ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019



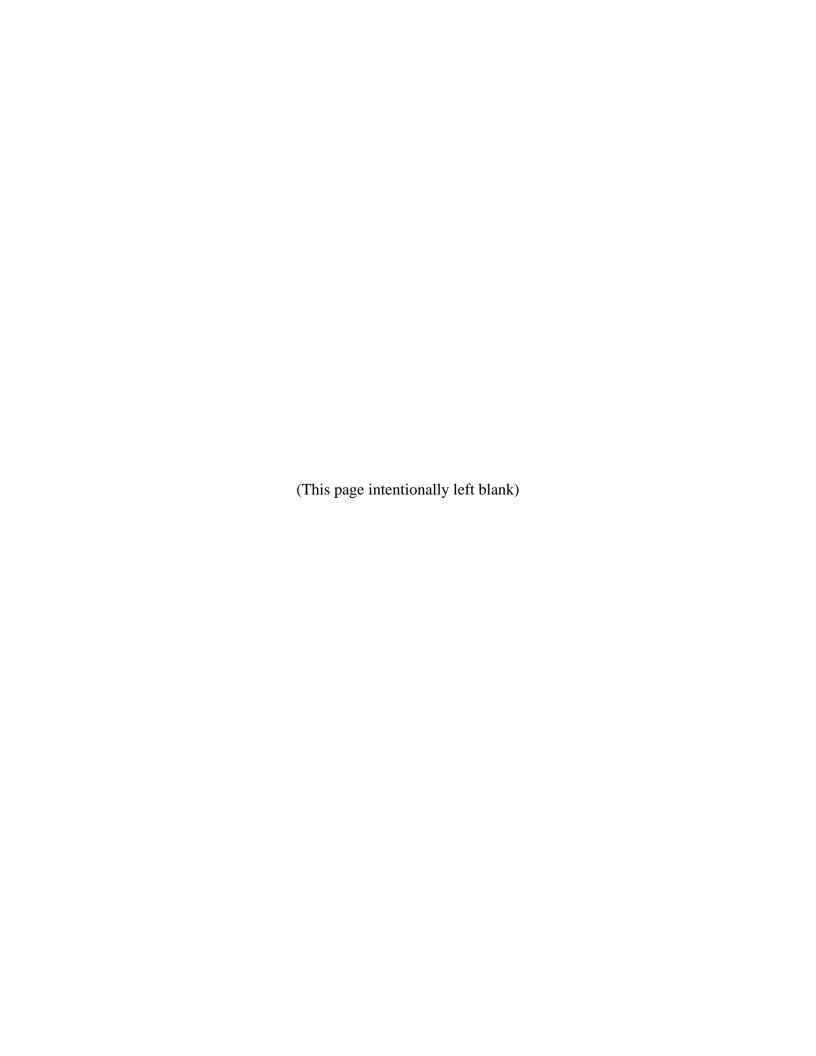


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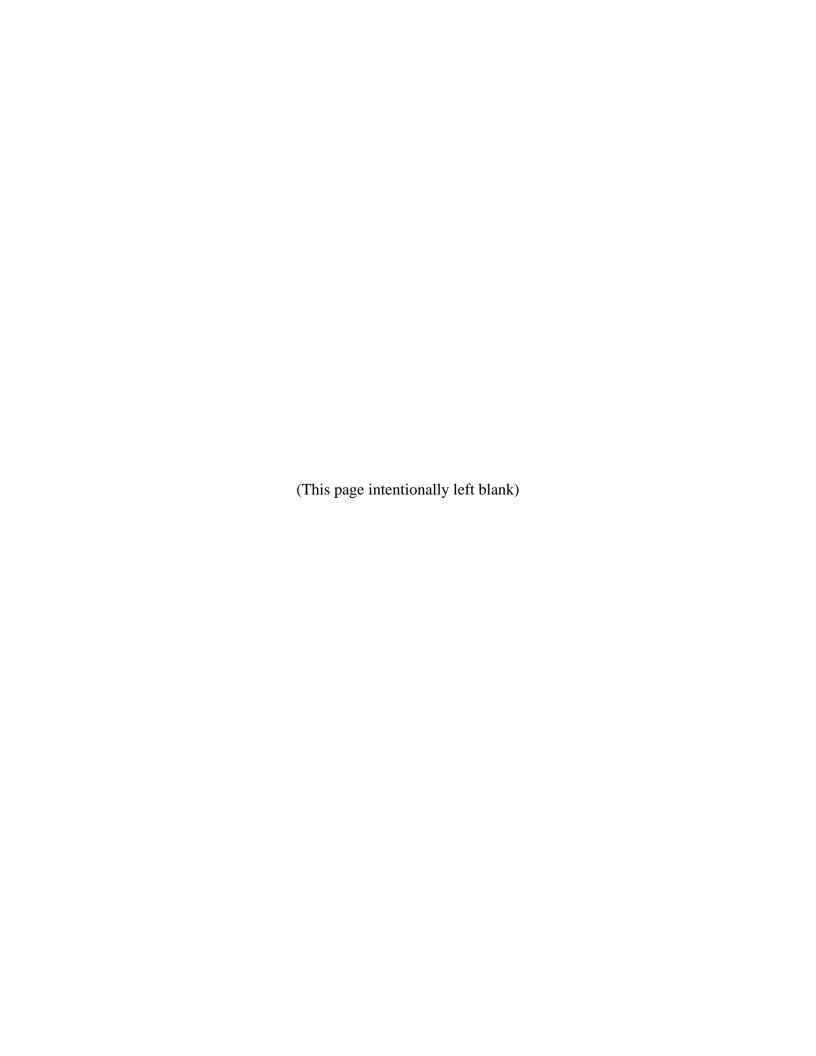
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 misstatement 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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, and Texas Municipal Retirement System net pension liability and other postemployment 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 on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of 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.

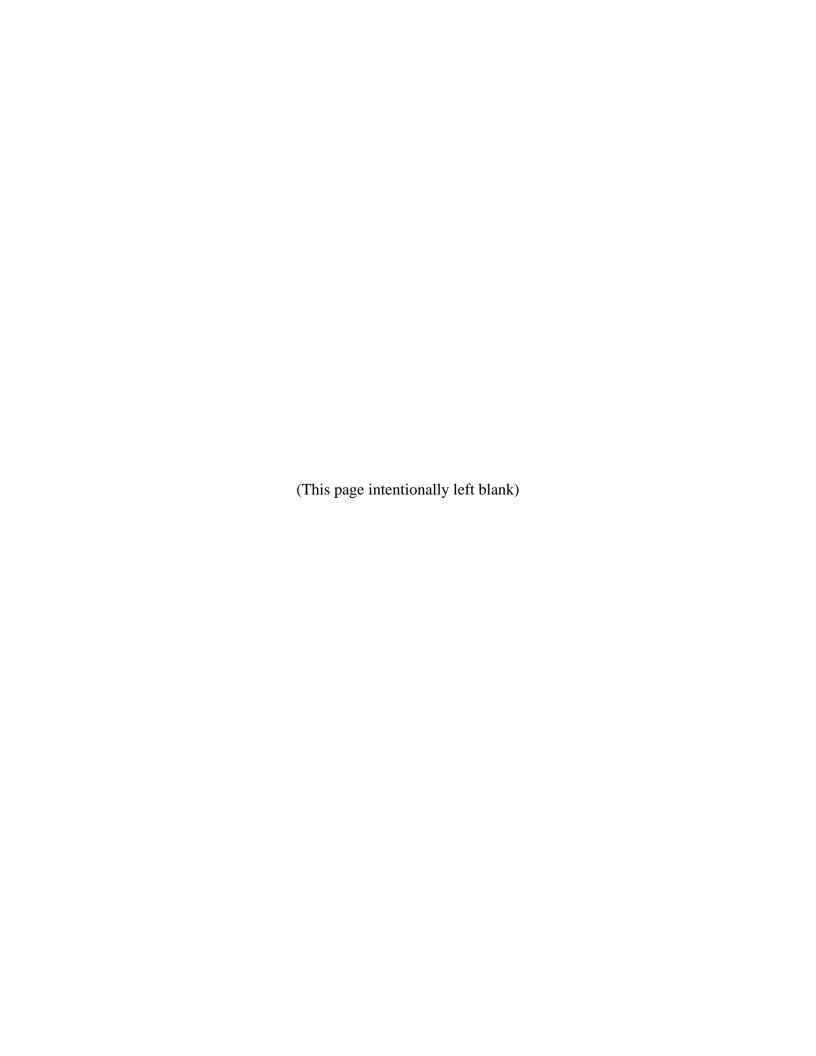
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated February 19, 2020, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City'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.

San Antonio, Texas

ABIP, PC

February 19, 2020



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2019

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, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2019 by \$3,864,077. Of this amount \$1,756,895 (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 \$5,218,162 for the fiscal year. The net expense after charges for services and operating contributions was \$2,744,650.
- During the year, the City's general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$375,189.
- At September 30, 2019 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,253,427, a net increase of \$362,915.
- At September 30, 2019 the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,123,267 or 53% 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, streets, and development services. 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.

<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 2019 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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$3,864,077 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,756,895 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The largest portion of the City's net position (49%) 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 (5.7%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

NET POSITION

	Government	al Ac	tivities		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total		
	2019		2018		2019		2018	2019		2018
Assets:			_				_			
Current and other assets	\$ 1,605,141	\$	1,158,618	\$	1,427,429	\$	1,034,163	\$ 3,032,570	\$	2,192,781
Capital assets	 2,627,783	_	2,756,712		12,747,932		13,171,189	 15,375,715		15,927,901
Total assets	 4,232,924		3,915,330		14,175,361		14,205,352	 18,408,285		18,120,682
Deferred outflows of										
resources	 187,728		68,856	_	59,284		21,744	 247,012		90,600
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities	449,218		371,602		779,990		645,211	1,229,208		1,016,813
Long-term liabilities	 1,966,902		1,723,389		11,563,060		11,746,140	 13,529,962		13,469,529
Total liabilities	 2,416,120		2,094,991		12,343,050		12,391,351	 14,759,170		14,486,342
Deferred inflows of										
resources	 24,358		76,819		7,692		24,258	 32,050		101,077
Net Position:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	964,869		1,008,778		920,981		1,125,950	1,885,850		2,134,728
Restricted	221,332		227,433		-		-	221,332		227,433
Unrestricted	 793,973	_	576,165		962,922		685,537	 1,756,895		1,261,702
Total net position	\$ 1,980,174	\$	1,812,376	\$	1,883,903	\$	1,811,487	\$ 3,864,077	\$	3,623,863

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 increased the City's net position by \$167,798.

A key element is as follows:

• An increase in property tax revenue.

Business-type activities – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$86,916.

The following table indicates changes in net position for the governmental and business-type activities for the City as of September 30, 2019.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues:							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 442,073	\$ 460,283	\$ 2,024,631	\$ 1,876,954	\$ 2,466,704	\$ 2,337,237	
Operating contributions	6,808	50,845	-	-	6,808	50,845	
General revenues							
Property taxes	2,011,210	1,852,271	-	-	2,011,210	1,852,271	
Sales taxes	814,083	734,566	-	-	814,083	734,566	
Franchise taxes	158,224	158,475	-	-	158,224	158,475	
Unrestricted investment							
earnings	4,075	2,679	8,272	5,376	12,347	8,055	
Other income	3,500	52,574		<u> </u>	3,500	52,574	
Total revenues	3,439,973	3,311,693	2,032,903	1,882,330	5,472,876	5,194,023	
Expenses:							
General government	793,026	747,364	-	-	793,026	747,364	
Public works	19,420	17,430	-	-	19,420	17,430	
Sanitation	147,742	135,157	-	-	147,742	135,157	
Public safety	1,004,544	1,112,545	-	-	1,004,544	1,112,545	
Court	117,692	115,966	-	-	117,692	115,966	
Parks and recreation	129,681	124,923	-	-	129,681	124,923	
Streets	241,717	158,884	-	-	241,717	158,884	
Development services	40,858	-	-	-	40,858	-	
Interest	51,736	54,344	-	-	51,736	54,344	
Water	-	-	1,204,670	1,177,877	1,204,670	1,177,877	
Wastewater			1,467,076	1,280,202	1,467,076	1,280,202	
Total expenses	2,546,416	2,466,613	2,671,746	2,458,079	5,218,162	4,924,692	
Increase (decrease) in net							
, ,	000 555	0.4.5.000	(520.042)	(555 540)	251511	250 224	
position before transfers	893,557	845,080	(638,843)	(575,749)	254,714	269,331	
Transfers	(725,759)	(1,084,525)	725,759	1,084,525			
Change in net position	167,798	(239,445)	86,916	508,776	254,714	269,331	
Net position - beginning	1,812,376	2,076,887	1,811,487	1,310,627	3,623,863	3,387,514	
Restatement of net position		(25,066)	(14,500)	(7,916)	(14,500)	(32,982)	
Net position - ending	\$ 1,980,174	\$ 1,812,376	\$ 1,883,903	\$ 1,811,487	\$ 3,864,077	\$ 3,623,863	

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 \$1,253,427, an increase of \$362,915 from the prior year. This increase is due primarily to an increase in property tax revenue.

Approximately 81% of this total amount, \$1,009,765, constitutes fund balance which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder fund balance of \$243,662 or 19% 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 \$1,123,296. The unassigned fund balance represents 53% of total general fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$375,189 during the current fiscal year.

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

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the current fiscal year amounted to \$962,922. The total increase for the funds was \$86,916.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

<u>General fund</u> – Actual fiscal year expenditures in the general fund were \$362,868 less than the final budgeted amounts or appropriations. The fiscal year 2019 budget was amended from the original budget adopted by Council.

The major difference between the original and final budget was:

- \$63,500 budget decrease in building inspection services.
- \$73,500 budget increase for development services.

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, 2019 amounted to \$15,387,670 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, vehicles, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress. The net decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 3% due mainly to depreciation.

The following table shows capital asset activity for the 2019 fiscal year with comparison for 2018. 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.

		Government	al A	ctivities		Business-Typ	ctivities	Total				
		2019		2018		2019		2018	2019		2018	
Capital assets-not depreciated						_						
Land	\$	321,438	\$	321,438	\$	-	\$	-	\$	321,438	\$	321,438
Construction in progress		-		-		11,955		-		11,955		-
Total capital assets -												
not depreciated		321,438		321,438	_	11,955				333,393	_	321,438
Capital assets-depreciated												
Buildings and improvements		721,038		721,038		-		-		721,038		721,038
Equipment		814,625		806,125		129,634		100,388		944,259		906,513
Infrastructure		2,215,866		2,215,866		16,794,453		16,794,453	1	9,010,319		19,010,319
Total capital assets -												
depreciated	_	3,751,529	_	3,743,029	_	16,924,087		16,894,841	2	20,675,616	_	20,637,870
Less: accumulated depreciation												
Buildings and improvements		(228,961)		(212,554)		-		-		(228,961)		(212,554)
Equipment		(653,917)		(619,262)		(83,733)		(75,013)		(737,650)		(694,275)
Infrastructure		(562,306)		(475,939)		(4,092,422)		(3,648,639)	((4,654,728)		(4,124,578)
Total accumulated												
depreciation	_	(1,445,184)	_	(1,307,755)	_	(4,176,155)		(3,723,652)		(5,621,339)		(5,031,407)
Total capital assets - net	\$	2,627,783	\$	2,756,712	\$	12,759,887	\$	13,171,189	\$ 1	5,387,670	\$	15,927,901

<u>Long-term debt</u> – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$12,815,000. 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

Rollingwood's economy is extremely strong and continues to grow. The City, with an estimated population of 1,500 is a 0.8-square mile landlocked community in Travis County, directly adjacent to southwest Austin. It is in the Austin-Round Rock MSA, which boasts a broad and diverse economy. Austin-Round Rock MSA is the 4th fastest growing among the top 50 metropolitan areas in the nation.

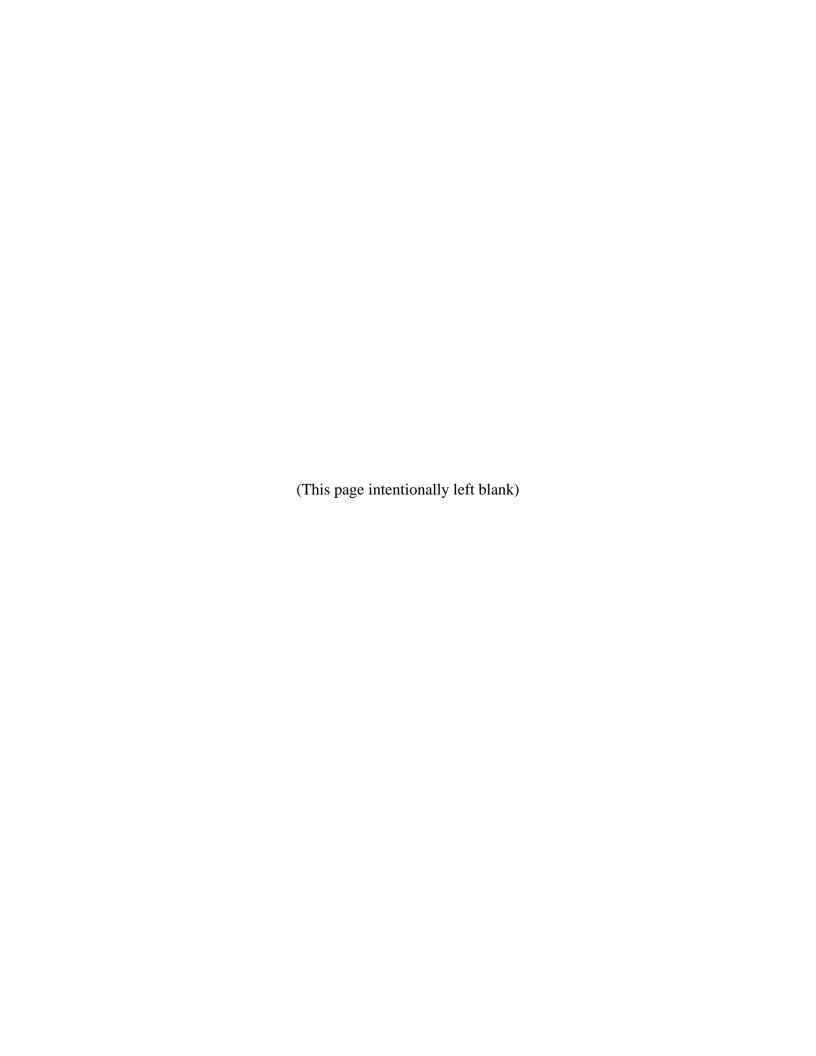
The Austin region continues to thrive as it enters its tenth year of positive trends real estate and overall growth and Rollingwood is ahead of those trends. In fact, Rollingwood's tax base continues to soar. Overall, Rollingwood's market value grew by over 9% over the past year to surpass \$1 billion in valuation. This large increase in valuation can be directly correlated to the number and value of the residential development underway in the City. The City has a projected per capita effective buying income of 255% of the national level and a per capita market value of \$641,561.

Commercial development continues to boom in the Austin-Round Rock MSA as the strong economy drives job growth and opportunity. Major tech companies continue their drive for operational expansion and the Austin market has emerged as one of a few that are most attractive to the tech industry. Rollingwood is optimizing the advantages of its commercial district and has recently added \$50 million to the tax base in the form of a 128,000 square foot office building. The City is poised and ready to take advantage of future commercial development and expansion opportunities.

With robust market values and exceptional income levels, Rollingwood's local economy is expected to continue to provide sufficient revenues for its operations and to continue this upward trajectory of performance.

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.

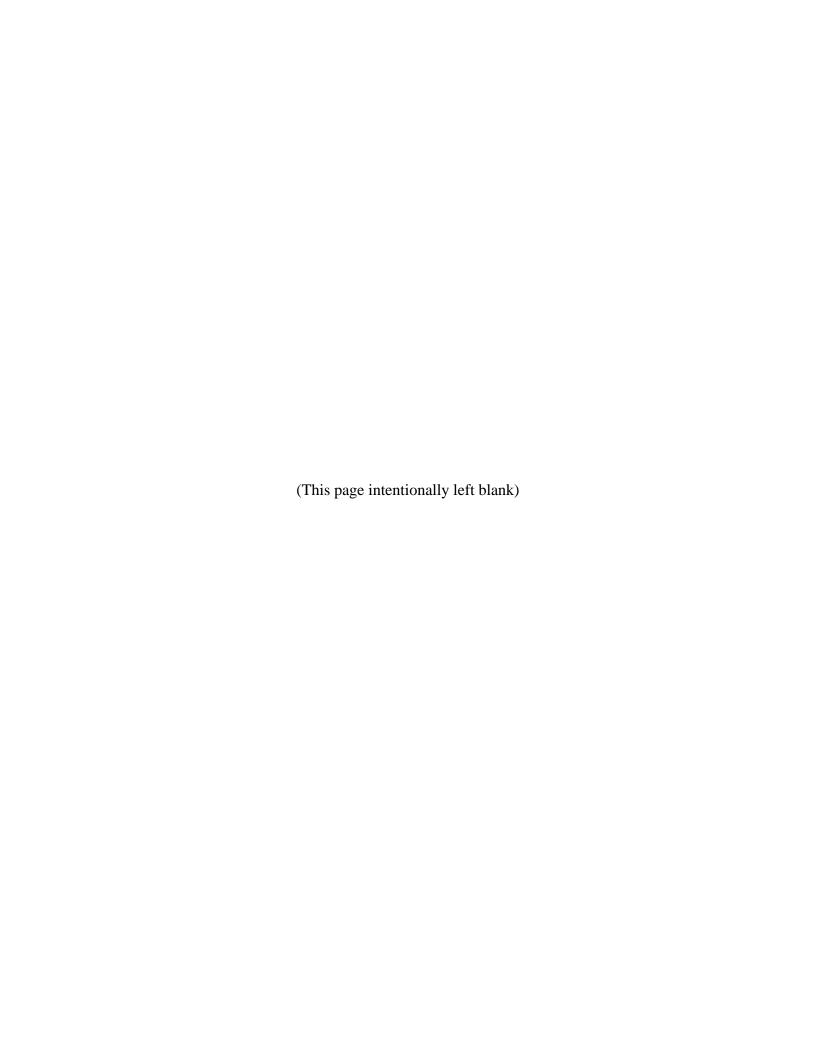


BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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
 - o Governmental Funds
 - o 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, 2019

		Primary Government						
	Gov	ernmental		siness-Type		Co	mponent	
	A	ctivities		Activities		Total		Unit
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,487,107	\$	1,095,888	\$	2,582,995	\$	241,240
Accounts receivable-net of allowances								
for uncollectibles:								
Property taxes		39,052		-		39,052		-
Other		78,982		316,541		395,523		15,165
Prepaid items		-		3,045		3,045		-
Capital assets:								
Land		321,438		-		321,438		-
Buildings		492,077		-		492,077		-
Water distribution system		-		2,620,947		2,620,947		-
Wastewater system		-		9,981,522		9,981,522		-
Wastewater system-connections		-		99,562		99,562		-
Equip ment		160,708		45,901		206,609		-
Infrastructure		1,653,560		-		1,653,560		-
Construction in progress		_		11,955		11,955		-
Total assets		4,232,924		14,175,361		18,408,285		256,405
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		4,229		1,336		5,565		_
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		183,499		57,948		241,447		
-								
Total deferred outflows of resources		187,728		59,284		247,012		
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		260,455		133,468		393,923		10,085
Accrued interest payable		9,059		70,216		79,275		-
Accrued expenses		32,006		2,257		34,263		-
Unearned revenue		20,201		323		20,524		-
Compensated absences		45,297		20,900		66,197		-
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Payable from restricted assets -								
Customer deposits		-		155,026		155,026		-
Net pension liability		353,274		111,560		464,834		-
OPEB liability		32,914		10,394		43,308		-
Due within one year		82,200		397,800		480,000		-
Due in more than one year		1,580,714		11,441,106		13,021,820		-
Total liabilities		2,416,120		12,343,050		14,759,170		10,085
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		22,462		7,094		29,556		-
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		1,896		598		2,494		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		24,358		7,692	_	32,050		-
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets		964,869		920,981		1,885,850		_
Restricted for:		,007		0,, 01		-,0,000		
Street maintenance		219,346		_		219,346		_
Municipal court		21,001		_		21,001		_
Police department		3,315		_		3,315		_
Unrestricted net position		793,973		962,922		1,756,895		246,320
Total net position	\$	1,980,174	\$	1,883,903	\$	3,864,077	\$	246,320
	-	, ,	_	, ,	<u></u>	- , , ,	<u> </u>	-,3

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

September 30, 2019

		Progra					
Functions and Programs	Expens	es		harges for Services		perating tributions	
Primary Governmental Activities:							
General government	\$ (79	93,026)	\$	122,773	\$	6,500	
Public works	,	19,420)	Ψ	164,015	Ψ	-	
Sanitation		17,742)		-		_	
Public safety)4,544)		_		_	
Court		17,692)		128,823		_	
Parks and recreation		29,681)		26,462		308	
Streets		11,717)		20,402		300	
Development services		10,858)		_		_	
Interest expense		51,736)					
Total primary governmental	(2.5)	16.416		442.072		6,000	
activities	(2,54	46,416)		442,073	-	6,808	
Business-Type Activities:							
Water		04,670)		1,305,230		-	
Wastewater	(1,46	67,076)		719,401			
Total business-type activities	(2,67	71,746)		2,024,631			
Primary government	\$ (5,21	18,162)	\$	2,466,704	\$	6,808	
Component Unit:							
Rollingwood Community							
Development Corporation	\$ (11	17,362)	\$		\$		
	General Rever	nues:					
	Taxes:						
	Property tax	kes					
	Sales taxes						
	Franchise ta	x and tele	comm	unication fees			
	Interest						
	Miscellaneo	us revenu	e				
	Transfers						
	Total g	eneral rev	enues				
	Change	in net po	sition	ı			
				ing of year			
		ment of r		ing of year			
	Net pos	sition at e	end of	year			

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Activities	Business-Type Activities	Government Total	Component Unit			
\$	(663,753) 144,595 (147,742) (1,004,544) 11,131 (102,911) (241,717) (40,858)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (663,753) 144,595 (147,742) (1,004,544) 11,131 (102,911) (241,717) (40,858)				
	(51,736)		(51,736)				
	- -	100,560 (747,675)	100,560 (747,675)				
_	(2,097,535)	(647,115)	(647,115)				
				\$ (117,362)			
_	2,011,210 814,083 158,224 4,075 3,500 (725,759) 2,265,333	8,272 - 725,759 734,031	2,011,210 814,083 158,224 12,347 3,500 	161,545 - 2,874 - - 164,419			
	167,798	86,916	254,714	47,057			
	1,812,376 - 1,812,376	1,811,487 (14,500) 1,796,987	3,623,863 (14,500) 3,609,363	199,263			
\$	1,980,174	\$ 1,883,903	\$ 3,864,077	\$ 246,320			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2019

	General Debt Service Fund Fund			Other Ionmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,183,796	\$	-	\$ 303,311	\$	1,487,107	
Taxes receivables, net	22,117		16,935	-		39,052	
Sales tax receivable	63,880		-	15,077		78,957	
Other receivables	· -		_	25		25	
Due from other funds	 8,530		<u>-</u>	 		8,530	
Total assets	\$ 1,278,323	\$	16,935	\$ 318,413	\$	1,613,671	
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 80,732	\$	-	\$ 179,723	\$	260,455	
Accrued liabilities	32,006		-	-		32,006	
Due to other funds	-		8,530	-		8,530	
Unearned revenue	 20,201		_	 _		20,201	
Total liabilities	 132,939		8,530	179,723		321,192	
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unearned revenue - property taxes	 22,117		16,935	 		39,052	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted for street maintenance	-		-	219,346		219,346	
Restricted for municipal court	-		-	21,001		21,001	
Restricted for police department	-		-	3,315		3,315	
Unassigned	 1,123,267		(8,530)	 (104,972)		1,009,765	
Total fund balances	 1,123,267		(8,530)	 138,690		1,253,427	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,278,323	\$	16,935	\$ 318,413	\$	1,613,671	

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2019

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,253,427
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.	2,627,783
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay current expenses	
are deferred in the funds.	39,052
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.	(1,708,211)
Accrued interest payable on long-term bonds are not due and	
payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in	
the funds.	(9,059)
Recognition of the City's net pension and OPEB liability, the	
changes in deferred outflows, and deferred inflows related to TMRS.	 (222,818)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,980,174

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

Year ended September 30, 2019

		General Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	1,147,724	\$	856,467	\$ -	\$	2,004,191
Sales taxes		652,539		_	161,544		814,083
Franchise and telecommunications fes		158,224		_	-		158,224
Licenses and fees		180,186		_	61,745		241,931
Fines and forfeitures		67,078		_	-		67,078
Contributions		86,808		_	-		86,808
Other income		56,164		400	-		56,564
Interest	_	4,075		<u>-</u>			4,075
Total revenues		2,352,798		856,867	223,289		3,432,954
Expenditures:							
General government		699,204		-	-		699,204
Public works		17,029		-	-		17,029
Sanitation		129,945		-	-		129,945
Public safety		883,019		-	400		883,419
Court		103,459		-	-		103,459
Parks and recreation		114,185		-	-		114,185
Streets		132,572		-	80,610		213,182
Development		38,076		-	-		38,076
Capital outlay		8,500		-	-		8,500
Debt service:							
Principal		-		78,775	-		78,775
Interest and fees	_	_		58,506			58,506
Total expenditures	_	2,125,989		137,281	81,010		2,344,280
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures before other financing sources (uses)		226,809		719,586	142,279		1,088,674
Other Financing Sources (uses):							
Transfers in		148,380		830	-		149,210
Transfers out	_	<u> </u>		(726,589)	(148,380)		(874,969)
Total other financing sources (uses)		148,380		(725,759)	(148,380)		(725,759)
Net change in fund balances		375,189		(6,173)	(6,101)		362,915
Fund balance - beginning of year		748,078		(2,357)	144,791		890,512
Fund balance - end of year	\$	1,123,267	\$	(8,530)	\$ 138,690	\$	1,253,427

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

Year ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 362,915
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.	8,500
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	(107, 400)
amount of 2019 depreciation.	(137,429)
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.	7,019
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.	78,775
The change in net pension and OPEB liability and deferred outflows related to	
City's TMRS pension asset.	(160,625)
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)	8,643
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 167,798

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Enterp	Enterprise Fund		
	Water	Wastewater	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 324,584	\$ 771,304	\$ 1,095,888	
Accounts receivable, net	239,109	77,432	316,541	
Prepaid items	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	3,045	3,045	
Total current assets	563,693	851,781	1,415,474	
Total current assets	303,093	631,761	1,413,474	
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital assets, net:				
Water distribution system	2,620,947	-	2,620,947	
Wastewater system	-	9,981,522	9,981,522	
Wastewater system-connections	-	99,562	99,562	
Equipment	-	45,901	45,901	
Construction in progress	_	11,955	11,955	
Total noncurrent assets	2,620,947	10,138,940	12,759,887	
Total assets	3,184,640	10,990,721	14,175,361	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	28,974	28,974	57,948	
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	668	668	1,336	
Total outflows of resources	29,642	29,642	59,284	
Total outflows of resources	29,042	29,042	39,264	
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	100,213	33,255	133,468	
Accrued interest payable	4,166	66,050	70,216	
Accrued liabilities	948	1,309	2,257	
Unearned revenue	-	323	323	
Current portion of long-term liabilities:				
Bond payable	37,800	360,000	397,800	
Total current liabilities	143,127	460,937	604,064	
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated absences	10,450	10,450	20,900	
Bonds payable	686,700	10,155,000	10,841,700	
Bond premiums	40,202	559,204	599,406	
Net pension liability	55,780	55,780	111,560	
OPEB liability	5,197	5,197	10,394	
Customer deposits	155,026		155,026	
Total noncurrent liabilities	953,355	10,785,631	11,738,986	
Total liabilities	1,096,482	11,246,568	12,343,050	
Deferred inflow - pension	3,547	3,547	7,094	
Deferred inflow - OPEB	299	299	598	
Total inflows of resources	3,846	3,846	7,692	
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,856,245	(935,264)	920,981	
Unrestricted net position	257,709	705,213	962,922	
Total net position	\$ 2,113,954	\$ (230,051)	\$ 1,883,903	

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

Year ended September 30, 2019

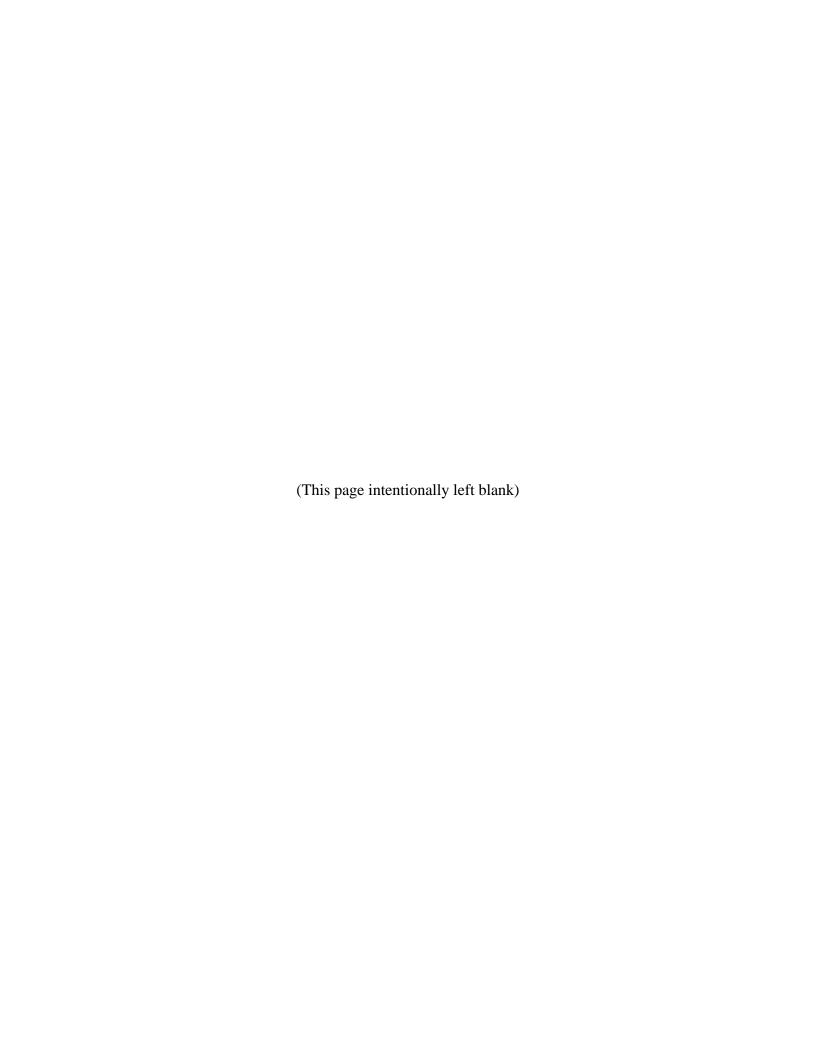
	Enter	Total		
	Water	Wastewater	Enterprise Funds	
	Fund	Fund		
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for sales and services:				
Water sales	\$ 1,305,230	\$ -	\$ 1,305,230	
Wastewater revenues	-	611,536	611,536	
Wastewater surcharge	-	96,809	96,809	
Industrial waste surcharges		11,056	11,056	
Total operating revenues	1,305,230	719,401	2,024,631	
Operating Expenses:				
Water purchased	617,958	-	617,958	
Wastewater fees	-	265,755	265,755	
Personnel services	194,631	192,150	386,781	
Repairs and maintenance	26,168	49,477	75,645	
System operation	5,366	15,347	20,713	
Contract services	205,768	124,546	330,314	
Depreciation	131,447	321,056	452,503	
Total operating expenses	1,181,338	968,331	2,149,669	
Operating income (loss)	123,892	(248,930)	(125,038)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Interest expense	(23,332)	(498,745)	(522,077)	
Investment earnings	1,377	6,895	8,272	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(21,955)	(491,850)	(513,805)	
Transfers:				
Transfers in	62,669	663,920	726,589	
Transfers out	-	(830)	(830)	
Net transfers	62,669	663,090	725,759	
Change in net position	164,606	(77,690)	86,916	
Net position at beginning of year	1,949,348	(137,861)	1,811,487	
Restatement of net position	<u>-</u>	(14,500)	(14,500)	
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,113,954	\$ (230,051)	\$ 1,883,903	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Enterprise Funds					
	Water		Wastewater		Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:						
Cash received from customers	\$ 1	,207,389	\$	715,105	\$	1,922,494
Cash paid to employees for services		(167,648)		(165,101)		(332,749)
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(806,767)		(471,093)		(1,277,860)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		232,974		78,911		311,885
Cash Flows from Capital and related Financing Activities:						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		(41,200)		(41,200)
Principal paid on bonded debt		(36,225)		(280,000)		(316,225)
Interest paid on bond and debt		(26,444)		(383,919)		(410,363)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital						
and related financing activities		(62,669)		(705,119)		(767,788)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities:						
Transfers from other funds		62,669		663,920		726,589
Transfers to other funds		_		(830)		(830)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital						
financing activities		62,669		663,090		725,759
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:						
Interest received		1,377		6,895		8,272
Net increase (decrease) in cash						
and cash equivalents		234,351		43,777		278,128
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		90,233		727,527		1,106,274
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	324,584	\$	771,304	\$	1,384,402

		Enterprise Funds					
	Water		Wastewater		Total		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	123,892	\$	(248,930)	\$	(125,038)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating							
Income to net cash provided by operating activities							
Depreciation		131,447		321,056		452,503	
Changes in assets and liabilities							
Decrease (increase) in assets							
Accounts receivable		(109,221)		9,083		(100,138)	
Prepaid expenses		-		(3,045)		(3,045)	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities							
Accounts payable		48,494		(12,923)		35,571	
Accrued expenses		1,622		1,688		3,310	
Unearned revenue		-		(13,379)		(13,379)	
Net pension liability		24,940		24,940		49,880	
OPEB liability		420		421		841	
Customer deposits		11,380			-	11,380	
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities	\$	232,974	\$	78,911	\$	311,885	
	SCHEDULE OF NONCASH ACTIVITIES						
Actuarilly determined change in:							
Net pension liability	\$	27,133	\$	27,133	\$	54,266	
Other postemployment benefit liability		80		80		160	



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(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, 2019

(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, 2019

(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 thirty 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, 2019

(1) Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Other postemployment benefits

The fiduciary net position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) Supplemental Death Plan (SDBF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to the other postemployment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about additions to/deductions from the TMRS OPEB's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Contributions are utilized to fund active member deaths on a pay-as-you go basis; any excess contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits.

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, 2019

(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 \$80,000 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, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$2,051,747 and the bank balance was \$2,176,063. The City also had \$250 cash on hand.

The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2019, and during the year ended September 30, 2019, 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 \$115,961 with a bank balance of \$115,961 which is entirely collateralized by the FDIC. The amount in TexPool was \$125,279 at September 30, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(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:

			Weighted Average		
	Re	eported at	Maturity	Rat	ing
Investment Type	F	air Value	(Days)	Moody's	S&P
TexPool	\$	530,998	33	AAA	AAAm
Cash on hand		250	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bank deposits		2,051,747	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,582,995			

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, 2019

(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, 2019 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 weighted 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, 2019 is summarized in the preceding table as the weighted average days to maturity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

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

(4) Capital assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition 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:

ears
25
40
3-25
33

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(4) Capital assets (continued)

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

	Balance September 30 2018	, Additions	Disposals	Balance September 30, 2019
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 321,43	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 321,438
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	721,03	-	-	721,038
Equipment	806,12	25 8,500	-	814,625
Infrastructure	2,215,80	<u> </u>		2,215,866
Total capital assets being depreciated	3,743,02	8,500		3,751,529
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(212,5	54) (16,407)	-	(228,961)
Equipment	(619,20	52) (34,655)	-	(653,917)
Infrastructure	(475,93	<u>(86,367)</u>		(562,306)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,307,7	55) (137,429)		(1,445,184)
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	2,435,2	(128,929)	_	2,306,345
Governmental activities capital assets (net)	\$ 2,756,7	<u>\$ (128,929)</u>	\$ -	\$ 2,627,783

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 44,610
Public works	1,148
Sanitation	8,303
Public safety	56,581
Court	6,674
Parks and recreation	7,153
Streets	 12,960
Total	\$ 137,429

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(4) Capital assets (continued)

	Balance September 30, 2018	Additions	Disposals	Balance September 30, 2019
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ -	<u>\$ 11,955</u>	\$ -	<u>\$ 11,955</u>
Capital assets being 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	70,710	29,246		99,956
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,894,841	29,246	-	16,924,087
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Water distribution system	(1,585,352)	(131,446)	-	(1,716,798)
Wastewater system	(1,995,166)	(307,093)	-	(2,302,259)
Wastewater system - connections	(68,121)	(5,244)	-	(73,365)
Equipment - water	(29,678)	-	-	(29,678)
Equipment - wastewater	(45,335)	(8,720)		(54,055)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,723,652)	(452,503)		(4,176,155)
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	13,171,189	(423,257)		12,747,932
Business-type activities capital assets (net)	\$ 13,171,189	\$ (411,302)	\$ -	\$ 12,759,887

(5) Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

Interfund balances at September 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Purpose	Aı	mount
General fund	Debt service fund		\$	8,530

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

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

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2019 were the result of normal transactions between the funds and consisted of the following:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
	Φ.	1.10.200	ф	
General fund	\$	148,380	\$	-
Debt service fund		830		726,589
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		148,380
Water fund		62,669		-
Wastewater fund		663,920		830
Totals	\$	875,799	\$	875,799

(6) Defined benefit pension plans

Plan description

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

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

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, 2019

(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 through December 31, 2018. Effective January 1, 2019, members are eligible to retire with twenty (20) years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after five (5) years. The contribution rate for the employees is 6% through December 31, 2018 and increased to 7% effective January 1, 2019, and the City matching percent is currently 2 to 1.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active employees	<u>16</u>
	<u>43</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 through December 31, 2018 and increased to 7% effective January 1, 2019. The contribution rates for the City were 9.01% and 11.20% for calendar years 2018 and 2019 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$111,022, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net pension liability

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(6) Defined benefit pension plans (continued)

Net pension liability (continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

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

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

Investment rate of return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality 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, 2019

(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 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount rate

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(6) Defined benefit pension plans (continued)

Net pension liability (continued)

Changes in the net pension liability (asset):

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Pla	n Fiduciary	N	et Pension
			Net Position		Liability (Asset)	
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	2,242,368	\$	2,211,476	\$	30,892
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		159,062		-		159,062
Interest		162,950		-		162,950
Change of benefit terms		155,377		-		155,377
Difference between expected and actual experience		54,499		-		54,499
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		99,407		(99,407)
Contributions - employee		-		66,198		(66,198)
Net investment income		-		(66,312)		66,312
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(126,393)		(126,393)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1,280)		1,280
Other changes		-		(67)		67
Net changes		405,495		(28,447)		433,942
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	2,647,863	\$	2,183,029	\$	464,834

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% I	Decrease in			1% Increase in		
	Disc	Discount Rate Discount Rate		ount Rate	Disc	count Rate	
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)		(7.75%)		
City's net pension liability	\$	830,074	\$	464,834	\$	164,320	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(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 www.tmrs.com.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$329,528.

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

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 42,323	\$	29,556
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	114,236		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 84,888		<u> </u>
Total	\$ 241,447	\$	29,556

\$84,888 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2019	\$ 43,090
2020	18,097
2021	22,698
2022	43,118
2023	-
Thereafter	
Total	\$ 127,003

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(7) Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan

Plan description

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

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); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other post-employment benefit or OPEB. 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 .17% and .21% respectively for calendar years 2018 and 2019. The City's contribution to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$2,085, and was equal to the required contributions.

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	<u>16</u>
	24

OPEB liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$43,308 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(7) Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan (continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2018 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 * 3.71%
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 actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

^{*} The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(7) Other postemployment benefits (OPEB) plan (continued)

Changes in the total OPEB liability:

Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 40,464
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,278
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,375
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,258
Change of assumptions	(2,968)
Benefit payments	 (99)
Net changes	 2,844
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 43,308

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 3.71%, 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 (2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

	1% D	ecrease in	C	urrent	1% Increase in			
	Discount	Rate (2.71%)	Discount Rate (3.71%)		Discount Rate (4.71%)			
City's OPEB liability	\$	51,149	\$	43,308	\$	37,117		

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$4,027.

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

	d Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 1,897	\$	-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,076		2,494	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 1,592			
Total	\$ 5,565	\$	2,494	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(7) Other postemployment 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	Amor	tization
December 31,	Ex	pense
2019	\$	374
2020		374
2021		374
2022		374
2023		15
Thereafter		(32)
Total	\$	1,479

(8) Health care coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2019, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City contributed \$581 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.

During the year, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2019 for \$9,325,000 to refund General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010B in the amount of \$9,665,000, by placing the proceeds of the new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the escrow cash account for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. As a result of the refunding, the City reduced its total debt service requirements by \$2,684,085 which resulted in an economic gain of \$1,249,036. Bonds outstanding that are considered defeased as a result of the current year refunding total \$-0-.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(9) Long-term debt (continued)

The City's debt consists of the following:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2014	\$ 1,654,275	\$ -	\$ (78,775)	\$ 1,575,500	\$ 82,200
Premium on bonds	93,659		(6,245)	87,414	
Total governmental activities bonds	\$ 1,747,934	\$ -	\$ (85,020)	\$ 1,662,914	\$ 82,200
Business-Type Activities:					
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2012A	\$ 1,470,000	\$ -	\$ (280,000)	\$ 1,190,000	\$ 290,000
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2012B	9,665,000	-	(9,665,000)	-	-
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2014	760,725	-	(36,225)	724,500	37,800
General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2019	<u>-</u> _	9,325,000	<u>-</u> _	9,325,000	70,000
Total bond obligations	11,895,725	9,325,000	(9,981,225)	11,239,500	397,800
Premium on bonds	149,514	588,635	(138,743)	599,406	
Total business-type activities bonds	\$ 12,045,239	\$ 9,913,635	\$(10,119,968)	\$ 11,838,906	\$ 397,800

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
2020	\$	82,200	\$	54,355	\$	136,555	\$	397,800	\$	390,630	\$	788,430
2021		85,625		51,067		136,692		439,375		349,853		789,228
2022		89,050		47,642		136,692		450,950		337,293		788,243
2023		92,475		44,080		136,555		462,525		323,755		786,280
2024		95,900		40,381		136,281		469,100		309,219		778,319
2025-2029		520,600		157,002		677,602		2,619,400		1,257,648		3,877,048
2030-2034		609,650		65,572		675,222		3,100,350		784,203		3,884,553
2035-2039							_	3,300,000		303,450		3,603,450
	\$	1,575,500	\$	460,099	\$	2,035,599	\$	11,239,500	\$	4,056,051	\$	15,295,551

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2019

(10) Risk management

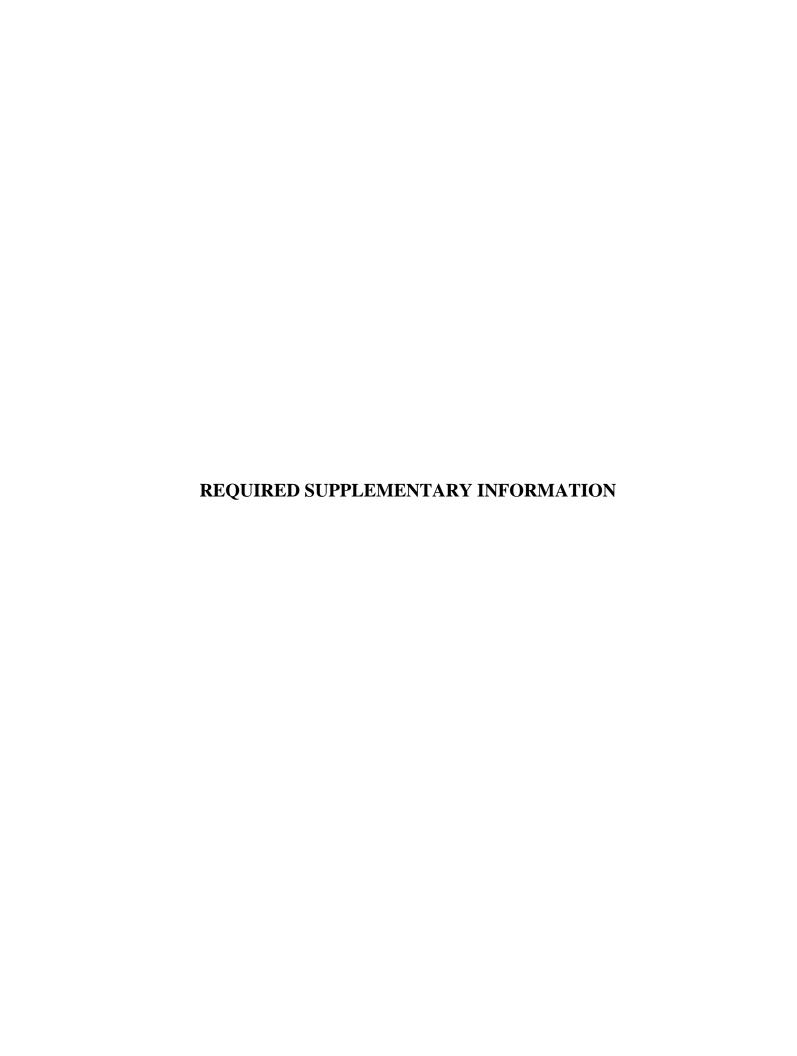
The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable 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.

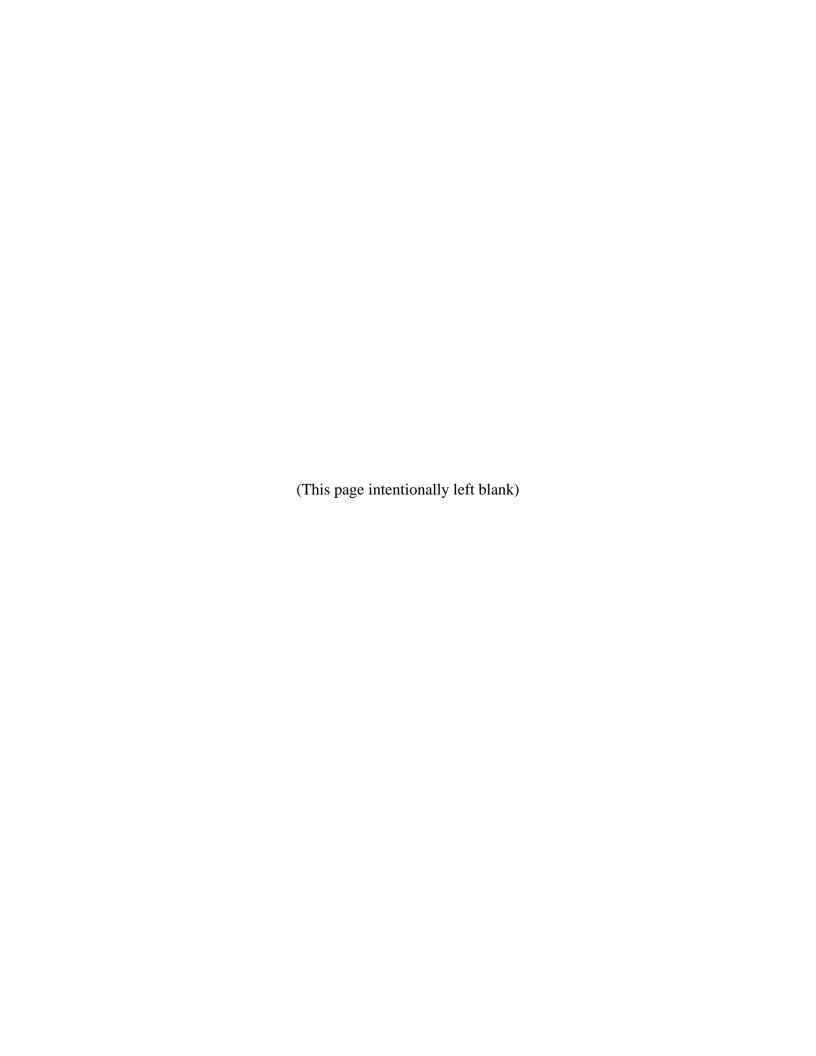
(11) Fund balance/net position deficits

The debt service fund has a fund balance deficit of \$8,530. The 2020 budget has a transfer from the wastewater fund to eliminate this deficit. The wastewater fund has a cumulative net position deficit of \$230,051. The 2020 budget has been approved to eliminate this deficit.

(12) Restatement of net position

During fiscal year 2019, the City recorded a prior period adjustment in the amount of \$14,500 in the wastewater fund due to an amount that should have been recorded in fiscal year 2018 related to a land survey.





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

Year ended September 30, 2019

	Budget Amounts			2019	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes	\$	1,141,693	\$	1,141,693	\$ 1,147,724	\$	6,031
Sales taxes		549,347		559,347	652,539		93,192
Franchise and telecommunications fees		178,600		178,600	158,224		(20,376)
Licenses and fees		203,780		203,780	180,186		(23,594)
Fines and forfeitures		34,750		34,750	67,078		32,328
Contributions		161,200		161,200	86,808		(74,392)
Other income		58,050		58,050	56,164		(1,886)
Interest		2,250	-	2,250	 4,075		1,825
Total revenues		2,329,670		2,339,670	 2,352,798		13,128
Expenditures:							
General government		664,479		600,979	699,204		(98,225)
Public works		17,750		17,750	17,029		721
Sanitation		116,000		116,000	129,945		(13,945)
Public safety		1,095,970		1,095,970	883,019		212,951
Court		144,615		144,615	103,459		41,156
Parks and recreation		189,569		189,569	114,185		75,384
Streets		250,474		250,474	132,572		117,902
Development		-		73,500	38,076		35,424
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>			 8,500		(8,500)
Total expenditures		2,478,857		2,488,857	 2,125,989		362,868
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(149,187)		(149,187)	226,809		375,996
Other Financing Sources (uses):							
Transfers in		319,000		319,000	148,380		170,620
Transfers out		(57,000)		(57,000)	 <u>-</u>		57,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		262,000		262,000	 148,380		(113,620)
Net change in fund balances		112,813		112,813	375,189		262,376
Total fund balance-beginning of year		748,078		748,078	 748,078		<u>-</u>
Total fund balance-end of year	\$	860,891	\$	860,891	\$ 1,123,267	\$	262,376

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

	2018		2017		2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability (Asset)							
Service cost	\$ 159,062	\$	135,517	\$	135,678	\$ 118,259	\$ 96,840
Interest on the total pension liability (asset)	162,950		143,714		130,208	116,709	100,421
Changes of benefit terms	155,377		-		-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	54,499		(55,034)		10,124	14,654	67,358
Change of assumptions	-		-		-	58,535	-
Benefit payments,	(12 (202)		(0.6.22.6)		(65.065)	(44.002)	(40.200)
including refunds of employee contributions	 (126,393)		(86,326)	_	(65,367)	 (44,882)	 (40,399)
Net change in total pension liability (asset)	405,495		137,871		210,643	263,275	224,220
Total pension liability - beginning	 2,242,368		2,104,497		1,893,854	 1,630,579	 1,406,359
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,647,863	\$	2,242,368	\$	2,104,497	\$ 1,893,854	\$ 1,630,579
Plan Fiduciary Net Position							
Contributions - employer	\$ 99,407	\$	89,151	\$	75,980	\$ 55,591	\$ 39,464
Contributions - employee	66,198		59,699		58,148	51,158	48,923
Net investment income	(66,312)		261,917		115,339	2,425	86,366
Benefit payments,							
including refunds of employee contributions	(126,393)		(86,326)		(65,367)	(44,882)	(40,399)
Administrative expense	(1,280)		(1,356)		(1,302)	(1,477)	(902)
Other	 (67)		(69)		(70)	 (73)	 (75)
Net change in plan fiducidary net position	(28,447)		323,016		182,728	62,742	133,377
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 2,211,476	_	1,888,460		1,705,732	 1,642,990	 1,509,612
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 2,183,029		2,211,476		1,888,460	 1,705,732	 1,642,989
Net pension liability (asset) (a) - (b)	\$ 464,834	\$	30,892	\$	216,037	\$ 188,122	\$ (12,410)
Plan fiduciary net position							
as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)	82.44%		98.62%		89.73%	90.07%	100.76%
Covered payroll	\$ 990,426	\$	994,985	\$	969,130	\$ 852,625	\$ 815,386
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of total covered payroll	46.93%		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 fifth year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 111,022	\$ 91,634	\$ 83,025	\$ 70,030	\$ 49,439	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	111,022	91,634	83,025	70,030	49,439	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Covered payroll	\$ 1,047,982	<u>\$ 1,018,830</u>	\$ 963,149	\$ 937,038	<u>\$ 815,827</u>	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.59%	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 fifth year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

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

	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability	 	
Service cost	\$ 2,278	\$ 2,089
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,375	1,332
Changes of benefit terms	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,258	-
Change of assumptions	(2,968)	3,050
Benefit payments	(99)	 (398)
Net change in total OPEB liability	2,844	6,073
Total OPEB liability - beginning	40,464	34,391
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 43,308	\$ 40,464
Covered Payroll	\$ 990,426	\$ 994,985
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	4.37%	4.07%

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

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

	 2019	 2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 2,085	\$ 1,862
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 2,085	 1,862
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 1,047,982	\$ 1,018,830
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.20%	0.18%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2019

(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 21 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. RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue

Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis

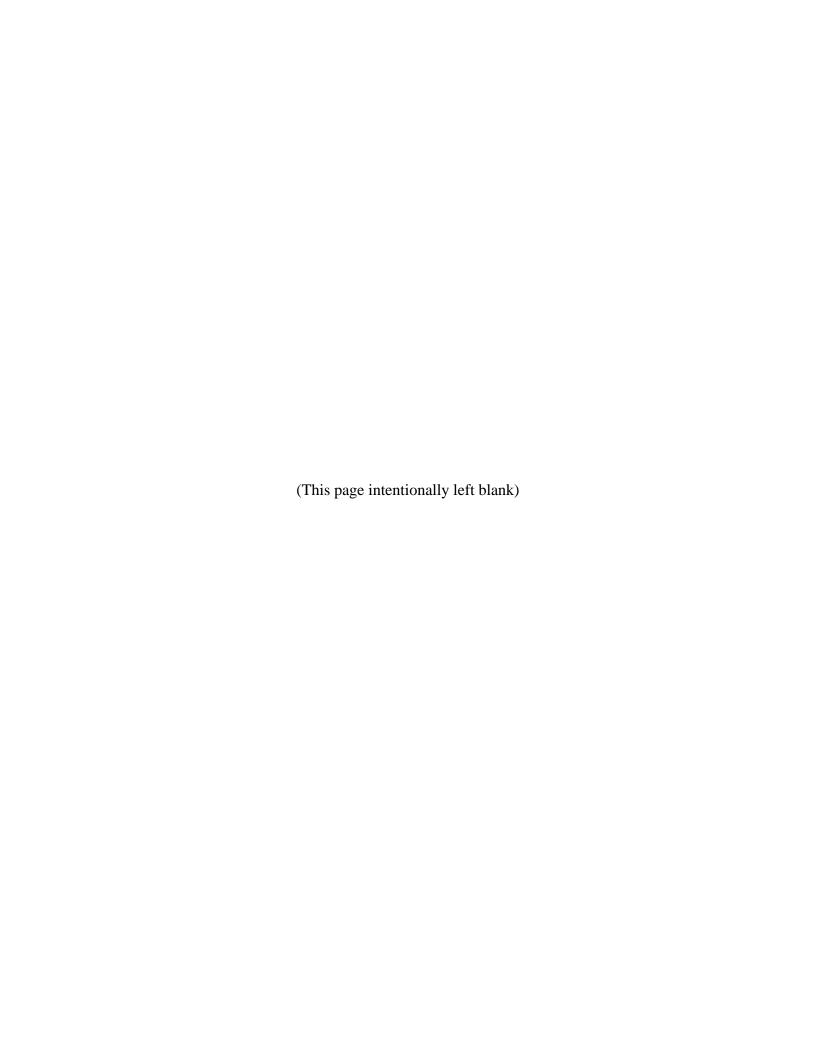
with scale BB.

Other information:

Notes 1) Adopted 20 year, any age retirement eligibility.

- 2) Increased employee contribution rate from 6% to 7%.
- 3) Increased statutory max to 13.5% due to plan changes.





COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

_	Special Revenue Funds							Special						
	Street		Street Court		Court		Court		Drainage		Police		Revenue Funds	
_	Ma	intenance		Security	Tec	echnology Efficiency Fund		Fund	Forfeiture		Total			
Assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	204,269	\$	13,634	\$	7,251	\$	114	\$	74,728	\$	3,315	\$	303,311
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Sales tax receivable		15,077		-		-		-		-		-		15,077
Other receivable		_		9		16		_		_		_		25
Total assets	\$	219,346	\$	13,643	\$	7,267	\$	114	\$	74,728	\$	3,315	\$	318,413
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23	\$	-	\$	179,700	\$	-	\$	179,723
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Unearned revenue		_						_		_		<u>-</u>		_
Total liabilities		_		<u> </u>		23				179,700		<u> </u>		179,723
Fund Balances:														
Reserved for street maintenance		219,346		_		-		_		-		-		219,346
Reserved for municipal court		-		13,643		7,244		114		-		-		21,001
Reserved for police department		-		_		_		-				3,315		3,315
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		(104,972)		-		(104,972)
Total fund balances		219,346		13,643		7,244		114		(104,972)		3,315		138,690
				-	-		-		_					-
Total liabilities and														
fund balances	\$	219,346	\$	13,643	\$	7,267	\$	114	\$	74,728	\$	3,315	\$	318,413

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Street	Court	Court	Court	Drainage	Police	Revenue Funds Total	
	Maintenance	Security	Technology	Efficiency	Fund	Forfeiture		
Revenues:								
Sales tax	\$ 161,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,544	
Fees	26	1,470	1,969	-	58,280	-	61,745	
Total revenues	161,570	1,470	1,969		58,280		223,289	
1 otal revenues	101,570	1,470	1,909		36,260		223,289	
Expenditures:								
Public safety	-	12	388	-	-	-	400	
Streets	-	-	-	-	80,610	-	80,610	
Capital outlay								
Total expenditures		12	388		80,610		81,010	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	161,570	1,458	1,581	-	(22,330)	-	142,279	
Transfers:								
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(146,380)	<u>-</u>	(2,000)				(148,380)	
Total transfers	(146,380)		(2,000)				(148,380)	
Net change in fund balance	15,190	1,458	(419)	-	(22,330)	-	(6,101)	
Total fund balance - beginning	204,156	12,185	7,663	114	(82,642)	3,315	144,791	
Total fund balance - ending	\$ 219,346	\$ 13,643	\$ 7,244	\$ 114	\$ (104,972)	\$ 3,315	\$ 138,690	

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT

September 30, 2019

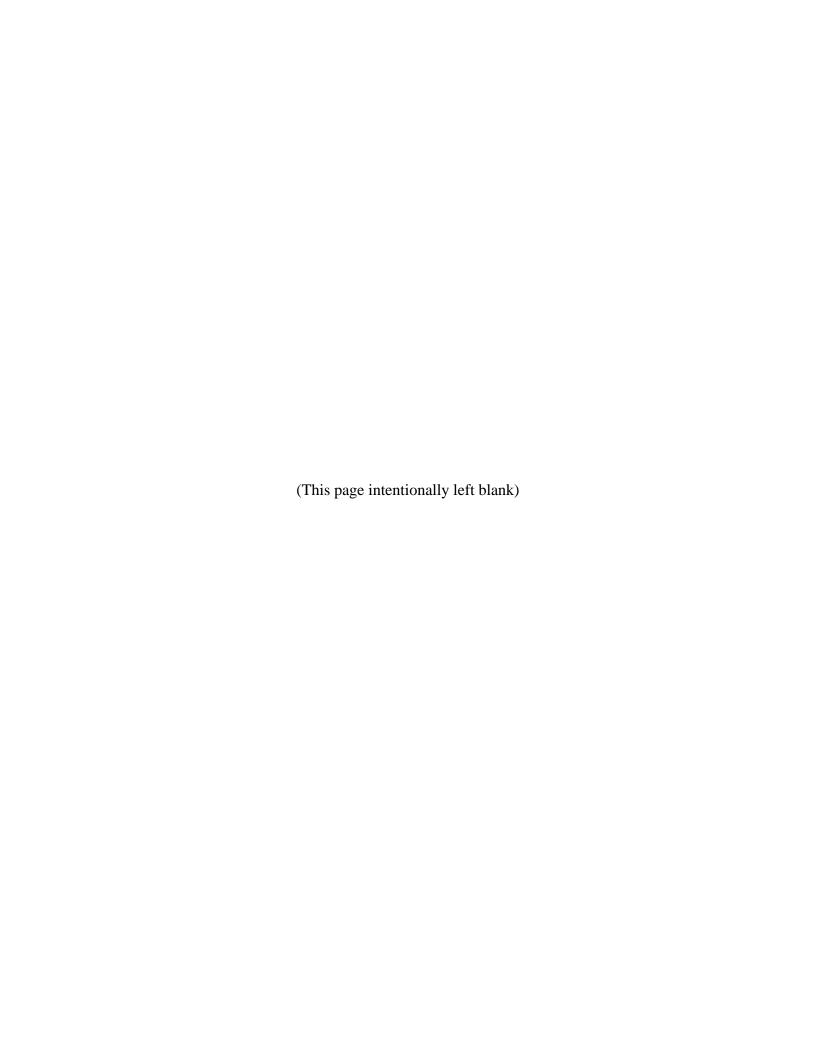
	Rollingwood Community					
	<u>Development Corporation</u>					
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	241,240				
Accounts receivable - sales taxes		15,165				
Total assets	\$	256,405				
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable to other governments	\$	10,085				
Total liabilities		10,085				
Net Position:						
Unrestricted net position		246,320				
Total net position		246,320				
Total liabilities and net position	\$	256,405				

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Rollingwood Community				
	Development Corporation				
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$	161,545			
Interest		2,874			
Total revenues		164,419			
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Contributions to the City		80,000			
Administration		37,362			
Total expenditures		117,362			
Change in net position		47,057			
Net position - beginning of year		199,263			
Net position - end of year	\$	246,320			







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, 2019, 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 February 19, 2020.

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.

San Antonio, Texas

ABIP, PC

February 19, 2020