FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AND

 $\frac{\text{INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S}}{\text{REPORT}}$

YEAR ENDED

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Coleman, Texas:

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coleman, Texas, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 on pages 3–8 and 38-42 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Coleman, Texas' basic financial statements. The other supplementary schedules on pages 43-47 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 19, 2021, on our consideration of City of Coleman, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Coleman, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas, August 19, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

As management of the City of Coleman, we offer readers of the City of Coleman, Texas' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Coleman, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

Government-Wide Financial Statements

- The assets of the City of Coleman exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,414,275 (net position). Of this amount, \$715,929 (unrestricted) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens. \$8,797,037 of the City's equity is invested in capital assets, net of related debt; and \$901,309 of the City's equity is restricted.
- The City's total assets increased by \$10,028,855 during the 2019 fiscal year and total liabilities increased \$10,914,585. These increases were mainly due to the current year issuance of the Certificates of Obligation in the amount of \$9,600,000.
- The net position (*equity*) of the City decreased by \$127,326 during the 2019 fiscal year.

Fund Financial Statements

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Coleman's General Fund reported an ending unassigned fund balance of \$723,650. This fund balance reflects an increase of \$96,278 for the current year. \$1,099,407 was transferred during the year to the General Fund from the Proprietary Funds.
- In the Utility Fund, the net position reflects \$932,788 of unrestricted equity, which is a decrease of \$888,314 for the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Coleman'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 of Coleman is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

The government-wide financial statements reflect functions of the City of Coleman that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Coleman include general administration, public safety, public service, streets, culture and recreation, health and inspection, cemetery, and environmental.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Coleman, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Coleman can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus on 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 the 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 revenue, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Coleman maintains two governmental funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be a major fund, and the law enforcement fund, which is considered to be a non-major fund.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11-15 of this report.

The City of Coleman adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget on page 38.

Proprietary funds. When the City charges customers for the services it provides, 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. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements, but it provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for the proprietary funds. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-18 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 can be found on pages 19-37 of this report.

Other information. Other schedules in connection with the general fund accounts and the component units are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. These schedules can be found on pages 43-47 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Coleman, assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,414,275 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

\$8,797,037 of the City of Coleman's net position (84 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), net of related debt. The City of Coleman uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The City of Coleman's Net Position

		Governmental Activities		Governmental Activities Business		Business-t	s-type Activities		
	_	2019		2018		2019	_	2018	
	_							_	
Current assets	\$	1,562,832	\$	1,823,090	\$	13,039,731	\$	3,507,862	
Capital assets	_	865,641	_	1,041,878		12,721,958		11,788,477	
Total Assets		2,428,473		2,864,968		25,761,689		15,296,339	
Deferred outflows of resources	_	866,177		244,384		705,631	_	187,566	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources		3,294,650		3,109,352		26,467,320		15,483,905	
Current liabilities		445,077		781,498		1,993,390		751,037	
Long-term liabilities		1,909,679		1,287,714		14,215,364		4,828,676	
Total Liabilities	-	2,354,756	•	2,069,212		16,208,754		5,579,713	
Deferred inflows of resources	_	292,093		216,073		492,092		186,658	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	;	2,646,849		2,285,285		16,700,846		5,766,371	
Net investment in capital assets		639,622		785,635		8,157,415		7,434,312	
Restricted		361,372		355,318		539,937		556,186	
Unrestricted	_	(353,193)		(316,886)		1,069,122	_	1,727,036	
Total Net Position	\$	647,801	\$	824,067	\$	9,766,474	\$	9,717,534	

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

The City of Coleman's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental A	Activities	Business-type A	Activities
Revenues:	2019	2018	2019	2018
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services \$	480,264 \$	639,108 \$	7,797,331 \$	9,785,606
Capital grants & contributions			49,308	51,284
Operating grants & contributions	22,078	231,719		
General Revenues				
Property taxes	517,060	641,620		
Sales and use taxes	433,378	432,020		
Franchise taxes	78,654	324,004	22,569	33,275
Occupancy tax	48,841	45,084		
Investment earnings	2,015	2,362	39,866	27,674
Miscellaneous income	552,231	147,277	74,372	4,361
Transfers	1,099,407	891,888	(1,099,407)	(891,888)
Total Revenues	3,233,928	3,355,082	6,884,039	9,010,312
Expenses				
General administration	338,066	302,769		
Public safety	1,702,111	1,460,168		
Streets	516,917	709,791		
Public service	191,336	183,605		
Culture and recreation	390,606	557,206		
Health and inspection	14,167	56,823		
Cemetery	197,178			
Environmental	50,104			
Utility			5,796,463	8,007,635
Municipal airport			235,449	275,993
Sanitation			803,187	809,746
Interest	9,709	10,360		
Other				
Total expenses	3,410,194	3,280,722	6,835,099	9,093,374
Change in net position	(176,266)	74,360	48,940	(83,062)
Beginning Net Position	824,067	671,296	9,717,534	9,058,009
Prior period adjustments		78,411		742,587
Ending Net Position \$	647,801 \$	824,067 \$	9,766,474 \$	9,717,534

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTS FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the City of Coleman's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Coleman's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Coleman's governmental General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$1,083,613. Of this amount, \$723,650 is unassigned and available for spending at the City's discretion. This represents approximately 3 months of operating equity based on 2019 current expenditures.

Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund reflected a balanced budget. The budget was amended to reflect an excess revenue over expenditures of \$98,203. The actual expenditures were \$85,133 less than the amended budgeted amounts, and actual revenues were \$21,794 more than was budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets - The City of Coleman's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities amounted to \$865,641 (net of accumulated depreciation), and the investment in capital assets for its business-type activities amounted to \$12,721,958 (net of accumulated depreciation) as of September 30, 2019. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure, and equipment.

The City of Coleman's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	 Governmental Activities						
	 2019	2018					
Land	\$ 103,730 \$	103,730					
Construction in progress		190,622					
Buildings and improvements	477,509	480,796					
Furniture and equipment	2,487,817	2,603,090					
Infrastructure	2,684,374	2,499,777					
Accumulated depreciation	 (4,887,789)	(4,836,137)					
Total	\$ 865,641 \$	1,041,878					
Accumulated depreciation	\$ (4,887,789)	(4,836,137)					

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities						
	2019	2018					
Land \$	344,998 \$	344,998					
Construction in progress	1,595,778	210,901					
Buildings and improvements	1,402,247	1,415,496					
Furniture and equipment	24,522,240	24,484,470					
Infrastructure	2,785,061	2,925,639					
Accumulated depreciation	(17,928,366)	(17,593,027)					
Total \$	12,721,958 \$	11,788,477					

Additional information on the City of Coleman's capital assets can be found in Note 6 on pages 28 through 30 of this report.

Debt Administration

The City of Coleman has long term debt in the form of bonds, notes payable and capital leases. As of September 30, 2019, the City had long term liabilities as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Notes payable \$ 226,019

Business-type Activities:

Notes payable \$ 20,163 Bonds payable \$ 13,495,000

Additional information on the City of Coleman's long term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 30 through 32 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City and the component units of the City are working to bring new businesses into the City of Coleman. By bringing in new business, revenue of the City is increased through sales tax and property tax.

- The City of Coleman adopted a 2019 property tax rate effective for its 2020 fiscal year of .423843 per \$100 property valuation. This is composed of the maintenance and operations rate of .276683 and the interest and sinking rate of .14716 per \$100 property valuation.
- These indicators were taken into account when adopting the general fund budget for fiscal year 2020. The general fund budget reflects a balanced budget at \$3,997,164, which is approximately \$185,487 more than the 2019 original budget.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Coleman's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Secretary, City of Coleman, 200 West Live Oak, Coleman, Texas 76834.



STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government					
-	Governmental	Business-Type		Component		
AGGETG	Activities	Activities	Total	Units		
ASSETS	e 077.001 e	1 457 141 6	2 225 122 6	740 460		
1	\$ 877,991 \$	1,457,141 \$	2,335,132 \$	740,468		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	211,372	581,231	792,603	170 405		
Investments Restricted investments	1,648	1,644,249	1,645,897	178,495		
Receivables:	150,000		150,000			
	172 771		172 771	74.046		
Taxes, net	173,771	(50.500	173,771	74,946		
Accounts, net	35,799	650,598	686,397	2,481		
Other receivables	17,807	15,914	33,721	12,140		
Notes receivable	00.651	(00 (51)		267,401		
Internal balances	90,651	(90,651)	20.042			
Prepaid expenses	3,793	16,249	20,042			
Securities held in escrow	102.720	8,765,000	8,765,000	220.021		
Non-depreciable capital assets	103,730	1,940,776	2,044,506	220,931		
Depreciable capital assets, net	761,911	10,781,182	11,543,093	271,754		
TOTAL ASSETS	2,428,473	25,761,689	28,190,162	1,768,616		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
	066 177	705 (21	1 571 000			
Deferred outflows - pension	866,177	705,631	1,571,808			
TOTAL ACCETS AND DEFENDED OUTELO	WC					
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLO		26 467 220	20.761.070	1.769.616		
OF RESOURCES	3,294,650	26,467,320	29,761,970	1,768,616		
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	413,681	1,071,509	1 495 100	19,288		
	413,001	363,718	1,485,190 363,718	19,200		
Utility deposits Long term liabilities:		303,/16	303,/16			
Due within one year	21 206	550 162	590 550			
Due after one year:	31,396	558,163	589,559			
•	67,769	20.025	05 204			
Compensated absences	07,709	28,035	95,804			
Landfill closure liability	104 (22	43,612	43,612			
Loans and certificates payable	194,623	12,771,380	12,966,003			
Net pension liability	1,647,287	1,372,337	3,019,624			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,354,756	16,208,754	18,563,510	19,288		
TOTAL EMBILITIES	2,33 1,730	10,200,751	10,303,310	19,200		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unearned grant revenue		242,096	242,096			
Deferred inflows - pension	292,093	249,996	542,089			
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR		492,092	784,185			
TOTAL DEFENDED IN EOWS OF RESOUR	2,2,0,3	192,092	701,103			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	639,622	8,157,415	8,797,037	492,685		
Restricted	361,372	539,937	901,309	1,72,003		
Unrestricted	(353,193)	1,069,122	715,929	1,256,643		
omesure cod	(555,175)	1,007,122	113,727	1,230,073		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 647,801 \$	9,766,474 \$	10,414,275 \$	1,749,328		
			 * =			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

			D.D.	O CD A A A DELVENHUE	_		SE) REVENUE AND CI		OSITION
		_	PR	OGRAM REVENUES		PRI	MARY GOVERNMENT	·	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:		1							
Governmental activities:									
General administration Public safety	\$	338,066 \$ 1,702,111	41,325 \$ 89,958	\$ 6,088	\$	(296,741) \$ (1,606,065)	\$	(296,741) \$ (1,606,065)	
Public service		191,336	57,446	0,000		(1,000,003)		(1,000,003)	
Culture and recreation		390,606	37,659	3,500		(349,447)		(349,447)	
Health and inspection		14,167	31,037	3,300		(14,167)		(14,167)	
Cemetery		197,178	89,144			(108,034)		(108,034)	
Environment		50,104	07,177			(50,104)		(50,104)	
Streets		516,917	164,732	12,490		(339,695)		(339,695)	
Interest		9,709	101,732	12,170		(9,709)		(9,709)	
	-		400.264	22.070					
Total governmental activities	-	3,410,194	480,264	22,078		(2,907,852)		(2,907,852)	
Business-type activities:									
Utility		5,796,463	6,939,697		6,548		1,149,782	1,149,782	
Municipal airport		235,449	42,403		42,760		(150,286)	(150,286)	
Sanitation		803,187	815,231				12,044	12,044	
Total business-type activities	_	6,835,099	7,797,331		49,308		1,011,540	1,011,540	
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ =	10,245,293 \$	8,277,595 \$	22,078 \$	49,308	(2,907,852)	1,011,540	(1,896,312)	
Component units:									
Economic Development Corp	\$	177,710 \$	32,100 \$	\$					(145,610
Coleman Community Coalition	_	178,269							(178,269
Total component units	\$	355,979 \$	32,100 \$	\$					(323,879
				GENERAL REVENU	ES:				
				Taxes:					
				Property taxes		517,060		517,060	
				Sales and use to		433,378		433,378	423,586
				Franchise taxes		78,654	22,569	101,223	
				Hotel/motel tax	es	48,841		48,841	
				Investment income		2,015	39,866	41,881	3,502
				Miscellaneous incon	ne	552,231	74,372	626,603	5,856
				Transfers		1,099,407	(1,099,407)		
				Total general revenu		2,731,586	(962,600)	1,768,986	432,944
				Change in net p		(176,266)	48,940	(127,326)	109,065
				Net position - begins Prior period adjust	•	824,067	9,717,534	10,541,601	1,641,863 (1,600
				Net position - ending	2 \$	647,801 \$	9,766,474 \$	10,414,275 \$	1,749,328

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Fund		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	877,991	\$	\$	877,991
Investments		1,648			1,648
Receivables:					
Accounts, net		35,799			35,799
Property tax, net		72,659			72,659
Sales tax		74,947			74,947
Occupancy tax		11,602			11,602
Franchise tax		14,563			14,563
Due from component units		17,807			17,807
Due from other funds		90,651			90,651
Prepaid expenses		3,793			3,793
Restricted Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents		206,170	5,202		211,372
Investments		150,000			150,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,557,630	\$ 5,202	\$	1,562,832
LIABILITIES:	Φ.	412 (01		Φ.	412.601
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	413,681	\$	\$	413,681
Due to other governmental entities	_	412 (01			412.601
Total Liabilities	_	413,681			413,681
DERERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Deferred revenue-Property taxes		60,336			60,336
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	_	474,017			474,017
FUND BALANCE:					
Nonspendable		3,793			3,793
Unassigned		723,650			723,650
Restricted	_	356,170	 5,202		361,372
Total Fund Balance		1,083,613	 5,202		1,088,815
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,557,630	\$ 5,202	\$	1,562,832

$\frac{\text{RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}{\text{TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION}}$

SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	1,088,815
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in governmental funds. At the beginning of the year, the cost of these assets was \$5,878,015 and the accumulated depreciation was \$4,836,137. The net effect of the beginning balances for capital assets (net of depreciation) in the governmental activities is an increase to net position.		1,041,878
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. There were current year capital asset purchases of \$9,698 in the General Fund.		9,698
Depreciation expense is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year depreciation expense of \$185,935 is to decrease net position.		(185,935)
Long term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, it is not reported in governmental funds. The net effect of recognizing long term debt in the governmental activities is a decrease to net position of \$226,019		(226,019)
Compensated absences are reported in the government wide statements but are not recorded in the fund financial statements.		(67,769)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred revenue of \$60,336 is recognized in the government-wide financial statements. This results in an increase in net position.		60,336
Included on the government-wide financial statements is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability of \$1,647,287, a deferred outflow of resources of \$866,177, and a deferred inflow of resources of \$292,093. The net effect is to decrease net position.		(1,073,203)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	647,801

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - $\frac{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS}}{\text{YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER } 30,2019}$

		General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental		Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE:						
Taxes:						
Property tax	\$	532,300	\$		\$	532,300
Sales tax		425,180				425,180
Franchise tax		78,654				78,654
Occupancy tax		48,841				48,841
Alcohol beverage tax		8,198				8,198
Licenses & permits		16,913				16,913
Grants		19,914		2,164		22,078
Fines and forfeitures		97,582				97,582
Investment income		2,012		3		2,015
General service fees		232,062				232,062
Internal franchise fees		232,062				232,062
Rental revenue		25,108				25,108
Street repair fee		143,989				143,989
Charges for services		238,693				238,693
Donations		224				224
Miscellaneous Income		18,362				18,362
Total Revenue		2,120,094	_	2,167	-	2,122,261
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
General government		328,261				328,261
Public safety						
Dispatch		227,256				227,256
Police department		811,070		3,177		814,247
Fire department		486,986				486,986
Public service						,
Animal control		56,882				56,882
Municipal court		118,446				118,446
Health and sanitation		10,154				10,154
Cultural and recreation						,
Library		142,255				142,255
Parks		185,386				185,386
City park pool		36,351				36,351
Health and inspection						,
City inspection		14,167				14,167
Environmental		48,425				48,425
Cemetery		181,139				181,139
Streets		444,724				444,724
Debt service:		117,727				177,127
Principal retired		30,224				30,224
Interest		9,709				9,709
Capital outlay		21,981				21,981
Total Expenditures	_	3,153,416	-	3,177	-	3,156,593

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - $\frac{\text{GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - continued}}{\text{YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019}}$

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITUR	ES (1,033,322)	(1,010)	(1,034,332)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of assets Transfers in (out) Total other financing sources (uses)	27,500 1,099,407 1,126,907		27,500 1,099,407 1,126,907
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	93,585	(1,010)	92,575
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	990,028	6,212	996,240
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR	\$1,083,613	\$5,202	\$1,088,815

RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	92,575
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 they are shown as increases in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements. The current year capital asset purchases in the General Fund were \$9,698.		9,698
Depreciation expense is not reflected in the governmental funds, but is recorded in the government-wide financial statements as an expense and an increase to accumulated depreciation. The net effect of the current year depreciation expense of \$185,935 is to decrease net position.		(185,935)
The issuance of long term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The net effect of recognizing current issuance and payments on long term debt in the government-wide financial statements is a net increase to net position of \$198,317.		30,224
Changes in compensated absences are shown in the statement of activities but are not included in the fund financial statements		(14,832)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. The current year adjustment to revenue recognized in the government-wide financial statements is \$15,240. This results in a decrease in net position.		(15,240)
Certain expenditures for pension that are recorded to the fund financial statements must be recorded as deferred outflows of resources. The City's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TMRS as of the measurement date must be amortized and the City's proportionate share of the pension expense must be recognized. These cause the change in net		(0
position to decrease in the amount of \$92,756.	_	(92,756)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	(176,266)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Utility Fund	Municipal Airport Fund	Sanitation Fund		Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,068,203 \$	318,871 \$	70,067	\$	1,457,141
Investments		1,644,249		(2 - 2 (1,644,249
Accounts receivable, net		586,872	2	63,726		650,598
Other receivables		12,882	3,032			15,914
Prepaid expenses		7,548	8,701	41.004		16,249
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		539,937		41,294		581,231
Securities held in escrow	_	8,765,000	220.604	155,005	_	8,765,000
Total Current Assets	-	12,624,691	330,604	175,087	_	13,130,382
Noncurrent Assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land		223,411	100,000	21,587		344,998
Construction in progress		1,577,874	17,904			1,595,778
Buildings and improvements		118,678	2,706,633			2,825,311
Infrastructure		24,637,218		21,247		24,658,465
Machinery and equipment		54,716	983,600	187,456		1,225,772
Less: Accumulated depreciation	_	(16,072,454)	(1,656,084)	(199,828)		(17,928,366)
Total Noncurrent Assets	_	10,539,443	2,152,053	30,462	_	12,721,958
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows - pension		705,631				705,631
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	23,869,765	2,482,657	205,549	_	26,557,971
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable		1,010,837	15,644	45,028		1,071,509
Due to other funds		67,782	(4,231)	27,100		90,651
Accrued payroll and related taxes		07,762	(1,231)	27,100		70,031
Utility deposits		363,718				363,718
Notes payable		202,, 20		20,163		20,163
Certificates of obligation		538,000		.,		538,000
Total current	_	1,980,337	11,413	92,291	_	2,084,041
Long term liabilities:	_			·	_	
Compensated absences		27,927		108		28,035
Landfill closure liability				43,612		43,612
Certificates of obligation		12,771,380				12,771,380
Net pension liability		1,372,337				1,372,337
Total Liabilities	_	16,151,981	11,413	136,011	_	16,299,405
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unearned grant revenue			242,096			242,096
Deferred inflows - pension		249,996	212,000			249,996
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	249,996	242,096	-	_	492,092
NET POSITION:						
Net investment in capital assets		5,995,063	2,152,053	10,299		8,157,415
Restricted		539,937	, . ,	-, -,		539,937
Unrestricted		932,788	77,095	59,239		1,069,122
Total Net Position	\$	7,467,788 \$			\$	9,766,474
	=				_	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN

NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Utility Fund	Municipal Airport Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
OPERATING REVENUE:				
Water Sales	\$ 1,755,320 \$	\$	\$	1,755,320
Sewer charges	672,951			672,951
Electric sales	4,419,432			4,419,432
Sanitation charges			815,231	815,231
Gas & oil sales		42,403		42,403
Utilities transfer fee	26,539			26,539
Franchise fee			22,569	22,569
Penalties on utility service	65,455			65,455
Rental income		15,865		15,865
Other income	45,776	20	12,711	58,507
Total Operating Revenue	6,985,473	58,288	850,511	7,894,272
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Utility department	02.107			02.105
Utility office and shop	93,187			93,187
Electricity acquisition and distribution	2,965,113			2,965,113
Water production and distribution	1,282,690			1,282,690
Lake Coleman	85,435			85,435
Sewer collection and treatment	513,247			513,247
Utility administration	829,718	225 440		829,718
Municipal airport		235,449	002.107	235,449
Sanitation			803,187	803,187
Total Operating Expenses	5,769,390	235,449	803,187	6,808,026
Operating Income	1,216,083	(177,161)	47,324	1,086,246
NON ODED ATING DEVENUE (EVDENGES)				
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Interest income	20.626	102	127	20.966
	39,626	103	137	39,866
Interest expense Grant income	(26,220)	42.760	(853)	(27,073)
Total Non-operating	6,548 19,954	42,760 42,863	(716)	49,308 62,101
Total Non-operating	19,934	42,803	(710)	62,101
NET INCOME BEFORE OPERATING TRANSFERS	1,236,037	(134,298)	46,608	1,148,347
OPERATING TRANSFERS				
Transfers in (out)	(1,137,858)	35,896	2,555	(1,099,407)
Total Operating Transfers	(1,137,858)	35,896	2,555	(1,099,407)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	98,179	(98,402)	49,163	48,940
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,369,609	2,327,550	20,375	9,717,534
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,467,788 \$	2,229,148 \$	69,538 \$	9,766,474

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019 $\,$

		Utility		Municipal Airport	Sanitation	Total Proprietary
		Fund		Fund	Fund	Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	7,011,030 \$	5	53,794 \$	810,460 \$	7,875,284
Receipts from other operation functions		137,770		15,885	35,280	188,935
Payments to suppliers		(2,062,696)		(35,457)	(586,061)	(2,684,214)
Payments to employees and related taxes and benefits		(1,760,340)			(59,332)	(1,819,672)
Payments to others	_	(273,993)	_	(36,741)	(150,058)	(460,792)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	3,051,771		(2,519)	50,289	3,099,541
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Operating transfers in/out		(1,745,250)		24,982	8,154	(1,712,114)
Grant proceeds		6,548				6,548
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(1,738,702)	_	24,982	8,154	(1,705,566)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:						
Principal payments on long-term debt		(361,106)			(4,606)	(365,712)
Interest payments on long-term debt		(17,193)			(853)	(18,046)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,670,921)		(31,754)	-	(1,702,675)
Capital grant proceeds				284,856		284,856
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing a	ctivitic	(1,214,220)	_	253,102	(5,459)	(966,577)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest income		39,626		103	137	39,866
Purchase of investments		155,638				155,638
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_	195,264		103	137	195,504
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		294,113		275,668	53,121	622,902
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	1,314,027	_	43,203	58,240	1,415,470
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ _	1,608,140 \$	S =	318,871 \$	111,361 \$	2,038,372
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,068,203 \$	5	318,871 \$	70,067 \$	1,457,141
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	_	539,937	_	<u>-</u> .	41,294	581,231
Total Cash and cash equivalents	\$ =	1,608,140 \$	S =	318,871 \$	111,361 \$	2,038,372
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash Provided (used) by operating activities:						
Operating income	\$	1,216,083 \$	2	(177,161) \$	47,324 \$	1,086,246
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net	Ψ	1,210,005	,	(1//,101) \$	π/,52π ψ	1,000,240
cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation		612,196		150,342	6,656	769,194
Adjustment to landfill post closure liability		012,170		130,342	729	705,154
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable		159,960		11,391	(4,771)	166,580
(Increase) Decrease in prepaid expenses		(640)		(2,735)	(1,771)	(3,375)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		986,002		15,644	1,529	1,003,175
Increase (Decrease) in payroll accruals		(2,480)		15,011	(1,178)	(3,658)
Increase (Decrease) in pension liability		77,283			(1,170)	77,283
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits		3,367				3,367
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	_	3,051,771	_	(2,519)	50,289 \$	3,099,541
and provided (acce) of operating activities	=	2,021,771	=	(=,01)	υ υ,200	2,077,011

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Coleman, Texas have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to city units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this note.

REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Coleman, Texas is a general law municipality governed by an elected Mayor and City Council. The City's major operations include the following basic services: public safety (police, fire, dispatch), public service (animal control, municipal court, health, and sanitation), cultural and recreation (library, park, city pool), health and inspection, cemetery, highways and streets, water, sewer, solid waste, electric, and general administrative services.

In conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the City has considered all potential component units. The basic criterion is the governing body's ability to exercise oversight responsibility which includes financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, the designation of management, and accountability for fiscal matters.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The City has oversight responsibility for the Coleman Economic Development Corporation and the Coleman Community Coalition Type B Economic Development Corporation. The City is financially accountable for these component units since the City Council appoints a majority of their boards, and the City is able to impose its will on the entities. The audited financial information of the discretely presented component units is presented in a separate column in the City's financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The discretely presented component units also provide separately issued audited financial statements.

The Coleman Economic Development Corporation (Corporation) is a non-profit corporation established and governed by the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979, as amended, Chapter 505 of the Local Government Code. The purpose of the Corporation is to promote economic development within the City, to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare of, for, and on behalf of the City, to develop projects allowed under Chapter 505 of the Act, including without limitation, new and existing industrial and manufacturing concerns, parks, auditoriums, open space improvements, athletic and exhibition facilities, and other related improvements, and for maintenance and operating cost of the publicly owned and operated projects by developing, implementing, providing and financing projects under the Act. These activities are funded by sales tax collected within the City limits of the City of Coleman. During the year, the Corporation was governed by a seven-member board of directors who were appointed by the City Council.

The Coleman Community Coalition Type B Economic Development Corporation (Coalition) is a non-profit corporation established and governed by the Texas Development Corporation Act of 1979, as amended, Chapter 505 of the Local Government Code. The purpose of the Coalition is to promote economic development within the City, to promote and encourage employment and the public welfare of, for, and on behalf of the City, to develop projects allowed under Chapter 505 of the Act, including without limitation, new and existing industrial and manufacturing concerns, parks, auditoriums, open space improvements, athletic and exhibition facilities, and other related improvements, and for maintenance and operating cost of the publicly owned and operated projects by developing, implementing, providing and financing projects under the Act. These activities are funded by sales tax collected within the City limits of the City of Coleman. During the year, the Corporation was governed by a seven-member board of directors who were appointed by the City Council.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e. the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. An emphasis of the fund financial statements is placed on major governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

<u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION</u>

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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 by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds, and issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Because different measurement focuses and bases of accounting are used in the government-wide statements of net position and governmental fund statements, amounts reported as restricted fund balances in the governmental funds may be different from amounts reported as restricted net position in the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, hotel/motel taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Fund Types and Major Funds

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City also reports the following nonmajor governmental special revenue fund:

The law enforcement fund accounts for the expenditures of law enforcement within the City.

Proprietary Funds

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The utility fund accounts for the operation of the water distribution system, the sewer and the electric services for the City. The utility fund is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the government body is that the costs of providing services to the general public on a continuing basis will be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The municipal airport fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with the operations of the City owned airport.

The sanitation fund accounts for revenues and expenses associated with the operations of the City's sanitation department.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Within unrestricted resources, committed would be considered spent first, followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Budgetary Control

Formal budgetary accounting is employed for all required governmental fund types and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The City Manager submits an annual budget to the City Council in accordance with the City Charter. The budget is presented to the City Council for review, and public hearings are held to address priorities and the allocations of resources. In August, the City Council adopts the annual fiscal year budget for the City's operating funds. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The operating budgets of the City were amended during the fiscal year.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by sources. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class. Budget revisions at the class level are subject to review by the City Council.

Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

During fiscal year 2019 in the general fund, expenditures exceeded the amended budget in several departments; however, funds were available to cover all unbudgeted expenditures with available unrestricted fund balance. General fund revenues were more than budgeted amounts by \$21,794, and the City's overall revenues over expenditures compared to the amended budget reflected an unfavorable variance of \$4,618.

Use of Estimates

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

Assets, Deferred Outflows, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Certain governmental fund assets are classified as restricted on the balance sheet and statement of net position because their use is limited by legal or contractual requirements and terms of trust agreements. These include funds restricted for debt service and improvements.

Also, certain other resources set aside for debt repayment and other purposes, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants and contract agreements. These include assets for bond debt service.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary fund. In the governmental fund financial statements, capital assets are recorded as expenditures. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets are stated at historical cost or estimated cost if actual historical cost is not available. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the lives is not capitalized.

Capital assets in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements are depreciated on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. The estimated useful lives of fixed assets are as follows:

Buildings and Improvements 20 - 50 years Infrastructure 20 - 40 years Equipment 3 - 10 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that apples to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has deferred outflows of resources for the difference between projected and actual earnings for its pension plan and contributions to these plans after the measurement date, but before the end of the fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will 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 deferred inflows of resources for the differences between expected and actual experience related to the pension plan. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

On the governmental fund financial statements, in addition to liabilities, the balance sheet reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds of unavailable revenues are reported for property tax revenues in the amount of \$60,336.

Compensated Absences

Full time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums. The estimated liabilities include required salary-related payments. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide, proprietary, and component unit financial statements. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide, proprietary, and component unit financial statements, long-term debt and other log-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premium and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts and deferred amounts on refunding. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures in the period incurred.

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

Pensions

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

Fund Balance Classifications

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

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City has \$3,793 nonspendable funds for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Debt service resources are to be used for future servicing of the revenue note and restricted through debt covenants. Federal or state funds are restricted for use only for a specific use. The City has \$361,372 restricted funds at September 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City Council's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the City Council or through the Council delegating this responsibility to management through the budgetary process. The City has no assigned funds for the year ended September 30, 2019.

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

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

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash Deposits

The City's cash deposits were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or be pledged collateral held by the City's bank in the City's name at September 30, 2019.

The Coleman Economic Development Corporation and the Coleman Community Coalition Type B Economic Development Corporation were fully collateralized at September 30, 2019.

Investments

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

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 establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 2: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - continued

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposits, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

The City's investments at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

		Reported
		Amount and
	_	Fair Value
Governmental Activities	_	
Certificates of Deposit	\$	151,648
Total Governmental Activities		151,648
Business-type Activities		
Certificates of Deposit		100,000
TexPool	_	1,544,249
	_	1,644,249
Total Investments	\$	1,795,897

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Deposits in financial institutions are carried at cost which approximates fair value. At September 30, 2019, the City had cash and cash investments, which represents cash on hand, demand deposits and savings accounts at federally insured local banks. At September 30, 2019, the City's deposits were fully secured by federal depository insurance and pledged securities held by the City's agent in the City's name.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury or the State of Texas, certain repurchase agreements, common trust funds, certificates of deposit that are guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and other investments specifically authorized by Chapter 2256 Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA) and Chapter 2257 Collateral for Public Funds of the Texas Government Code. The City is in compliance with the requirements of the PFIA.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in an active market for identical assets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs or quoted prices in markets that are not active; and level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Because the investments are restricted by policy and state law to active secondary markets, the market approach is being used for valuation. The market approach uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets, liabilities, or a group of assets and liabilities.

The exit or fair market prices used for these fair market valuations of the portfolio are all level 1 and represent unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that have been accessed at the measurement date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 3: SECURITIES HELD IN ESCROW

The securities held in escrow are related to the issuance of the 2019 and 2019A certificates of obligation for the water treatment plant improvements. The US Department of Agriculture Rural Development provides the debt proceeds to the City as the City expends the funds on the project. At September 30, 2019, \$835,000 had been received by the City, and \$8,765,000 was held by the escrow agent. The remaining securities will be released by the USDA and paid to the City during the 2020 and 2021 fiscal years as the water treatment plant improvements are completed.

NOTE 4: ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Governmental Activities

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which tax is imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period. The tax rate to finance general governmental services and to service the debt for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$.407693 per \$100 valuation (.260532 for maintenance and operations and .147161 for debt service).

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

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

Receivables included in governmental activities are as follows:

Property tax receivable	\$ 98,667
Less: Allowance for uncollectible taxes	(26,008)
Property tax receivable, net	72,659
Sales tax receivable	74,947
Occupancy tax receivable	11,602
Franchise tax receivable	14,563
Due from other governments	17,807
Accounts receivable	35,799
	\$ 227,377

Business-Type Activities

Accounts receivables in the proprietary funds include amounts due from customers primarily for utility and sanitation services. An allowance has been recorded to estimate the uncollectible receivables at year end. The accounts receivables in the Utility Fund and the Sanitation Fund total \$586,872 (net of an allowance of \$11,801) and \$63,726 (net of an allowance of \$738), respectively.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 5: RESTRICTED ASSETS

The amounts reported as restricted assets of the governmental activities and business-type activities are comprised of assets held by trustee and depository banks for the following restricted purposes:

	Cash and Cash		
	Equivalents		Investments
Governmental Activities:			
Deposits held for debt service \$	103,318	\$	
Deposits held for asset acquisition and perpetual care	17,581		150,000
Deposits held for public safety	34,997		
Deposits held for tourism	55,476	_	
Total Governmental Activities \$	211,372	\$	150,000
Business-Type Activities:			
Deposits held for debt service \$	539,937	\$	
Deposits held for landfill trust	41,294	_	
Total Business-Type Activities \$	581,231	\$	

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in governmental capital assets is as follows:

Government Activities:	Balance					Balance
	September 30,		Additions/		Retirements/	September 30,
	2018		Completions		Adjustments	2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				_		
Land \$	103,730	\$		\$		\$ 103,730
Construction in progress	190,622			_	(190,622)	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	294,352		-		(190,622)	103,730
Capital assets being depreciated:		_		-		
Buildings and improvements	480,796		9,024		(12,311)	477,509
Furniture and equipment	2,603,090		6,699		(121,972)	2,487,817
Infrastructure	2,499,777		184,597	_		2,684,374
Total assets being depreciated	5,583,663		200,320		(134,283)	5,649,700
Less accumulated depreciation for:		_		-		_
Buildings and improvements	(359,565)		(28,283)		12,311	(375,537)
Furniture and equipment	(1,996,496)		(146,631)		121,972	(2,021,155)
Infrastructure	(2,480,076)	_	(11,021)	_		(2,491,097)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,836,137)		(185,935)		134,283	(4,887,789)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	747,526		14,385	_		761,911
Governmental activities capial assets, net \$	1,041,878	\$	14,385	\$	(190,622)	\$ 865,641

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

A summary of changes in business-type capital assets is as follows:

Business-type activities:	Balance September 30, 2018		Additions/ Completions		Retirements/ Adjustments		Balance September 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				_			
Land \$	344,998	\$		\$		\$	344,998
Construction in progress	210,902	_	1,384,876	_		_	1,595,778
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	555,900	_	1,384,876	_	-	_	1,940,776
Capital assets being depreciated:		_		_			
Buildings and improvements	1,415,496				(13,249)		1,402,247
Machinery and equipment	2,925,639		75,724		(216,302)		2,785,061
Infrastructure	24,484,470		242,065		(204,295)		24,522,240
Total assets being depreciated	28,825,605	-	317,789	-	(433,846)	•	28,709,548
Less accumulated depreciation for:		_		_			
Buildings and improvements	(420,921)		(44,134)		13,249		(451,806)
Machinery and equipment	(2,640,546)		(108,897)		216,302		(2,533,141)
Infrastructure	(14,531,561)		(616,153)		204,295		(14,943,419)
Total accumulated depreciation	(17,593,028)	-	(769,184)	-	433,846	•	(17,928,366)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,232,577	•	(451,395)	-		•	10,781,182
Business-type activities capial assets, net \$	11,788,477	\$	933,481	\$	-	\$	12,721,958

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

~ . 1	
Governmental	activities.

General government	\$	4,658
Fire		60,785
Public safety		48,177
Streets		53,911
Culture and recreation		12,506
Cemetery		5,898
	\$_	185,935
Business-type activities:		
Utility shop	\$	3,039
Sewer collection and treatment		41,986
Lake Coleman		3,994
Electricity acquisition and distributions		269,485
Sanitation		6,656
Municipal airport		150,342
Water production and distribution		<u>293,682</u>
	\$	769,184

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 6: CAPITAL ASSETS - continued

A summary of changes in City of Coleman, Texas component unit's capital assets is as follows:

Component Units Combined	Balance September 30, 2018		Additions/ Completions		Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance September 30, 2019
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		-		-		
Land \$	220,931	\$		\$		\$ 220,931
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	220,931					220,931
Capital assets being depreciated:		-		_		
Buildings and improvements	450,672					450,672
Furniture and Equipment	54,340					54,340
Total assets being depreciated	505,012					505,012
Less accumulated depreciation for:		-		_		
Buildings and improvements	(153,463)		(26,530)			(179,993)
Furniture and Equipment	(51,931)		(1,334)			(53,265)
Total accumulated depreciation	(205,394)	_	(27,864)			(233,258)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	299,618	_	(27,864)			271,754
Business-type activities capial assets, net \$	520,549	\$	(27,864)	\$		\$ 492,685

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the component unit as follows:

Economic Development Corporation	\$ 21,101
Community Coalition	6,763
Total Depreciation	\$ 27,864

NOTE 7: LONG TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

In March 2016, the City entered into a note agreement with Government Capital Financing to purchase a brush chipper for the sanitation fund and two police cars for the general fund in the amount of \$121,613. The interest rate is 3.61% and two payments per year of \$9,974, including interest, are due from the City for 14 total payments. The balance for the police cars at 09/30/2019 is \$53,517.

In August 2017, the City entered into a note agreement with Government Capital Financing to purchase a Pelican street sweeper in the amount of \$208,540. The interest rate is 3.996% and semi-annual payments of \$12,722, including interest, are due from the City through July 31, 2027. The balance at 09/30/2019 is \$172,502.

Business-Type Activities

In January 2008, the City was approved for Tax and Utility System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008, in the amount of \$5,024,000 from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund administered by the Texas Water Development Board. The release of funds is required to occur through multiple installments. The funds will include an additional \$885,000 in Loan Forgiveness through the DWSRT Disadvantaged Program. The bonds are 0% interest. A bond discount of \$269,149 resulted in the imputed interest at 5.25%. The bond discount at 9/30/2019 is \$185,620, and the balance of the outstanding certificates of obligation at 9/30/2019 is \$3,325,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7: LONG TERM DEBT - continued

In January 2013, the City issued \$1,765,000 of General Obligation Refunding Bonds, which refunded the Tax and Utility System Surplus Revenue Certificates of Obligation. Interest rates are at 1.83%. The refunding issue achieved total present value savings equal to 11.582% of the \$1,680,000 refunded amount. Average annual savings will be \$23,402 from 2014 to 2022. Total debt service savings through the life of the refunding issue is \$214,725. The balance at 09/30/2019 is \$570,000.

In April 2014, the City entered into a note agreement with Caterpillar Financial Services Corporation for a Caterpillar backhoe and excavator in the amount of \$49,643. The interest rate is 3.2% and monthly payments of \$896, including interest, are due from the City for 60 months. The note was paid in full as of 09/30/2019.

In March 2016, the City entered into a note agreement with Government Capital Financing to purchase a brush chipper for the sanitation fund and two police cars for the general fund in the amount of \$121,613. The interest rate is 3.61% and two payments per year of \$9,974, including interest, are due from the City for 14 total payments. The balance at 09/30/2019 for the brush chipper is \$20,163.

In April 2019, the City entered into loan agreements with the US Department of Agriculture – Rural Utilities Services to provide funding for the City of Coleman's water treatment plant improvements in the amount of \$9,600,000. The USDA Rural Development loan is secured by the City of Coleman Series 2019 and 2019A revenue certificates of obligation. The Series 2019, in the amount of \$8,000,000, is at a fixed interest rate of 1.375%, and the Series 2019A, in the amount of \$1,600,000, is at a fixed interest rate of 2.125%. Annual payments of principal and interest are due through April of 2059. The balance at 09/30/2019 is \$9,600,000.

A schedule of the City's transaction in the long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2019 is as follows:

	Balance at		Balance at		
_	09/30/2018	Additions	Retirements	09/30/2019	
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Notes Payable \$	256,243 \$	\$	30,224 \$	226,019	
Compensated Absences	52,937	14,833		67,770	
_	309,180	14,833	30,224	293,789	
Business-Type Activities:					
Notes Payable	30,875		10,712	20,163	
Bonds Payable	4,250,000	9,600,000	355,000	13,495,000	
Premium on Bonds	(194,901)		(9,281)	(185,620)	
Landfill Closure and					
Post Closure	42,883	729		43,612	
Compensated Absences	30,407		2,372	28,035	
	4,159,264	9,600,729	358,803	13,401,190	
Total Primary Government \$	4,468,444 \$	9,615,562 \$	389,027	13,694,979	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 7: LONG TERM DEBT - continued

The annual aggregate maturities for the governmental and business-type activities at September 30, 2019:

		Principal		Interest	Total
Long Term Bonds:	•				
Business-type activities:					
2020	\$	538,000	\$	60,540	\$ 598,540
2021		538,000		145,233	683,233
2022		546,000		139,059	685,059
2023		353,000		134,584	487,584
2024		356,000		131,860	487,860
2025-2029		1,798,000		616,775	2,414,775
2030-2034		1,875,000		541,697	2,416,697
2035-2039		1,959,000		460,306	2,419,306
2040-2044		1,227,000		371,959	1,598,959
2045-2049		1,325,000		276,113	1,601,113
2050-2054		1,432,000		172,278	1,604,278
2055-2059		1,548,000		59,499	1,607,499
		13,495,000		3,109,903	16,604,903
Notes Payable:					
Governmental Activities:					
2020		31,396		8,537	39,933
2021		32,613		7,320	39,933
2022		33,878		6,055	39,933
2023		35,191		4,741	39,932
2024		21,937		3,507	25,444
2025-2027		71,004		5,329	76,333
		226,019		35,489	 261,508
Business-type activities:					
2020		4,774		685	5,459
2021		4,947		511	5,458
2022		5,128		331	5,459
2023		5,314		145	5,459
		20,163	_	1,672	 21,835
Total Primary Government	\$	13,741,182	\$	3,147,064	\$ 16,888,246

NOTE 8: RISK FINANCING

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; and errors or omissions. The City has purchased commercial insurance to insure against these losses. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past year, and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 9: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in requests for reimbursement by the grantor agencies for expenses disallowed under terms and conditions specified in the grant agreement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 10: BALANCES AND TRANSFERS/PAYMENTS WITHIN THE REPORTING ENTITY

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Generally, outstanding balances between funds reported as "due to/due from other funds" include outstanding loans from other funds for operating expenses. Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are described as "due to/due from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans).

The following schedule reports receivables and payables at year-end:

Fund with Due From	Fund with Due to	 Amount
General	Utility	\$ 81,331
Airport	Utility	2,989
Utility	Sanitation	16,538
General	Sanitation	10,562
Airport	General	1,242

Interfund Transfers

The following schedule reports transfers between funds:

Tranfers Out	Transfers In	Amount	Purpose
Utility	General	\$ 1,290,353	Annual subsidy
General	Utility	190,946	Debt serivce
Utility	Airport	35,896	Annual subsidy
Utility	Sanitation	2,555	Reimbursement

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

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

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

B. Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interests.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN - continued

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City for the plan years 2014 and 2015 were as follows:

Employee deposit rate:	7.0%
Employer deposit rate (2018/2019)	16.26%/16.54%
Matching ratio (City to employee):	2 to 1
Years required for vesting:	5 years

Service retirement eligibility

(expressed as age/years of service) 60/5, 0/25

Updated service credit 100% Repeating, Transfers Annuity increase (to retirees) 50% of CPI Repeating

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	53
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	33
Active employees	67
Total	153

C. Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Coleman were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Coleman were 16.26% and 16.54% in calendar years 2018 and 2019 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$454,415, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

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

including inflation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN - continued

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

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement morality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APR's) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in December 31, 2013 valuation, the System adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of the TMRS.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.30%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.39%
Real Return	10.0%	3.78%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.56%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN - continued

	Increase (Decrease)				
Changes in the Net Pension Liability	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
,	Liability (a)	Net Position (b)	Liability (a)-(b)		
Balance as 12/31/2017	\$ 15,248,141	\$13,399,056	\$1,849,085		
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	443,500		443,500		
Interest	1,017,027		1,017,027		
Change of benefit terms					
Difference between expected and actual	(47,718)		(47,718)		
experience					
Changes of assumptions					
Contributions – employer		457,439	(457,439)		
Contributions – employee		194,274	(194,274)		
Net Investment Income		(401,280)	401,280		
Benefit Payments, including refunds of	(805,660)	(805,660)			
employee contributions					
Administrative expense		(7,757)	7,757		
Other changes		(406)	406		
Net Changes	607,149	(563,390)	1,170,539		
Balance 12/31/2018	\$ 15,855,290	\$ 12,835,666	\$ 3,019,624		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.75%)	(6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,065,627	\$ 3,019,624	\$1,322,641

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

E. <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related</u> to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$632,896.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic	\$ 50,789	\$ 39,526		
experience				
Changes in actuarial assumptions				
Difference between projected and actual investment	1,193,222	502,563		
earnings				
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	327,797			
Total	\$ 1,571,808	\$ 542,089		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

NOTE 11: PENSION PLAN - continued

\$327,797 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December	er 31:
2019	\$ 261,753
2020	90,051
2021	88,973
2022	261,145
2023	0
Thereafter	0
Total	\$ 701,922

NOTE 12: HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended September 30, 2019, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City paid 100% of the employee premiums, and employees, at their option, can authorize payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The plan was authorized by Article 3.51 of the Texas Insurance Code.

NOTE 13: CLOSURE AND POST-CLOSURE CARE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these landfill closure and post-closure costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used. The \$43,612 reported as a landfill closure and post-closure liability at September 30, 2019 represents the cumulative amount accrued to date. This amount is based on estimates of what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2019. The total estimated closure and post-closure costs were determined by the City's engineering consultants and are adjusted annually by an inflation factor. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The City has applied for an amended permit to a Type IV landfill for the original landfill site. A second landfill site currently in use has the capacity for an estimated seventy-five years' volume.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to provide annual assurance that financial resources will be available to provide for closure, post-closure care, and remediation or containment of environmental hazards. The City remains in compliance with all closure requirements and there are no unfunded closure costs as of September 30, 2019.



			eral Fund	
		Final		Variance
	Original	Amended		Favorable
DELIEVITE	Budget	Budget	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUE:				
Taxes:	¢ 405.127	¢ 405 127	\$ 522.200	¢ 27.162
Property tax Sales tax	\$ 495,137 410,000	\$ 495,137 419,000	\$ 532,300 425,180	\$ 37,163 6,180
Franchise tax	95,822	80,000	78,654	(1,346)
Occupancy tax	42,142	42,142	48,841	6,699
Alcohol beverage tax	5,180	5,180	8,198	3,018
Total taxes	1,048,281	1,041,459	1,093,173	51,714
Licenses & permits	15,000		16,913	1,913
Intergovernmental	610	57,633	19,914	(37,719)
Fines and forfeitures	84,804	92,540	97,582	5,042
Investment income	2,970	1,620	2,012	392
General service fees	242,566	242,566	232,062	(10,504)
Internal franchise fees	242,566	242,566	232,062	(10,504)
Rental revenue	25,108	25,108	25,108	(10,504)
Street repair fee	139,008	139,008	143,989	4,981
Charges for services	117,364	237,926	238,693	767
Donations Donations	880	224	224	707
Miscellaneous Income	5,959	2,650	18,362	15,712
Total Revenue	1,925,116		2,120,094	21,794
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	494,930	299,841	328,261	(28,420)
Public safety				
Dispatch	200,663	240,669	227,256	13,413
Police department	766,339	838,873	811,070	27,803
Fire department	457,991	436,170	486,986	(50,816)
Public service	co. a .c.		7 6 0 0 9	2.450
Animal control	60,361	60,361	56,882	3,479
Municipal court	103,983	103,983	118,446	(14,463)
Health and sanitation	8,200	11,200	10,154	1,046
Cultural and recreation	100 051	141.156	1.40.055	(1.050)
Library	129,251	141,176	142,255	(1,079)
Parks	187,314		185,386	(3,072)
City park pool	35,074	35,074	36,351	(1,277)
Health and inspection	0.040	12.040	1416	(227)
City inspection	9,840	13,840	14,167	(327)
Environmental	55,905	55,905	48,425	7,480
Cemetery	195,468	193,285	181,139	12,146
Streets	475,164		444,724	29,799
Total Current Expenditures	3,180,483			(4,288)
Capital outlay	9,183	111,295	21,981	89,314
Debt service:	20.240	20.210	20.224	1.5
Principal retired	30,240	30,240	30,224	16
Interest	9,800		9,709	91
Total Expenditures	3,229,706	3,238,549	3,153,416	85,133

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND - continued YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General Fund						
_	Original Budget	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)					
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES \$	(1,304,590) \$	(1,140,249) \$	(1,033,322) \$	106,927			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from long-term debt							
Proceeds from sale of assets	6,000	20,000	27,500	7,500			
Transfers in (out)	1,298,590	1,218,452	1,099,407	(119,045)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,304,590	1,238,452	1,126,907	(111,545)			
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		98,203	93,585	(4,618)			
FUND BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF YE_	990,028	990,028	990,028				
FUND BALANCE AT END OF YEAR \$_	990,028 \$	1,088,231 \$	1,083,613 \$	(4,618)			

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS <u>Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)</u>

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	323,904	\$	377,525	\$	417,201
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		888,783		924,126		917,852
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(150,669)		(642,470)		(74,352)
Change of Assumptions		-		265,483		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	_	(611,161)		(556,701)	_	(540,307)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		450,857		367,963		720,394
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	_	12,840,535		13,291,392	_	13,659,355
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$_	13,291,392	\$	13,659,355	\$_	14,379,749
	_					
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer		415,577	\$	466,754	\$	469,352
Contributions - Employee		157,466		175,944		184,134
Net Investment Income		589,342		16,004		738,919
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(611,161)		(556,701)		(540,307)
Administrative Expense		(6,153)		(9,748)		(8,349)
Other	_	(506)	_	(482)	_	(450)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		544,565		91,771		843,299
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	_	10,301,892		10,846,457	_	10,938,228
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$_	10,846,457	\$	10,938,228	\$_	11,781,527
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$_	2,444,935	\$	2,721,127	\$_	2,598,222
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of						
Total Pension Liability		81.61%		80.08%		81.93%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	2,249,513	\$	2,513,483	\$	2,625,558
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll						
Employee Payroll		108.69%		108.26%		98.96%

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS <u>Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)</u>

YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31

	2017	_	2018
Total Pension Liability			
Service cost	\$ 431,194	\$	443,500
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	963,026		1,017,027
Changes of benefit terms			-
Difference between expected and actual experience	130,771		(47,718)
Change of Assumptions	-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (656,599)	_	(805,660)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	868,392		607,149
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	 14,379,749	_	15,248,141
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 15,248,141	\$_	15,855,290
Plan Fiduciary Net Position			
Contributions - Employer	\$ 458,907	\$	457,439
Contributions - Employee	191,645		194,274
Net Investment Income	1,632,467		(401,280)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(656,599)		(805,660)
Administrative Expense	(8,462)		(7,757)
Other	 (429)	_	(406)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	1,617,529		(563,390)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 11,781,527	_	13,399,056
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 13,399,056	\$	12,835,666
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a)-(b)	\$ 1,849,085	\$_	3,019,624
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of			
Total Pension Liability	87.87%		80.96%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 2,662,668	\$	2,775,341
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll			
Employee Payroll	69.44%		108.80%

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30

	2014	-	2015	2016	_	2017	 2018	_	2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 393,556	\$	446,857	\$ 453,772	\$	455,732	\$ 469,702	\$	454,415
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contributions deficiency (excess)	\$ 393,556	\$	446,857	\$ 453,772	\$ _	455,732	\$ 469,702	\$	454,415
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,192,839	\$	2,409,604	\$ 2,525,286	\$	2,673,271	\$ 2,866,320	\$	2,760,552
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.95%		18.54%	17.97%		17.05%	16.39%		16.46%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of

December 31st and become effective in January, 13 months later

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 27 Years

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% 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 males rates multiplied 109% and female rates multiplied by

103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scall BB.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND ACCOUNTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		General	Payroll		Disbursement	Total General Fund
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	852,163 \$	31,460	\$	(5,632) \$	877,991
Investments	Ψ	1,648	31,400	Ψ	(3,032) \$	1,648
Receivables:		1,040				1,040
Accounts, net		35,799				35,799
Property tax, net		72,659				72,659
Sales tax		74,947				74,947
Occupancy tax		11,602				11,602
Franchise tax		14,563				14,563
Due from component units		17,807				17,807
Due (to) from other funds		(88,533)	173,476		5,708	90,651
Prepaid expenses		3,793	175,470		3,700	3,793
Restricted Assets:		3,773				3,773
Cash and cash equivalents		206,170				206,170
Investments		150,000				150,000
Total Assets	\$	1,352,618	204,936	_	76	1,557,630
1000.12000		1,002,010	20.,500	=		1,007,000
LIABILITIES:						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses Due to other governmental entities	\$	208,630 \$	205,051	\$	\$	413,681
Total Liabilities	_	208,630	205,051	_		413,681
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	_	60,336	_	_		60,336
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows						
of Resources	_	268,966	205,051	_	<u> </u>	474,017
FUND BALANCE:						
Nonspendable		3,793				3,793
Unassigned		723,689	(115)		76	723,650
Restricted	_	356,170		_		356,170
Total Fund Balance	_	1,083,652	(115)	_	76	1,083,613
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW	VS.					
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE	\$_	1,352,618 \$	204,936	\$_	<u>76</u> \$	1,557,630

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES $\frac{\text{IN FUND BALANCE - GENERAL FUND ACCOUNTS}}{\text{SEPTEMBER 30, 2019}}$

						Total General
		General	Payroll	Disbursement		Fund
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property tax	\$	532,300	\$:	\$	\$	532,300
Sales tax		425,180				425,180
Franchise tax		78,654				78,654
Occupancy tax		48,841				48,841
Alcohol beverage tax		8,198				8,198
Licenses and permits		16,913				16,913
Grants		19,914				19,914
Fines and forfeitures		97,582				97,582
Investment income		1,918	18	76		2,012
General service fees		232,062				232,062
Internal franchise fees		232,062				232,062
Rental revenue		25,108				25,108
Street repair fee		143,989				143,989
Charges for services		238,693				238,693
Donations		224				224
Miscellaneous revenue		18,057	 305			18,362
Total Revenues	_	2,119,695	323	76	_	2,120,094
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	\$	328,339	\$ (78)	\$	\$	328,261
Public safety		227.256				227.256
Dispatch		227,256				227,256
Police department		811,070				811,070
Fire department		486,986				486,986
Public service		56,000				56,000
Animal control		56,882				56,882
Municipal court Health and sanitation		118,446				118,446
		10,154				10,154
Cultural and recreation		142.255				1.42.255
Library		142,255				142,255
Parks		185,386				185,386
City park pool		36,351				36,351
Health and inspection		14167				14167
City inspection		14,167				14,167
Environmental		48,425				48,425
Cemetery		181,139				181,139
Streets		444,724				444,724
EDC	_	2 001 500	 (70)	-	· <u> </u>	2 001 502
Total Current Expenditures	_	3,091,580	 (78)		· <u> </u>	3,091,502
Capital Outlay		21,981				21,981
Debt Service:		20.224				20.224
Principal		30,224				30,224
Interest	_	9,709	 (70)	-		9,709
Total Expenditures	_	3,153,494	 (78)		_	3,153,416

		General	Payroll	Disbursement	Total General Fund
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(1,033,799) \$	401 \$	76 \$	(1,033,322)
(Onder) Expenditures	Ф	(1,033,799) \$	401 \$	70 \$	(1,033,322)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets		27,500			27,500
Transfers in (Out)		1,099,923	(516)		1,099,407
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	1,127,423	(516)		1,126,907
Net Change in Fund Balance		93,624	(115)	76	93,585
Fund Balance at beginning of year		990,028	_	-	990,028
Fund Balance at end of year	\$	1,083,652 \$	(115) \$	76 \$	1,083,613

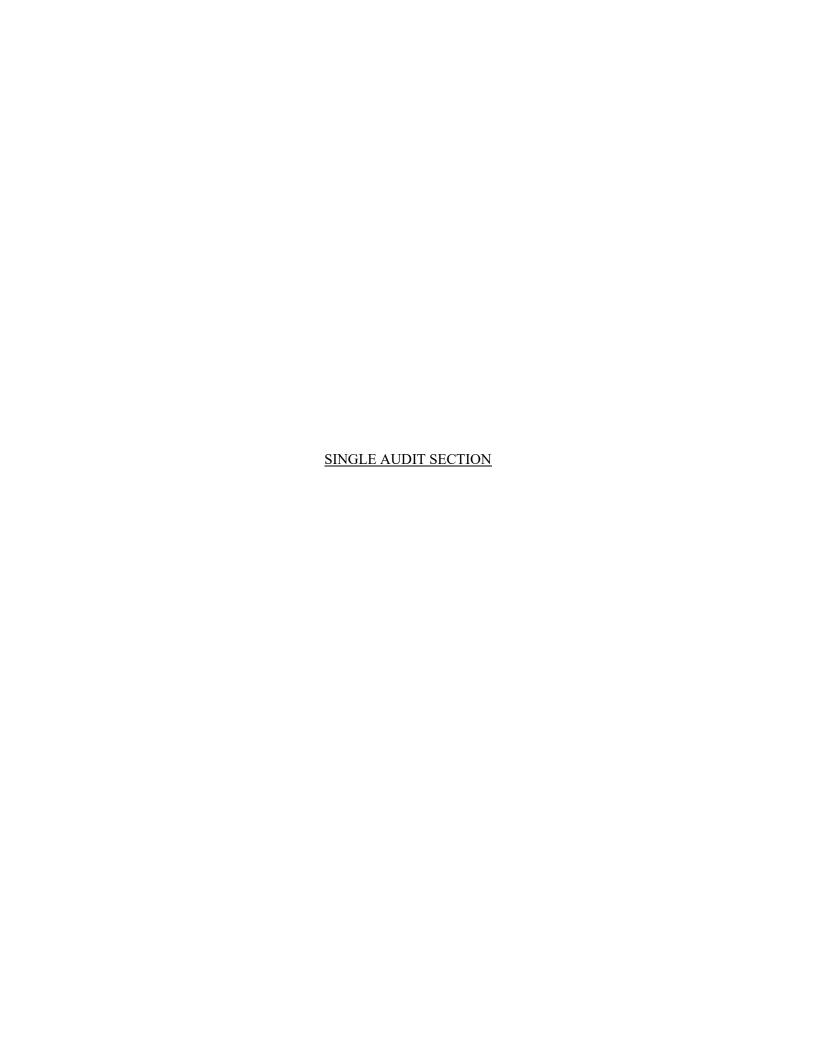
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <u>COMPONENT UNITS</u> SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Econo	Coleman Economic Development Corp			Total Component Units
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32	29,146 \$	411,322	\$	740,468
Investments		27,072	51,423		178,495
Sales tax receivable	3	37,473	37,473		74,946
Accounts receivable		2,481	-		2,481
Due from other governments		6,070	6,070		12,140
Note receivable	3	30,000	237,401		267,401
Non-depreciable capital assets	22	20,931			220,931
Depreciable capital assets, net	24	16,101	25,653	_	271,754
TOTAL ASSETS	99	99,274	769,342	_	1,768,616
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable Due to other government Accrued payroll taxes		8,918	1,451 8,919	<u> </u>	1,451 17,837
TOTAL LIABILITIES		8,918	10,370	_	19,288
NET POSITION:					
Net investment in capital assets	46	57,032	25,653		492,685
Unrestricted		23,324	733,319	_	1,256,643
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$99	90,356 \$	758,972	\$	1,749,328

$\begin{array}{c} \text{COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES} \\ \underline{\text{COMPONENT UNITS}} \end{array}$

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

]	Coleman Economic Elopment Corp	Coleman Community Coalition	Total Component Units	
REVENUE:		•40.006.4		400 505	
Sales tax revenue	\$	210,996 \$	212,590 \$	423,586	
Rental income		32,100	c=0	32,100	
Miscellaneous income		5,206	650	5,856	
Investment income		1,352	2,150	3,502	
Total Revenue		249,654	215,390	465,044	
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Accounting fees		17,023	10,000	27,023	
Advertising, marketing and promotion		5,763	11,283	17,046	
Depreciation expense		21,101	6,648	27,749	
Dues and subscriptions		2,358	3,717	6,075	
Grants, projects and incentives		45,294	76,696	121,990	
Insurance		9,942	241	10,183	
Legal fees		5,111	4,006	9,117	
Meals		593	1,134	1,727	
Miscellaneous expenses		200		200	
Office expenses		4,819	1,455	6,274	
Professional services			500	500	
Property taxes		2,290		2,290	
Rent, parking, and utilities		9,449	11,038	20,487	
Repairs and maintenance		1,965		1,965	
Salaries, taxes and benefits		49,487	46,041	95,528	
Supplies			2,191	2,191	
Telephone and internet			869	869	
Training			635	635	
Travel and seminars		2,315	1,815	4,130	
Total Operating Expenses		177,710	178,269	355,979	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		71,944	37,121	109,065	
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		918,412	723,451	1,641,863	
Adjustment to beginning net position			(1,600)	(1,600)	
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$	990,356 \$	758,972 \$	1,749,328	



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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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Coleman, Texas

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Coleman, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 19, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Roberts & McGee, CPA

Abilene, Texas August 19, 2021

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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Coleman, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Coleman, Texas' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City of Coleman, Texas' major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City of Coleman, Texas' major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Coleman, Texas, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Roberts & McGee, CPA

Roberts, + McDee, CPA

Abilene, Texas August 19, 2021

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA	Pass- through Grantor's		Federal
	Number	Number	_ <u>I</u>	Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS				_
U.S. Department of Agriculture - Rural Utilities Service				
Direct Program:				
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	Loan 1	\$	1,310,972
Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	Loan 2	_	56,000
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			_	1,366,972
Total Federal Awards			\$_	1,366,972

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all applicable federal awards of the City of Coleman, Texas for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 of the financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies, as well as federal awards passed through other governmental agencies are included on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance.) Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or change in net position of the City.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. The accrual basis of accounting is described in Note 1 of the financial statements. Cost reimbursement federal loans and grants are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made under the provisions of the grant.

The format for the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards has been prescribed by the Uniform Guidance. Such format includes revenue and expenditures recognized in the City's financial statements. City of Coleman, Texas did not elect to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

SUBRECIPIENTS

There were no subrecipients of the federal expenditures presented in the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

A. Summary of Auditor's Results

- 1. Type of auditor's report issued on the on financial statements: Unmodified
- 2. Significant deficiencies in the audit of the financial statements: See finding 2019-001
- 3. Noncompliance which is material to the financial statements: None
- 4. No significant deficiencies required to be reported in this schedule were disclosed in the audit of the major programs.
- 5. Type of auditor's report on compliance for major programs: Unmodified
- 6. Did the audit disclose findings which are required to be reported under Sec. 510(a): No
- 7. Federal major programs include:

CFDA #10.760 Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities Federal Grantor: U.S. Department of Agriculture – Rural Utilities Service

- 8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B federal programs: \$750,000
- 9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee: No

B. Findings Related to the Financial Statements

Finding 2019-001 – Material weakness in internal control over the timing and preparation of bank reconciliations.

- a. **Condition:** Bank reconciliations prepared by City staff during the year were not prepared timely and there were several instances of inaccurate outstanding items on the bank reconciliations which misstated the cash balances.
- b. **Criteria:** Proper and timely preparation of bank reconciliations is a key control of any organization to prevent misappropriation of funds, abuse, and misstatement of financial position.
- c. Cause: The activities of preparing accurate and timely bank reconciliations has been an issue with the City due to the lack of knowledgeable staff and the design of the financial system.
- d. **Effect:** Due to the lack of accurate and timely bank reconciliations, accurate and timely financial reports were not being provided to the Management and Council of the City.
- e. **Recommendation:** The City needs to engage outside assistance and/or hire internal staff that have the appropriate skill, knowledge, and experience that can ensure that the bank reconciliations are prepared timely and are accurate.
- f. **City Response:** The City has contracted with an outside consultant to prepare the bank reconciliations and has contracted with a local CPA to review the bank reconciliations and assist with other balance sheet reconciliations to ensure the accurate reporting of the financial reports.

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to the Federal Award Programs

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

No Findings or Questioned Costs in Prior Year