ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018



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# FINANCIAL SECTION





# **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

To the Members of the City Council City of Rollingwood, Texas 403 Nixon Drive Rollingwood, Texas 78746

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

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

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

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

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatements of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City'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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rollingwood, Texas, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and Texas Municipal Retirement System Net Pension Liability and Other Post-employment Benefits Liability required schedules, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rollingwood, Texas' basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 March 27, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Rollingwood, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Rollingwood, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

ABIP, PE

San Antonio, Texas March 27, 2019

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **September 30, 2018**

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

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2018 by \$3,623,863. Of this amount \$1,261,702 (unrestricted net position), may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total cost of all City activities was \$4,924,692 for the fiscal year. The net expense after charges for services and operating contributions was \$2,536,610.
- During the year, the City's general fund expenditures exceeded revenue by \$267,001.
- At September 30, 2018 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$890,512, a net decrease of \$186,604.
- At September 30, 2018 the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$748,078 or 34% of total general fund expenditures.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of four components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, (3) component unit financial statements, and (4) notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (i.e. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through their user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, sanitation, public safety, court, parks and recreation, and streets. The business-type activities of the City include water and wastewater.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government) but also the component unit of Rollingwood Community Development Corporation, Inc.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **September 30, 2018**

<u>Fund financial statements</u> – 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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental and proprietary, and utilize different accounting approaches.

<u>Governmental funds</u> – 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 available for current spending, as well as on balances of resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in 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 revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintained eight (8) individual governmental funds during the 2018 fiscal year. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund and debt service fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six (6) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. Schedules of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual (GAAP basis) have been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with the appropriated budget.

The City maintains only one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses the enterprise fund to account for its water and wastewater utility services.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in a more detailed format. The City has two major proprietary funds. They are the water fund and the wastewater fund. Separate financial statements are presented for the major funds.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>**Other information**</u> – The combining statements referred to earlier as the City's nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **September 30, 2018**

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,623,863 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,261,702 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The largest portion of the City's net position (59%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position (6%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

#### NET POSITION

	Government	ernmental Activities Bus			Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total			
	 2018		2017		2018	-	2017		2018		2017
Assets:											
Current and other assets	\$ 1,158,618	\$	1,222,099	\$	1,034,163	\$	414,741	\$	2,192,781	\$	1,636,840
Capital assets	 2,756,712		2,874,508		13,171,189		13,613,928		15,927,901		16,488,436
Total assets	 3,915,330		4,096,607	_	14,205,352		14,028,669		18,120,682		18,125,276
Deferred outflows of											
resources	 68,856		149,800		21,744		47,304		90,600		197,104
Liabilities:											
Current liabilities	371,602		251,152		645,211		651,349		1,016,813		902,501
Long-term liabilities	 1,723,389		1,918,368		11,746,140		12,113,997		13,469,529		14,032,365
Total liabilities	 2,094,991		2,169,520		12,391,351		12,765,346		14,486,342		14,934,866
Deferred inflows of											
resources	 76,819				24,258				101,077		
Net Position:											
Net investment in											
capital assets	1,008,778		1,044,979		1,125,950		1,247,129		2,134,728		2,292,108
Restricted	227,433		62,037		-		-		227,433		62,037
Unrestricted	 576,165		969,871		685,537		63,498		1,261,702		1,033,369
Total net position	\$ 1,812,376	\$	2,076,887	\$	1,811,487	\$	1,310,627	\$	3,623,863	\$	3,387,514

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the primary government as a whole.

Governmental activities – Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$239,445.

A key element is as follows:

• Transfers to the water fund increased by \$428,371.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## September 30, 2018

#### Business-type activities – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$508,776.

The following table indicates changes in net position for the governmental and business-type activities for the City as of September 30, 2018.

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Тс	otal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 460,283	\$ 338,223	\$ 1,876,954	\$ 1,664,411	\$ 2,337,237	\$ 2,002,634
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating contributions	50,845	82,730	-	-	50,845	82,730
General revenues						
Property taxes	1,852,271	1,640,726	-	-	1,852,271	1,640,726
Sales taxes	734,566	712,725	-	-	734,566	712,725
Franchise taxes	158,475	163,147	-	-	158,475	163,147
Unrestricted investment						
earnings	2,679	3,300	5,376	2,864	8,055	6,164
Other income	52,574	51,676	-	-	52,574	51,676
Total revenues	3,311,693	2,992,527	1,882,330	1,667,275	5,194,023	4,659,802
Expenses:						
General government	747,364	779,278	-	-	747,364	779,278
Public works	17,430	17,193	-	-	17,430	17,193
Sanitation	135,157	134,732	-	-	135,157	134,732
Public safety	1,112,545	984,413	-	-	1,112,545	984,413
Court	115,966	111,879	-	-	115,966	111,879
Parks and recreation	124,923	177,897	-	-	124,923	177,897
Streets	158,884	210,856	-	-	158,884	210,856
Bond issue costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	54,344	56,519	-	-	54,344	56,519
Water	-	-	1,177,877	1,155,695	1,177,877	1,155,695
Wastewater	-	-	1,280,202	1,251,014	1,280,202	1,251,014
Total expenses	2,466,613	2,472,767	2,458,079	2,406,709	4,924,692	4,879,476
Increase in net position						
before transfers	845,080	519,760	(575,749)	(739,434)	269,331	(219,674)
Transfers	(1,084,525)	(649,621)	1,084,525	649,621		<u> </u>
Change in net position	(239,445)	(129,861)	508,776	(89,813)	269,331	(219,674)
Net position - beginning	2,076,887	2,206,748	1,310,627	1,400,440	3,387,514	3,607,188
Restatement of net position	(25,066)		(7,916)		(32,982)	
Net position - ending	\$ 1,812,376	\$ 2,076,887	\$ 1,811,487	\$ 1,310,627	\$ 3,623,863	\$ 3,387,514

#### CHANGE IN NET POSITION

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **September 30, 2018**

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

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

<u>Governmental funds</u> – The focus of the City'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'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 close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$890,512, a decrease of \$186,604 from the prior year. This decrease is due primarily to an increase in transfers made to other funds.

Approximately 74% of this total amount, \$663,079, constitutes fund balance which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder fund balance of \$227,433 or 26% is non-spendable or restricted as to use.

The City's general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance was \$748,078. The unassigned fund balance represents 34% of total general fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's general fund decreased by \$267,001 during the current fiscal year.

**<u>Proprietary funds</u>** – The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the governmentwide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the current fiscal year amounted to \$685,537. The total increase for the funds was \$508,776.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

<u>General fund</u> – Actual fiscal year expenditures in the general fund were \$346,817 less than the final budgeted amounts or appropriations. The fiscal year 2018 budget was amended from the original budget adopted by Council.

The major difference between the original and final budget was:

- \$40,000 budget increase for building inspection services.
- \$30,000 budget increase for legal services.
- \$40,000 budget increase for landscaping and lighting for parks.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital assets</u> – The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018 amounted to \$15,927,901 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The net decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3% due mainly to depreciation.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

#### **September 30, 2018**

The following table shows capital asset activity for the 2018 fiscal year with comparison for 2017. If more detailed information is desired on the City's capital asset activity, please refer to Note 4 as presented in the notes to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total				
		2018		2017		2018	2017		2018			2017
Capital Assets-not depreciated												
Land	\$	321,438	\$	321,438	\$	-	\$	-	\$	321,438	\$	321,438
Construction in progress		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total capital assets -												
not depreciated		321,438		321,438		-				321,438		321,438
Capital Assets-depreciated												
Buildings and improvements		721,038		721,038		-		-		721,038		721,038
Equipment		806,125		784,891		100,388		91,640		906,513		876,531
Infrastructure		2,215,866		2,215,866		16,794,453	1	6,794,453	1	9,010,319		19,010,319
Total capital assets -												
depreciated		3,743,029		3,721,795		16,894,841	1	6,886,093	2	20,637,870		20,607,888
Less: Accumulated Depreciation												
Buildings and improvements		(212,554)		(196,147)		-		-		(212,554)		(196,147)
Equipment		(619,262)		(583,006)		(75,013)		(67,309)		(694,275)		(650,315)
Infrastructure		(475,939)		(389,572)		(3,648,639)	(	3,204,856)		(4,124,578)		(3,594,428)
Total accumulated												
depreciation		(1,307,755)		(1,168,725)		(3,723,652)	(	3,272,165)		(5,031,407)		(4,440,890)
Total capital assets - net	\$	2,756,712	\$	2,874,508	\$	13,171,189	<u>\$</u> 1	3,613,928	<u>\$</u> 1	15,927,901	\$	16,488,436

<u>Long-term debt</u> – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$13,550,000. Additional information on debt may be found in Note 9 of this report as presented in the notes to the financial statements.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The City of Rollingwood's tax base continues to see growth.
- During the 2018-2019 fiscal year, further development is expected on the property near the MoPac and Bee Caves Road intersection with a 128,953 square foot office building planned for that site.
- Currently there are 75 active permits for residential construction or remodeling in the City and an additional 11 commercial permits are in various stages of processing.

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## **September 30, 2018**

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Administrator, 403 Nixon Drive, Rollingwood, Texas 78746.

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The sets of statements include:

- Government-Wide Financial Statements
- Fund Financial Statements
  - Governmental Funds
  - Proprietary Funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# **September 30, 2018**

		Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component			
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit			
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,067,197	\$ 817,760	\$ 1,884,957	\$ 188,012			
Accounts receivable-net of allowances							
for uncollectibles:							
Property taxes	32,033	-	32,033	-			
Other	59,388	216,403	275,791	11,251			
Capital assets:							
Land	321,438	-	321,438	-			
Buildings	508,484	-	508,484	-			
Water distribution system	-	2,752,393	2,752,393	-			
Wastewater system	-	10,288,615	10,288,615	-			
Wastewater system-connections	-	104,806	104,806	-			
Equipment	186,863	25,375	212,238	-			
Infrastructure	1,739,927	-	1,739,927	-			
Total assets	3,915,330	14,205,352	18,120,682	199,263			
10(a) asses		14,203,332	10,120,002				
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	2,846	898	3,744	-			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	66,010	20,846	86,856				
Total deferred outflows of resources	68,856	21,744	90,600				
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	179,735	83,397	263,132	-			
Accrued interest payable	9,584	68,394	77,978	-			
Accrued expenses	21,659	5,131	26,790	_			
Unearned revenue	34,679	13,702	48,381	_			
Compensated absences	47,170	14,716	61,886	_			
Noncurrent liabilities:	17,170	11,710	01,000				
Payable from restricted assets -							
Customer deposits		143,646	143,646				
Net pension liability	23,478	, ,	30,892	-			
		7,414	· · · · · ·	-			
OPEB liability	30,752	9,712	40,464				
Due within one year	78,775	316,225	395,000	-			
Due in more than one year	1,669,159	11,729,014	13,398,173				
Total liabilities	2,094,991	12,391,351	14,486,342	<u> </u>			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	76,819	24,258	101,077				
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	1,008,778	1,125,950	2,134,728	-			
Restricted for:	, ,		, ,				
Street maintenance	204,156	-	204,156	-			
M unicipal court	19,962	-	19,962	-			
Police department	3,315	-	3,315	-			
Unrestricted net position	576,165	685,537	1,261,702	219,529			
Total net position	\$ 1,812,376	\$ 1,811,487	3,623,863	\$ 199,263			
•		, ,	, ,				

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# **September 30, 2018**

		Program Revenues					
Functions and Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions				
Primary Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ (747,364)	\$ 69,431	\$ -				
Public works	(17,430)	311,779	-				
Sanitation	(135,157)	-	-				
Public safety	(1,112,545)	-	6,520				
Court	(115,966)	49,888					
Parks and recreation	(124,923)	29,185	44,325				
Streets	(158,884)						
Bond issuance costs	(100,001)	-	-				
Interest expense	(54,344)		<u> </u>				
Total primary governmental							
activities	(2,466,613)	460,283	50,845				
Business-Type Activities:		4 4 4 9 9 4 9					
Water	(1,177,877)	1,118,963	-				
Wastewater	(1,280,202)	757,991	<u> </u>				
Total business-type activities	(2,458,079)	1,876,954					
Primary government	\$ (4,924,692)	\$ 2,337,237	\$ 50,845				
Component Unit:							
Rollingwood Community							
Development Corporation	\$ (144,097)	\$	<u>\$</u>				
	General Revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Sales taxes						
	Franchise tax and tele	acommunication foo	-				
	Interest	communication rees	5				
	Miscellaneous reven	ue					
	Transfers						
	Total general re-	venues					
	Change in net p	osition					
		beginning of year					
	Restatement of Net position at	beginning of year					
	Net position at	end of year					

	Net (F	Expense	) Revenue and C	hange	s in Net Positi	on		
Governmental		Bus	siness-Type	G	overnment	Component		
	Activities	I	Activities		Total	Unit		
	(677,933)	\$	-	\$	(677,933)			
	294,349		-		294,349			
	(135,157)		-		(135,157)			
	(1,106,025)		-		(1,106,025)			
	(66,078)		-		(66,078)			
	(51,413)		-		(51,413)			
	(158,884)		-		(158,884)			
	-		-		-			
	(54,344)				(54,344)			
	(1,955,485)		<u> </u>		(1,955,485)			
	-		(58,914)		(58,914)			
		. <u> </u>	(522,211)		(522,211)			
			(581,125)		(581,125)			
	(1,955,485)		(581,125)		(2,536,610)			

\$ (144,097)

1,852,271	-	1,852,271	-
734,566	-	734,566	145,772
158,475	-	158,475	-
2,679	5,376	8,055	1,871
52,574	-	52,574	-
(1,084,525)	1,084,525	-	-
1,716,040	1,089,901	2,805,941	147,643
(239,445)	508,776	269,331	3,546
2,076,887	1,310,627	3,387,514	195,717
(25,066)	(7,916)	(32,982)	
2,051,821	1,302,711	3,354,532	195,717
\$ 1,812,376	\$ 1,811,487	\$ 3,623,863	\$ 199,263

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **September 30, 2018**

	 General Fund	ot Service Fund	Other Ionmajor rnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 850,868	\$ -	\$ 216,329	\$	1,067,197	
Taxes receivables, net	17,159	14,874	-		32,033	
Sales tax receivable	48,201	-	11,163		59,364	
Other receivables	-	-	24		24	
Due from other funds	 2,357	 	 		2,357	
Total assets	\$ 918,585	\$ 14,874	\$ 227,516	\$	1,160,975	
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 97,010	\$ -	\$ 82,725	\$	179,735	
Accrued liabilities	21,659	-	-		21,659	
Due to other funds	-	2,357	-		2,357	
Unearned revenue	34,679	-	-		34,679	
Total liabilities	 153,348	 2,357	 82,725		238,430	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:						
Unearned revenue - property taxes	 17,159	 14,874	 		32,033	
Fund Balances:						
Restricted for street maintenance	-	-	204,156		204,156	
Restricted for municipal court	-	-	19,962		19,962	
Restricted for police department	-	-	3,315		3,315	
Unassigned	 748,078	 (2,357)	 (82,642)		663,079	
Total fund balances	 748,078	 (2,357)	 144,791		890,512	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 918,585	\$ 14,874	\$ 227,516	\$	1,160,975	

# **RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

# **September 30, 2018**

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 890,512
Amounts reported in Governmental Funds and in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,756,712
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay current expenses are deferred in the funds.	32,033
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and bond premiums are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, not reported in the funds.	(1,795,104)
Accrued interest payable on long-term bonds are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(9,584)
Recognition of the City's net pension and OPEB liability, the changes in deferred outflows, and deferred inflows related to TMRS.	 (62,193)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,812,376

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# Year ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Γ	Debt Service Fund	Gov	Other Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$ 989,309	\$	856,053	\$	-	\$	1,845,362
Sales taxes	588,794		-		145,772		734,566
Franchise and telecommunications fes	158,475		-		-		158,475
Licenses and fees	327,395		-		12,516		339,911
Fines and forfeitures	37,372		-		-		37,372
Contributions	130,845		-		-		130,845
Other income	55,574		-		-		55,574
Interest	 2,679						2,679
Total revenues	 2,290,443		856,053		158,288		3,304,784
Expenditures:							
General government	692,385		-		-		692,385
Public works	15,050		-		-		15,050
Sanitation	124,726		-		-		124,726
Public safety	1,035,211		-		4,197		1,039,408
Court	106,597		-		-		106,597
Parks and recreation	118,186		-		-		118,186
Streets	93,079		-		59,882		152,961
Capital projects	21,234		-		-		21,234
Debt service:							
Principal	-		75,350		-		75,350
Interest and fees	 -		60,966		-		60,966
Total expenditures	2,206,468		136,316		64,079		2,406,863
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)							
expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	83,975		719,737		94,209		897,921
Other Financing Sources (uses):							
Transfers in	143,430		-		66,035		209,465
Transfers out	 (494,406)		(724,154)		(75,430)		(1,293,990)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (350,976)		(724,154)		(9,395)		(1,084,525)
Net change in fund balances	(267,001)		(4,417)		84,814		(186,604)
Fund balance-beginning of year	 1,015,079		2,060		59,977		1,077,116
Total fund balance-end of year	\$ 748,078	\$	(2,357)	\$	144,791	\$	890,512

## RECONCILIATON OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO CHANGE IN STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

# Year ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (186,604)
Amounts reported in Governmental Funds and in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are capitalized.	21,234
Capital assets are not recorded in government funds and therefore are not depreciated. However, in the Statement of Activities these assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. This is the	
amount of 2018 depreciation.	(139,030)
Revenues that are deferred in governmental activities because they do not provide current financial resources are not deferred in the Statement of Activities. This is the change in deferred from the	
prior year.	6,909
The repayment of long-term debt (i.e. bonds, premiums) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while neither	
transaction has any effect on net position.	75,350
The change in net pension and OPEB liability and deferred outflows related to City's TMRS pension asset.	(22,738)
Certain expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not	
require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
(compensated absences, interest expense)	 5,434
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (239,445)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS

# Year ended September 30, 2018

	Enterp	Enterprise Fund		
	Water	Wastewater	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,233	\$ 727,527	\$ 817,760	
Accounts receivable, net	129,888	86,515	216,403	
Total current assets	220,121	814,042	1,034,163	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets, net:				
Water distribution system	2,752,393	-	2,752,393	
Wastewater system	-	10,288,615	10,288,615	
Wastewater system-connections	-	104,806	104,806	
Equipment		25,375	25,375	
Total noncurrent assets	2,752,393	10,418,796	13,171,189	
Total assets	2,972,514	11,232,838	14,205,352	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	10,423	10,423	20,846	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	449	449	898	
	10,872	10,872	21,744	
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	51,719	31,678	83,397	
Accrued interest payable	4,407	63,987	68,394	
Accrued expenses	2,418	2,713	5,131	
Unearned revenue	-	13,702	13,702	
Current portion of long-term liabilities:			,,	
Bond payable	36,225	280,000	316,225	
Total current liabilities	94,769	392,080	486,849	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences	7,358	7,358	14,716	
Bonds payable	724,500	10,855,000	11,579,500	
Bond premiums	43,073	106,441	149,514	
Net pension liability	3,707	3,707	7,414	
OPEB liability	4,856	4,856	9,712	
Customer deposits	143,646		143,646	
Total noncurrent liabilities	927,140	10,977,362	11,904,502	
Total liabilities	1,021,909	11,369,442	12,391,351	
Deferred inflow of resources:				
Deferred inflow - pension	12,129	12,129	24,258	
Net Position:		(000 (1-)		
Net investment in capital assets	1,948,595	(822,645)	1,125,950	
Unrestricted net position	753	684,784	685,537	
Total net position	\$ 1,949,348	\$ (137,861)	\$ 1,811,487	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS

# Year ended September 30, 2018

	Enterr	Total		
	Water	Wastewater	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for sales and services:				
Water sales	\$ 1,118,963	\$ -	\$ 1,118,963	
Wastewater revenues	÷ 1,110,905	ф 648,781	648,781	
Wastewater surcharge	_	97,348	97,348	
Industrial waste surcharges	-	11,862	11,862	
Total operating revenues	1,118,963	757,991	1,876,954	
Operating Expenses:				
Water purchased	674,058	-	674,058	
Wastewater fees	-	273,395	273,395	
Personnel services	154,048	154,078	308,126	
Repairs and Maintenance	37,149	34,568	71,717	
System operation	5,829	14,811	20,640	
Contract services	150,440	107,146	257,586	
Depreciation and amortization expense	131,914	319,573	451,487	
Total operating expenses	1,153,438	903,571	2,057,009	
Operating income (loss)	(34,475)	(145,580)	(180,055)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest expense	(24,439)	(376,631)	(401,070)	
Investment earnings	888	4,488	5,376	
Total nonoperating revenues	(23,551)	(372,143)	(395,694)	
Transfers:				
Transfers in	490,505	662,020	1,152,525	
Transfers out	(40,000)	(28,000)	(68,000)	
Net transfers	450,505	634,020	1,084,525	
			,	
Change in net position	392,479	116,297	508,776	
Net position at beginning of year	1,560,827	(250,200)	1,310,627	
Restatement of net position	(3,958)	(3,958)	(7,916)	
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,949,348	\$ (137,861)	\$ 1,811,487	

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

# For the year ended September 30, 2018

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Wastewater	Total			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,100,718	\$ 758,734	\$ 1,859,452			
Cash paid to employees for services	(149,578)	(149,088)	(298,666)			
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,376,071)	42,465	(1,333,606)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(424,931)	652,111	227,180			
Cash Flows from Capital and related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(8,748)	(8,748)			
Principal paid on bonded debt	(37,695)	(285,389)	(323,084)			
Interest paid on bond and debt	(24,439)	(376,631)	(401,070)			
Net cash provided by (used in) capital						
and related financing activities	(62,134)	(670,768)	(732,902)			
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers from other funds	490,505	662,020	1,152,525			
Transfers to other funds	(40,000)	(28,000)	(68,000)			
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital						
financing activities	450,505	634,020	1,084,525			
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest received	888	4,488	5,376			
Net increase (decrease) in cash						
and cash equivalents	(35,672)	619,851	584,179			
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	125,905	107,676	1,106,274			
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 90,233	\$ 727,527	\$ 1,690,453			

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water		Wastewater		Total	
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash						
provided by (used in) Operating Activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(34,475)	\$	(145,580)	\$	(180,055
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
Income to net cash provided by operating activities						
Depreciation		131,914		319,573		451,487
Changes in assets and liabilities						
Decrease (increase) in assets						
Accounts receivable		(35,986)		743		(35,243
Increase (decrease) in liabilities						
Accounts payable		(30,156)		(6,054)		(36,210
Accrued expenses		880		1,400		2,280
Due to/from other funds		(478,439)		478,439		-
Net pension liability		3,141		3,141		6,282
OPEB liability		449		449		898
Customer deposits		17,741				17,741
Net cash provided by (used in)						
op erating activities	\$	(424,931)	\$	652,111	\$	227,180

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## **September 30, 2018**

#### (1) Summary of significant accounting policies

The financial statements of the City of Rollingwood, Texas ("the City"), are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governmental units as set forth by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the City's significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements follows:

#### Reporting entity

The City, for financial purposes, includes all of the activities and funds relevant to the operations of the City of Rollingwood. The City evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," include whether:

- The organization is legally separate
- The City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The City is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City
- The exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

The City also evaluated each legally separate, tax-exempt organization whose resources are used principally to provide support to the City to determine if its omission from the reporting entity would result in financial statements which are misleading or incomplete. GASB Statement No. 14 requires inclusion of such an organization as a component unit when:

- The economic resources received or held by the organization are entirely for the direct benefit of the City, its component units or its constituents; and
- The City or its component units is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the organization; and
- Such economic resources are significant to the City.

Based on these criteria, the City has one component unit as described below. Additionally, the City is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

Rollingwood Community Development Corporation ("RCDC") is a non-profit corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas to provide economic development in and for the benefit of the City. The RCDC is presented discretely in the annual financial report as a governmental-type because the City appoints the board of directors and approves the annual budget.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **September 30, 2018**

#### (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements

**Government-wide financial statements:** The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange transactions.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

**Fund financial statements:** The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

**General fund:** This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

**Debt service fund:** This fund is used to account for ad valorem tax assessed for the purpose of servicing general obligation debt.

In addition, the City reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds: These funds are used to separately account for funds related to grants and contracts.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the City's water operations.

Wastewater fund: This fund is used to account for the activities of the City's wastewater operations.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **September 30, 2018**

### (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

**Government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements:** These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

**Governmental fund financial statements:** Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year end. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property and sales taxes. Property tax revenues and sales tax revenues are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When the City incurs an expenditure or expense for which both restricted and unrestricted resources may be used, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### Pensions

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **September 30, 2018**

### (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Other post-employment benefits

During the fiscal year 2018, the City changed accounting policies related to the other post-employment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position by adopting GASB Statement No. 75, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions". Accordingly, the effect of the accounting change is reported in the statement of net position and statement of activities for the current year. The OPEB position has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes, for purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense.

### Receivables and payables

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of the year end.

#### Compensated absences

On termination, retirement, or death of certain employees, the City pays accrued vacation leave in a lump sum payment to such employee or his/her estate. Vacation accrues at various hours based on length of service.

#### Use of estimates

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

#### Fund balance

The City adopted GASB No. 54. Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 54 (GASB No. 54) *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. The statement provides guidance for fund balance categories and classifications and governmental fund type definitions. GASB No. 54 changed the way we look at cash balances, specifically reporting what cash balances, by major governmental fund type, are or are not available for public purposes. Five categories of cash balances were created and defined by GASB No. 54. These five categories are as follows:

Non-spendable - These funds are not available for expenditures based on legal or contractual requirements. An example might be inventories and prepaid expenditures.

Restricted - These funds are governed by externally enforceable restrictions.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **September 30, 2018**

### (1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Fund balance (continued)

Committed - Fund balances in this category are limited by the government's highest level of decision making (in this case the City Council). Any changes of this designation must be done in the same manner that it was implemented. For example, if funds are committed by resolution, the commitment could only be released with another resolution.

Assigned - For funds to be assigned, there must be an intended use which can be established by the City Council or an official delegated by the council, such as a city administrator or finance director. For example, during the budget process, the council decided to use some existing fund balance to support activities in the upcoming year.

Unassigned - This classification is the default for all funds that do not fit into the other categories.

Restricted amounts are considered to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available. The City's policy is to apply expenditures against non-spendable fund balance, restricted fund balance, committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance at the end of the fiscal year.

#### Discretely presented component unit

The component unit column on the government-wide financial statements includes the financial data of the City's component unit, Rollingwood Community Development Corporation ("RCDC").

The component unit is presented in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government. Financial statements are presented in the supplementary information section of the statements. RCDC contributed \$122,978 to the City to be used for capital improvements.

#### (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

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interestbearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,365,593 and the bank balance was \$1,344,057.

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

The component unit's cash carrying balance was \$65,597 with a bank balance of \$65,597 which is entirely collateralized by the FDIC. The amount in TexPool was \$122,415 at September 30, 2018.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **September 30, 2018**

#### (2) Deposits and investments (continued)

#### 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 entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions:

- Obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas
- Certificates of deposit
- Certain municipal securities
- Money market savings accounts
- Repurchase agreements
- Bankers acceptances
- Mutual funds
- Investment pools
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Common trust funds

The City's cash and investments are shown below:

5	Re	eported at	Weighted Average Maturity	Rat	ting
Investment Type	Fa	air Value	(Years)	Moody's	S&P
TexPool	\$	518,864	n/a	AAA	AAAm
Cash on hand		500	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bank deposits		1,365,593	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,884,957			

### Analysis of specific deposit and investment risks:

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end, and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **September 30, 2018**

#### (2) Deposits and investments (continued)

#### Investments (continued)

#### Analysis of specific deposit and investment risks (continued):

*Credit risk* - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. State law dictates that in order to maintain eligibility to receive funds and invest funds on behalf of the City, an investment pool must be continuously rated no lower than AAA or AAA-m or at an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO). State law authorizes investments in obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government and does not require that these investments be rated. The City's policy is to comply with state law. At year end, all of the City's investments meet the State's requirements.

At September 30, 2018 the City's investments are rated as to credit quality as shown in the preceding table.

*Custodial credit risk* - Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law requires settlement of all transactions, except investment pool funds and mutual funds, on a delivery versus payment basis. The City's investment policy requires that securities be registered in the name of the City. All safekeeping receipts for investment instruments are held in accounts in the City's name, and all securities are registered in the name of the City.

The City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

*Concentration of credit risk* - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer.

State law and the City's policy place no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

*Interest rate risk* - This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City manages its investment time horizons by averaging investment maturities and chooses to present its exposure to interest rate changes using the weighted average maturity method. In accordance with its investment policy and state law, the City manages its interest rate risk by limiting the weighted average maturity of any investment owned by the City to the maximum of two years. The investment strategy for operating funds requires a dollar weighed average maturity of 365 days or less. Debt service funds cannot be invested in securities that have a stated final maturity date that exceeds the debt service payment date. Investment of debt service reserve funds and special project funds require high quality securities with short-term maturities. Eligible investment pools must have a weighted average maturity of no greater than 90 days. The City's exposure to interest rate risk at September 30, 2018 is summarized in the preceding table as the weighted average days to maturity.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### September 30, 2018

#### (2) Deposits and investments (continued)

#### Investments (continued)

#### Analysis of specific deposit and investment risks (continued):

*Foreign currency risk* - This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### (3) Property taxes

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

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the general fund is 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.

### (4) Capital assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of the normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

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

Asset	Years
Infrastructure	25
Buildings	40
Equipment	3-25
Sewer line connections	33

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **September 30, 2018**

# (4) Capital assets (continued)

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

	Balance tember 30, 2017	А	dditions	Dispo	osals	Balance ptember 30, 2018
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 321,438	\$		\$	_	\$ 321,438
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	721,038		-		-	721,038
Equipment	784,891		21,234		-	806,125
Infrastructure	 2,215,866				-	 2,215,866
Total capital assets being depreciated	 3,721,795		21,234			 3,743,029
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	(196,147)		(16,407)		-	(212,554)
Equipment	(583,006)		(36,256)		-	(619,262)
Infrastructure	 (389,572)		(86,367)		-	 (475,939)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (1,168,725)		(139,030)			 (1,307,755)
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	 2,553,070		(117,796)			 2,435,274
Governmental activities capital assets (net)	\$ 2,874,508	\$	(117,796)	\$	_	\$ 2,756,712

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 46,232
Public works	2,045
Sanitation	8,965
Public safety	62,856
Court	8,052
Parks and recreation	5,790
Streets	 5,090
Total	\$ 139,030

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# September 30, 2018

### (4) Capital assets (continued)

	Balance September 30, 2017	Additions	Disposals	Balance September 30, 2018
Business-Type Activities:				
Assets depreciated:				
Water distribution system	\$ 4,337,745	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,337,745
Wastewater system	12,283,781	-	-	12,283,781
Wastewater system - connections	172,927	-	-	172,927
Equipment - water	29,678	-	-	29,678
Equipment - wastewater	61,962	8,748		70,710
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,886,093	8,748	<u> </u>	16,894,841
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Water distribution system	(1,453,905)	(131,447)	-	(1,585,352)
Wastewater system	(1,688,071)	(307,095)	-	(1,995,166)
Wastewater system - connections	(62,880)	(5,241)	-	(68,121)
Equipment - water	(29,211)	(467)	-	(29,678)
Equipment - wastewater	(38,098)	(7,237)	-	(45,335)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,272,165)	(451,487)		(3,723,652)
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	13,613,928	(442,739)	<u>-</u>	13,171,189
Business-type activities capital assets (net)	\$ 13,613,928	<u>\$ (442,739)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 13,171,189

# (5) Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

Interfund balances at September 30, 2018 consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	A	mount
General fund	Debt service fund		\$	2,357

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **September 30, 2018**

### (5) Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers (continued)

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2018 were the result of normal transactions between the funds and consisted of the following:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out		
General fund	\$	143,430	\$	494,406	
Debt service fund		-		724,154	
Nonmajor governmental funds		66,035		75,430	
Water fund		490,505		40,000	
Wastewater fund		662,020		28,000	
Totals	\$	1,361,990	\$	1,361,990	

#### (6) Defined benefit pension plans

#### Plan description

The City of Rollingwood participates as one of 883 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

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

#### Benefits provided

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

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

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **September 30, 2018**

#### (6) Defined benefit pension plans (continued)

#### Benefits provided (continued)

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Members are eligible to retire at age sixty (60) and above with five (5) or more years of service or with twenty-five (25) years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after five (5) years. The contribution rate for the employees is 6%, and the City matching percent is currently 2 to 1.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	15
Active employees	<u>14</u>
	<u>37</u>

#### **Contributions**

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

Employees for the City of Rollingwood were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 8.96% and 9.01% for calendar years 2017 and 2018 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$91,634, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### Net pension liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability (TPL) used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **September 30, 2018**

### (6) Defined benefit pension plans (continued)

Net pension liability (continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment rate of return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **September 30, 2018**

### (6) Defined benefit pension plans (continued)

#### Net pension liability (continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2018 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected Real
	Target	Rate of Return
Asset Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.90%
Real Return	10.0%	3.80%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.50%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.75%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.50%
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, 2018**

### (6) Defined benefit pension plans (continued)

#### Net pension liability (continued)

Changes in the net pension liability (asset)

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position			et Pension bility (Asset)
		(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2016	\$	2,104,497	\$	1,888,460	\$	216,037
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		135,517		-		135,517
Interest		143,714		-		143,714
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(55,034)		-		(55,034)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		89,151		(89,151)
Contributions - employee		-		59,699		(59,699)
Net investment income		-		261,917		(261,917)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(86,326)		(86,326)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1,356)		1,356
Other changes				(69)		69
Net changes		137,871		323,016		(185,145)
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	2,242,368	\$	2,211,476	\$	30,892

#### 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% E	Decrease in			1%	Increase in
	Disc	Discount Rate Discount Ra		Discount Rate		count Rate
	(1	(5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	342,142	\$	30,892	\$	(224,403)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### September 30, 2018

### (6) Defined benefit pension plans (continued)

#### Net pension liability (continued)

Pension plan fiduciary net position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$117,814.

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

		d Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$	11,220	\$	42,295	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		13,040		-	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		58,782	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		62,596		-	
Total	<u>\$</u>	86,856	\$	101,077	

\$62,596 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2018	\$ 8,498
2019	(14,677)
2020	(39,670)
2021	(30,968)
2022	-
Thereafter	 -
Total	\$ (76,817)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **September 30, 2018**

### (7) Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan

#### Plan description

The City participates in the defined benefit group-term life insurance plan administered by TMRS known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which the City may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance for active members, including retirees.

#### Benefits provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death. The maximum life insurance benefit is \$150,000. Retired employees are insured for \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

#### Contributions

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

The contribution rate for the City was .21% and .17% respectively for calendar years 2017 and 2018. The City's contribution to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018 was \$1,862, and was equal to the required contributions.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	<u>14</u>
	22

#### **OPEB** liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$40,464 was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **September 30, 2018**

### (7) Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.5%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.5% including inflation
Discount rate *	3.31%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All administative expenses are paid through the
	Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates - service retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with males rates multiplied by 109% and females rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality rates - disabled retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with males rates multiplied by 109% and females rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both male and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

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

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### September 30, 2018

### (7) Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan (continued)

Changes in the total OPEB liability:

Balance at December 31, 2016	\$ 34,391
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,089
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,332
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Change of assumptions	3,050
Benefit payments	 (398)
Net changes	 6,073
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 40,464

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate:

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.31%, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.31%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.31%) than the current rate:

	1% D	1% Decrease in		ırrent	1% Increase in			
	Discount	Discount Rate (2.31%)		Discount Rate (3.31%)		t Rate (4.31%)		
City's OPEB liability	\$	48,332	\$	40,464	\$	34,302		

OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB:

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$3,908.

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

	 l Outflows sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,563		-	
Difference between projected and actual investyment earnings	-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,181		_	
Total	\$ 3,744	\$	_	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **September 30, 2018**

#### (7) Other post-employment benefits (OPEB) plan (continued)

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

Plan Year	Amortization				
December 31,	Ex	pense			
2018	\$	487			
2019		487			
2020		487			
2021		487			
2022		487			
Thereafter		128			
Total	\$	2,563			

#### (8) Health care coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2018, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City contributed \$600 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay contributions for dependents. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the City and the third party administrator is renewable January 1, 2019, and terms of coverage and contribution costs are included in the contractual provisions.

#### (9) Long-term debt

The City had a wastewater and transportation agreement with the Lower Colorado River Authority (LCRA) to provide wastewater treatment and disposal services in the Rollingwood services area. In July 2012 the City issued General Obligation Bonds Taxable Series 2012A, and General Obligation Bonds Series 2012B. The proceeds from the bonds were used to purchase the wastewater system from LCRA. In addition, in 2014, the City issued \$2,835,000 General Obligations Bonds, Series 2014 for water and street improvements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# September 30, 2018

### (9) Long-term debt (continued)

The City's debt consists of the following:

Series and Original Issue Amount	Beginning Balance	0 0		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2014	\$ 1,729,625	\$ -	\$ (75,350)	\$ 1,654,275	\$ 78,775
Premium on bonds	99,904		(6,245)	93,659	
Total governmental activities bonds	\$ 1,829,529	<u>\$</u>	\$ (81,595)	\$ 1,747,934	\$ 78,775
Business-Type Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2012A	\$ 1,740,000	\$ -	\$ (270,000)	\$ 1,470,000	\$ 280,000
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2012B	9,665,000	-	-	9,665,000	-
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2014	795,375	-	(34,650)	760,725	36,225
Total bond obligations	12,200,375	-	(304,650)	11,895,725	316,225
Premium on bonds	166,424		(16,910)	149,514	
Total business-type activities bonds	\$ 12,366,799	<u>\$</u>	\$ (321,560)	\$ 12,045,239	\$ 316,225

Interest rates on bonds range from 2% to 4%.

Future maturities of the bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total
2019	\$	78,775	\$	57,506	\$	136,281	\$	316,225	\$	410,364	\$	726,589
2020		82,200		54,355		136,555		327,800		400,515		728,315
2021		85,625		51,067		136,692		334,375		393,203		727,578
2022		89,050		47,642		136,692		340,950		384,843		725,793
2023		92,475		44,080		136,555		347,525		375,705		723,230
2024-2028		506,900		172,209		679,109		1,843,100		1,721,141		3,564,241
2029-2033		589,100		86,190		675,290		2,155,900		1,424,485		3,580,385
2034-2038		130,150		4,555		134,705		2,299,850		1,050,845		3,350,695
2039-2043		-		-		-		2,715,000		576,000		3,291,000
2044-2046				-		_		1,215,000		73,400		1,288,400
	\$	1,654,275	\$	517,604	\$	2,171,879	\$	11,895,725	\$	6,810,501	\$	18,706,226

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **September 30, 2018**

#### (10) Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### (11) Fund balance/net position deficits

The debt service fund has a fund balance deficit of \$2,357. The 2019 budget has a transfer from the wastewater fund to eliminate this deficit. The wastewater fund has a cumulative net position deficit of \$137,861. The 2019 budget has been approved to eliminate this deficit.

#### (12) Restatement of net position

During fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-employment Benefits Other Than Pensions*". With the adoption of this standard, the City recognized a restatement of beginning net position in the amount of \$25,066 in the governmental activities and \$7,916 in the business-type activities.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

# Year ended September 30, 2018

	Budget A	mounts	2018	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 995,478	\$ 995,478	\$ 989,309	\$ (6,169)		
Sales taxes	549,347	549,347	588,794	39,447		
Franchise and telecommunications fees	178,660	178,660	158,475	(20,185)		
Licenses and fees	211,080	211,080	327,395	116,315		
Fines and forfeitures	37,990	37,990	37,372	(618)		
Contributions	148,200	148,200	130,845	(17,355)		
Other income	57,500	57,500	55,574	(1,926)		
Interest	3,600	3,600	2,679	(921)		
Total revenues	2,181,855	2,181,855	2,290,443	108,588		
Expenditures:						
General government	841,181	940,078	692,385	247,693		
Public works	16,710	16,710	15,050	1,660		
Sanitation	122,315	122,315	124,726	(2,411)		
Public safety	998,701	1,022,700	1,035,211	(12,511)		
Court	119,492	119,492	106,597	12,895		
Parks and recreation	98,335	146,134	118,186	27,948		
Streets	154,858	185,856	93,079	92,777		
Capital projects			21,234	(21,234)		
Total expenditures	2,351,592	2,553,285	2,206,468	346,817		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(169,737)	(371,430)	83,975	455,405		
Other Financing Sources (uses):						
Transfers in	297,930	323,400	143,430	179,970		
Transfers out			(494,406)	(494,406)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	297,930	323,400	(350,976)	(674,376)		
Net change in fund balances	128,193	(48,030)	(267,001)	(218,971)		
Total fund balance-beginning of year	1,015,079	1,015,079	1,015,079	<u>-</u>		
Total fund balance-end of year	\$ 1,143,272	\$ 967,049	\$ 748,078	\$ (218,971)		

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# \*Last 10 fiscal years

	2017		2016		2015		2014	
Total Pension Liability (Asset)								
Service cost	\$	135,517	\$	135,678	\$	118,259	\$	96,840
Interest on the total pension liability (asset)		143,714		130,208		116,709		100,421
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions		(55,034)		10,124		14,654 58,535		67,358
Benefit payments,		-		-		36,333		-
including refunds of employee contributions		(86,326)		(65,367)		(44,882)		(40,399)
S								
Net change in total pension liability (asset)		137,871		210,643		263,275		224,220
Total pension liability - beginning		2,104,497		1,893,854		1,630,579		1,406,359
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,242,368	\$	2,104,497	\$	1,893,854	\$	1,630,579
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	<u>_</u>	00 <b>1 1</b>	<b>.</b>		<b>.</b>			<b>2</b> 2 464
Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$	89,151	\$	75,980	\$	55,591	\$	39,464
Net investment income		59,699 261,917		58,148 115,339		51,158 2,425		48,923 86,366
Benefit payments,		201,917		115,559		2,425		80,300
including refunds of employee contributions		(86,326)		(65,367)		(44,882)		(40,399)
Administrative expense		(1,356)		(1,302)		(1,477)		(902)
Other		(69)		(70)		(73)		(75)
				<u> </u>				·
Net change in plan fiducidary net position		323,016		182,728		62,742		133,377
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,888,460		1,705,732		1,642,990		1,509,612
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		2,211,476		1,888,460		1,705,732		1,642,989
Net pension liability (asset) (a) - (b)	\$	30,892	\$	216,037	\$	188,122	\$	(12,410)
Plan fiduciary net position								
as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)		98.62%		89.73%		90.07%		100.76%
Covered employee payroll	\$	994,985	\$	969,130	\$	852,625	\$	815,386
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage								
of total covered employee payroll		3.10%		22.29%		22.06%		-1.52%

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

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION

# \*Last 10 fiscal years

		2018	 2017	 2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contributions	\$	91,634	\$ 83,025	\$ 70,030	\$	49,439
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions		91,634	 83,025	 70,030		49,439
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Covered employee payroll	<u>\$</u> 1	,018,830	\$ 963,149	\$ 937,038	\$	815,827
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		8.99%	8.62%	7.47%		6.06%

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

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS LIABILITY (OPEB) AND RELATED RATIOS -TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

# \*Last 10 fiscal years

	 2017	
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 2,089	
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,332	
Changes of benefit terms	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	-	
Change of assumptions	3,050	
Benefit payments	(398)	
Net change in total OPEB liability	6,073	
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 34,391	
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 40,464	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	4.07%	

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

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

# \*Last 10 fiscal years

	 2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 1,862
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 1,862
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 
Covered employee payroll	\$ 1,018,830
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	0.18%

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

# NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### **September 30, 2018**

### (1) Budget information

The budget for the general fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The original budget for the general fund is adopted by the City Council by September 30. Budgetary preparation and control is exercised at the department level. Both the original and final budget is included.

#### (2) Schedule of contributions

#### Valuation date:

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	29 Years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year Smoothed Market, 15% Soft Corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 10.50% Including Inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-2014.
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.

#### **Other information:**

There were no benefit changes during the year.

**OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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# COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# For the year ended September 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds											Special		
			Street Court		Court		C	ourt	Drainage		Police		Rev	enue Funds
			Security	Тес	Technology		Efficiency		Fund		Forfeiture		Total	
Assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	192,993	\$	12,176	\$	7,731	\$	114	\$	-	\$	3,315	\$	216,329
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Sales tax receivable		11,163		-		-		-		-		-		11,163
Other receivable		-		9		15		-		-		-		24
T otal assets	\$	204,156	\$	12,185	\$	7,746	\$	114	\$		\$	3,315	\$	227,516
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83	\$	-	\$	82,642	\$	-	\$	82,725
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
T otal liabilities		-		-		83		-		82,642		-		82,725
Fund Balances:														
Reserved for street maintenance		204,156		-		-		-		-		-		204,156
Reserved for municipal court		-		12,185		7,663		114		-		-		19,962
Reserved for police department		-		-		-		-				3,315		3,315
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		(82,642)		-		(82,642)
T otal fund balances		204,156		12,185		7,663		114		(82,642)		3,315		144,791
Total liabilities and														
fund balances	\$	204,156	\$	12,185	\$	7,746	\$	114	\$	-	\$	3,315	\$	227,516

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# For the year ended September 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds													Special
	Street		reet Court		(	Court	Court		Drainage		Police		Rev	enue Funds
	Mair	ntenance	S	Security	Tec	hnology	Effi	ciency		Fund	For	Forfeiture		Total
Revenues:														
Sales tax	\$	145,772	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	145,772
Fees		4		1,479		1,973	_	-		9,060		-		12,516
Total revenues		145,776		1,479		1,973		_		9,060		-	_	158,288
Expenditures:														
Public safety		-		3,182		516		-		-		499		4,197
Streets		-		-		-		-		59,882		-		59,882
Capital outlay		-				_		-		-		-		-
T ot al expenditures		-		3,182		516				59,882		499		64,079
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over (under) expenditures		145,776		(1,703)		1,457		-		(50,822)		(499)		94,209
T ransfers:														
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		66,035		-		66,035
Transfers out		(75,430)		-		-		-		-		-		(75,430)
Total transfers		(75,430)								66,035				(9,395)
Net change in fund balance		70,346		(1,703)		1,457		-		15,213		(499)		84,814
Total fund balance - beginning		133,810		13,888		6,206		114		(97,855)		3,814		59,977
Total fund balance - ending	\$	204,156	\$	12,185	\$	7,663	\$	114	\$	(82,642)	\$	3,315	\$	144,791

# **BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT**

# September 30, 2018

	Rollingwood Community Development Corporation					
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	188,012				
Accounts receivable - sales taxes		11,251				
Total assets	\$	199,263				
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable to other governments	\$					
Total liabilities		<u> </u>				
Net Position:						
Unrestricted net position		199,263				
Total net position		199,263				
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$</u>	199,263				

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION COMPONENT UNIT

# For the year ended September 30, 2018

	Rollingwood Community Development Corporation						
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	188,012					
Accounts receivable - sales taxes		11,251					
Total assets	\$	199,263					
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable to other governments	\$	-					
Total liabilities							
Net Position:							
Unrestricted net position		199,263					
Total net position		199,263					
Total liabilities and net position	\$	199,263					

# **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

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

To the Members of the City Council City of Rollingwood, Texas 403 Nixon Drive Rollingwood, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rollingwood, Texas, (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Rollingwood, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2019.

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

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

ABIP.PZ

San Antonio, Texas March 27, 2019