173,763	\$	43,117	

Debt service requirements for bonds are as follows:

							Total
	Year Ending September 30:	F	rincipal	Int	terest	Req	uirements
	2019		29,750		559		30,309
Totals		\$	29,750	\$	559	\$	30,309

#### F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Changes in Governmental Long-Term Debt (continued)

A description of the purpose for each bond issuance follows:

\$173,600 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bond issued March 2014 to refund a portion of the City's outstanding debt.

A description of notes payable and the debt service requirements is as follows:

The City incurred a notes payable with First National Bank ("FNB") in the amount of \$62,859 for the purchase of a police car and two utility vehicles on October 31, 2012. The General Fund is responsible for 40% of the payment and the Utility Fund pays the other 60%. This note is to be repaid over a period of 5 years with an annual interest rate of 3%.

The City incurred a notes payable with First National Bank ("FNB") in the amount of \$80,000 for the improvement of street infrastructure on April 11, 2016. This note is to be repaid over a period of 11 years with an annual interest rate of 3.50%.

The City incurred a notes payable with Citizens First Bank in the amount of \$31,660 for police body cameras in July 2017. This note is to be repaid over a four year period with an annual interest rate of 3.50%

Governmental notes payable requirements are as follows:

. , .						Total
Year Ending September 30:	Pri	ncipal	- 1	nterest	Req	uirements
2019		13,367		2,972		16,339
2020		13,834		2,540		16,374
2021		14,328		2,012		16,340
2022		14,862		1,506		16,368
2023		8,510		981		9,491
2024-2026		23,359		1,075		24,434
	\$	88,260	\$	11,086	\$	99,346

Changes in Business-type Long-Term Debt

Totals

	Interest	Amounts					/	Amounts																
	Rate	Amounts	0	utstanding			Οι	utstanding	Du	e Within														
	Payable	Issue	2017		2017		2017		2017		2017		2017		2017		2017		Issued	Retired		2018	0	ne Year
Series 2009 CO	0.00%	\$ 835,000	\$	765,000	\$ -	\$ (35,000)	\$	730,000	\$	35,000														
TIB 2014 Refunding	1.88%	322,400		109,850	-	(54,600)		55,250		55,250														
Total Bonds Payable		1,157,400		874,850	-	(89,600)		785,250		90,250														
FNB Edgewood	4.50%	40,000		28,892	-	(2,421)		26,471		2,561														
FNB #28183-25	3.00%	37,439		1,966	-	(1,966)		-		-														
FNB #28183-30	5.00%	13,020		719	-	(719)		-		-														
FNB (66%)	3.50%	155,125		136,466	-	(13,908)		122,558		14,364														
Caterpillar Backhoe	3.20%	47,562		28,796	-	(7,195)		21,601		(8,150)														
Net OPEB Liability		-		-	12,362	-		12,362		-														
Net Pension Liability		-		27,922	-	(9,472)		18,450		-														
Compensated absences	;	-		7,356	5,149	(2,982)		9,523		3,333														
		293,146		232,117	17,511	(38,663)		210,965		12,108														
Business-type long-to	erm debt	\$ 1,450,546	\$	1,106,967	\$ 17,511	\$ (128,263)	\$	996,215	\$	102,358														

#### F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Totals

Changes in Business-type Long-Term Debt (continued)

Debt service requirements are as follows:

						Total
Year Ending September 30:	ı	Principal	- 1	nterest	Re	quirements
2019		90,250		1,033		91,283
2020		35,000		-		35,000
2021		35,000		-		35,000
2022		35,000		-		35,000
2023		35,000		-		35,000
2024-2028		175,000		-		175,000
2029-2033		175,000		-		175,000
2034-2039		205,000		-		205,000
	\$	785,250	\$	1,033	\$	786,283

A description of the purpose for each bond issuance follows:

\$835,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificate of Obligation, Series 2009 was issued through the Texas Water Development Board for water and sewer treatment plant upgrades. This debt was issued in October 2009 and matures in 2039.

\$322,400 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bond issued March 2014 to refund a portion of the City's outstanding debt.

A description of notes payable and the debt service requirements is as follows:

The City incurred a note payable with First National Bank of Edgewood in 2012 in the amount of \$40,000 for the construction of a building. This note is to be repaid over a period of 5 years with an annual interest rate of 4.5%.

The City incurred a notes payable with First National Bank ("FNB") in the amount of \$62,859 for the purchase of a police car and two utility vehicles on October 31, 2012. The Utility Fund is responsible for 60% of the payment and the General Fund pays the other 40%. This note is to be repaid over a period of 5 years with an annual interest rate of 3%.

The City incurred a lease payable with Caterpillar Financial Service Corporation in the amount of \$47,562 for the purchase of a backhoe. This lease is to be repaid over a period of 6 years with an annual interest rate of 3.2%.

The City incurred a notes payable with First National Bank ("FNB") in the amount of \$13,020 for the purchase of a jet machine. This note is to be repaid over a period of 4 years with an annual interest rate of 5.0%.

The City incurred a notes payable with First National Bank ("FNB") in the amount of \$155,125 for the improvement of sewer and water infrastructure on April 11, 2016. This note is to be repaid over a period of 11 years with an annual interest rate of 3.50%.

Proprietary note payable debt service requirements are as follows:

							lotal
	Year Ending September 30:	P	rincipal		nterest	Red	uirements
	2019		25,076		5,822		30,898
	2020		25,957		5,007		30,964
	2021		23,235		4,028		27,263
	2022		18,874		3,300		22,174
	2023		19,573		2,601		22,174
	2024-2026		57,915		3,437		61,352
Totals		\$	170,630	\$	24,195	\$	194,825
				_			

#### **G. OPERATING LEASES**

The City leases a copier from Marlin Leasing to provide equipment for the printing, copying, faxing, and scanning needs of the City during daily operation. The total cost for the lease was \$1,256 for the year ended September 30, 2018. The future minimum lease payments for this lease is as follows:

Year Ending	Annual
September 30	Payment
2019	1,176
Total	\$ 1,176

#### H. PENSION PLAN

#### 1. Plan Description

The City participates as one of 866 plans in a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit 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 ("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, appoint the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS' 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.

#### 1. Benefits Provided

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

#### Employees covered by benefit terms:

At the December 31, 2016, and 2017 valuation and measurement dates, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits
Inactive employees entitles to but not yet receiving benefits
Active employees

Plan Year						
2017	2016					
7	6					
9	9					
11	11					
27	26					

#### H. PENSION PLAN (continued)

#### 3. 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 City Council. Under the state law governing TRMS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal ("EAN") actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 3.79% and 4.64% in calendar year 2016 and 2017, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 were \$14,517 and were equal to the required contributions.

#### 4. 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%

Overall payroll growth 3.5% to 10.5%, including inflation

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disables 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-forwarded 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 Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments for 7% or 6.75%. 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.

#### **H. PENSION PLAN**

#### Discount Rate

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension			Plan Fiduciary		et Pension
		Liability	Net Position			Liability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	352,055	\$	288,951	\$	63,104
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		25,118		-		25,118
Interest		23,889		-		23,889
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		2,321		-		2,321
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		15,071		(15,071)
Contributions - employee		-		17,814		(17,814)
Net investment income		-		40,067		(40,067)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(21,415)		(21,415)		-
Administrative expense		-		(208)		208
Other changes		-		(9)		9
Net changes		29,913		51,320		(21,407)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	381,968	\$	340,271	\$	41,697

Sensitivity of the net position 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%) that the current rate:

	Current Single							
	Rate							
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase							
5.75%			6.75%		7.75%			
	\$	89,308	\$	41,697	\$	1,859		

#### H. PENSION PLAN (continued)

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$20,166.

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

	Outflow of		Inflow of	
	Resources		Resources	
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	2,336	\$	823
Changes in actuarial assumptions		484		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		7,829		16,463
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of				
December 31, 2017		10,477		-
	\$	21,126	\$	17,286
	_		_	

\$10,477 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 current fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources:						
December 31						
2018	1,044					
2019	121					
2020	(3,691)					
2021	(4,111)					
2022	-					
Thereafter	-					
	\$ (6,637)					

#### 6. Group-term Life Insurance

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The 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); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit", or OPEB.

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

#### Total OPEB Liability

The City of Edgewood's total OPEB liability of \$28,096 was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other imputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

#### **H. PENSION PLAN**

#### 6. Group-term Life Insurance (Continued)

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

Discount rate\* 3.31%

Mortality rates - service retirees:

RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

Mortality rates - disabled retirees:

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

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

#### Membership

Νı	ım	ber	of.

-Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	5
-Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
-Active employees	11
Total	16

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year	\$ 23,680
Changes for the year:	
Service costs	1,960
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	927
Changes in benefit terms	-
Differences between expected and actual expe	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,814
Benefit payments	(285)
Total OPEB Liability - end of year	\$ 28,096

<sup>\*</sup> The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA index" rate as of December 31, 2017.

#### H. PENSION PLAN

#### 6. Group-term Life Insurance (Continued)

The following presents the Total OPEB Liability of the City of Edgewood as well as what the City's Total OPEB Liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.31 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.31%) than the current discount rate.

		Current					
	1% [	Decrease	Disc	ount Rate	1%	Increase	
	(2.31%)		(3.31%)		(4.31%)		
Total OPEB Liability	\$	32,640	\$	28,096	\$	24,435	

Deferred (Inflows)/Outflows of Resources:

	De	eferred	Deferred		
	Outflows of		Inflows of		
	Res	sources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		1,537		-	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		820		-	
Total	\$	2,357	\$	-	

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

	(lı	t Deferred Outflows oflows) of esources
2018	\$	277
2019		277
2020		277
2021		277
2022		277
Thereafter		152
Total	\$	1,537

#### I. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended September 30, 2018, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan ("Plan"). The City contributed \$516.09 per month per employee and 0% of the cost for dependents. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay contributions for dependents. All contributions were paid to Texas Municipal League ("TML") Intergovernmental Employee Benefits Pool, acting on behalf of the self-funded pool. The Plan was authorized by article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

#### J. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City has general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its insurance coverage listed above. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### K. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment totaling \$23,680 was required during the 2018 fiscal year to establist the beginning of the year liability for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions as required with the 2018 implementation GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions".

#### L. LITIGATION

The City is subject to certain legal proceedings in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, the aggregate liability, if any, with respect to potential legal actions will not materially adversely affect the City's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

#### M. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies.

#### N. TRANSFERS

	Transfers Out		Transfers In		 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	43,461	\$ 43,461
Water and Sewer Fund		(43,461)		-	(43,461)
Net Governmental	\$	(43,461)	\$	43,461	\$ -

Transfers are used to transfer funds to and from the sinking fund accounts for payment of debt and to transfer assets from one fund to the other when needed.

#### O. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All City Council members receive a discount for water services as they are not charged for water usage.

#### P. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2018 up through August 29, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, management noted no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

#### Q. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Economic Development Corporation ("EDC") is financed with the City transferring 1/4 of sales tax receipts each month. This has voter approval and is to be used for direct assistance to prospects and continued development of infrastructure.

#### a. Deposits and Investments

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2018 consist of and are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Statement of net position:

**Unrestricted Cash** 

101,140

#### Custodial credit risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The Public Funds Investment Act and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The Public Funds Investment Act requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

As of September 30, 2018, EDC deposits with financial institutions were fully covered by FDIC.

#### b. Receivables

Receivables at fiscal year-end for the EDC were \$14,144 representing sales tax owed from the City. Receivables were collected after year-end; thereafter, no allowance for uncollectible has been recorded.

#### c. Subsequent Events

The EDC has evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after September 30, 2018 up through April 29, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, management noted no subsequent events requiring disclosure.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST FOUR FISCAL YEARS (UNAUDITED)

	12	2/31/2017	12	2/31/2016	12	2/31/2015	12	2/31/2014	12	2/31/2013
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	13,040	\$	12,198	\$	12,199	\$	7,303	\$	6,568
Contributions in relation to the actuarially										
determined contribution	\$	13,040	\$	12,198	\$	12,199	\$	7,303	\$	6,568
Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Covered employee payroll	\$	369,758	\$	345,548	\$	345,578	\$	210,457	\$	196,642
Contributions as a percentage of covered										
employee payroll		3.53%		3.53%		3.53%		3.47%		3.34%

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

**Valuation Date:** 

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31

and become effective in January, 13 months later.

**Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:** 

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 22 years

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 2.5% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2010 - 2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male

rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and

projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

Note: Years will continue to be added until there are 10 years for comparison

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS-TMRS

	12	2/31/2017	12/31/2016		12/31/2015		12/31/2014
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$	25,118	\$	25,504	\$	14,937	\$ 14,017
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		23,889		21,604		21,347	20,254
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		2,321		2,037		(16,249)	844
Change of assumptions		-		-		9,562	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(21,415)		(8,804)		(30,754)	(9,153)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		29,913		40,341		(1,157)	25,962
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		352,055		311,714		312,871	286,909
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$	381,968	\$	352,055	\$	311,714	\$ 312,871
				_			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contribution - employer	\$	15,071	\$	12,204	\$	8,101	\$ 7,400
Contribution - employee		17,814		17,279		10,919	10,662
Net investment income		40,067		16,998		388	13,762
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee							
contributions		(21,415)		(8,804)		(30,755)	(9,153)
Administrative expense		(208)		(192)		(236)	(144)
Other		(9)		(10)		(12)	(12)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		51,320		37,475		(11,595)	22,515
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		288,951		251,476		263,071	240,556
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$	340,271	\$	288,951	\$	251,476	\$ 263,071
Net Pension Liability - Ending	\$	41,697	\$	63,104	\$	60,238	\$ 49,800
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of							
Total Pension Liability		89.08%		82.08%		80.68%	84.08%
Covered employee payroll	\$	356,288	\$	345,578	\$	218,370	\$ 210,457
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of							
covered employee payroll		11.70%		18.26%		27.59%	23.66%

Note: Years will be added until there are 10 years of comparison

#### CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS-TMRS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	12	2/31/2017
Total OPEB liability		
Service cost	\$	1,960
Interest (on the Total OPEB Liability		927
Changes of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		-
Change of assumptions		1,814
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		
contributions		(285)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		4,416
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		23,680
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$	28,096
Covered employee payroll	\$	356,288
	Ψ	000,200
Total OPEB Liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		7.89%

See accompanying notes to these financial statements for more detail.

Note: Years will continue to be added until there are 10 years for comparison

### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	EDC Fund	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Total Assets	\$ 	101,140 14,144 115,284
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities Accounts Payable Total Liabilities		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE Fund balance Unassigned Total Fund Balance		115,284 115,284
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	115,284

# CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 115,284
There are no reconciling items.	-
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	\$ 115,284

# CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - COMPONENT UNIT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	EDC Fund	
REVENUE		
Sales tax collected	\$	74,509
Donations		1,387
Total Revenues		75,896
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government		26,312
Salaries		851
Total Expenditures		27,163
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		48,733
Other Revenues and Financing Sources (uses) Intergovernmental		_
Total Other Financing Sources (uses)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		48,733
Fund Balance/Equity, October 1		66,551
Fund Balance/Equity, September 30	\$	115,284

CITY OF EDGEWOOD, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 48,733
There are no reconciling items.	-
Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities	\$ 48,733



### OTHER REPORTS

#### Mike Ward Accounting & Financial Consulting, PLLC

Mike Ward, CPA 266 RCR 1397 Point, Texas 75472

(903) 269-6211 mward@mikewardcpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Mayor and City Council City of Edgewood, Texas 107 NE Front Street Edgewood, Texas 75117

I 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 of the City of Edgewood, 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 Edgewood, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated April 29, 2019.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

A deficiency in internal exists when the design or operation of control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not 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 charge with governance.

My 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. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I consider to be material weaknesses.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Edgewood, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatements, I performed test 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 my audit, and accordingly, I do not express such an opinion.

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my 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 control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mike Ward Accounting & Financial Consulting, PLLC

Mhe Ward Accounting + Financial Consulting, PLLC

Point, Texas

April 29, 2019