ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020



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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, 2020, 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, 2020, 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 17, 2021, 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 17, 2021



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

September 30, 2020

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, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2020 by \$4,218,493. Of this amount \$2,069,536 (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 \$5,137,047 for the fiscal year. The net expense after charges for services and operating contributions was \$2,116,078.
- During the year, the City's general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$21,557.
- At September 30, 2020 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,511,858, a net increase of \$2,258,431. This increase is due mainly to the issuance of tax notes in the amount of \$2,065,000.
- At September 30, 2020 the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,398,839 or 57% 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 2020 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.

Other information – 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 \$4,218,493 (net position). Of this amount, \$2,069,536 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The largest portion of the City's net position (44.5%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position (6.5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

NET POSITION

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 3,831,045	\$ 1,605,141	\$ 1,485,331	\$ 1,427,429	\$ 5,316,376	\$ 3,032,570	
Capital assets	2,587,424	2,627,783	12,332,812	12,747,932	14,920,236	15,375,715	
Total assets	6,418,469	4,232,924	13,818,143	14,175,361	20,236,612	18,408,285	
Deferred outflows of							
resources	107,498	187,728	33,948	59,284	141,446	247,012	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	703,709	449,218	804,518	779,990	1,508,227	1,229,208	
Long-term liabilities	3,448,689	1,966,902	11,024,641	11,563,060	14,473,330	13,529,962	
Total liabilities	4,152,398	2,416,120	11,829,159	12,343,050	15,981,557	14,759,170	
Deferred inflows of							
resources	135,286	24,358	42,722	7,692	178,008	32,050	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	951,160	964,869	924,010	920,981	1,875,170	1,885,850	
Restricted	273,787	221,332	· -	-	273,787	221,332	
Unrestricted	1,013,336	793,973	1,056,200	962,922	2,069,536	1,756,895	
Total net position	\$ 2,238,283	\$ 1,980,174	\$ 1,980,210	\$ 1,883,903	\$ 4,218,493	\$ 3,864,077	

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 \$258,109.

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 \$96,307.

The following table indicates changes in net position for the governmental and business-type activities for the City as of September 30, 2020.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Revenues:								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 418,296	\$ 442,073	\$ 1,875,774	\$ 2,024,631	\$ 2,294,070	\$ 2,466,704		
Operating contributions	94,253	6,808	-	-	94,253	6,808		
General revenues								
Property taxes	2,153,098	2,011,210	-	-	2,153,098	2,011,210		
Sales taxes	789,120	814,083	-	-	789,120	814,083		
Franchise taxes	145,394	158,224	-	-	145,394	158,224		
Unrestricted investment								
earnings	2,208	4,075	3,523	8,272	5,731	12,347		
Other income	9,797	3,500		<u>-</u>	9,797	3,500		
Total revenues	3,612,166	3,439,973	1,879,297	2,032,903	5,491,463	5,472,876		
Expenses:								
General government	631,532	793,026	-	-	631,532	793,026		
Public works	43,803	19,420	-	-	43,803	19,420		
Sanitation	141,391	147,742	-	-	141,391	147,742		
Public safety	1,099,467	1,004,544	-	-	1,099,467	1,004,544		
Court	105,336	117,692	-	-	105,336	117,692		
Parks and recreation	136,704	129,681	-	-	136,704	129,681		
Streets	185,472	241,717	-	-	185,472	241,717		
Development services	174,360	40,858	-	-	174,360	40,858		
Interest	110,562	51,736	-	-	110,562	51,736		
Water	-	-	1,231,638	1,204,670	1,231,638	1,204,670		
Wastewater		<u> </u>	1,276,782	1,467,076	1,276,782	1,467,076		
Total expenses	2,628,627	2,546,416	2,508,420	2,671,746	5,137,047	5,218,162		
Increase (decrease) in net								
position before transfers	983,539	893,557	(629,123)	(638,843)	354,416	254,714		
Transfers	(725,430	(725,759)	725,430	725,759				
Change in net position	258,109	167,798	96,307	86,916	354,416	254,714		
Net position - beginning	1,980,174	1,812,376	1,883,903	1,811,487	3,864,077	3,623,863		
Restatement of net position		·		(14,500)	<u> </u>	(14,500)		
Net position - ending	\$ 2,238,283	\$ 1,980,174	\$ 1,980,210	\$ 1,883,903	\$ 4,218,493	\$ 3,864,077		

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.

Governmental funds – 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 \$3,511,858, an increase of \$2,258,431 from the prior year. This increase is due primarily to an increase in property tax revenue and the issuance of tax notes in the amount of \$2,065,000.

Approximately 35% of this total amount, \$1,234,866, constitutes fund balance which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder fund balance of \$2,276,992 or 65% 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 \$1,398,839. The unassigned fund balance represents 57% of total general fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$2,278,777 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 \$1,056,200. The total increase for the funds was \$96,307.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

<u>General fund</u> – Actual fiscal year expenditures in the general fund were \$79,760 less than the final budgeted amounts or appropriations. The fiscal year 2020 budget was amended from the original budget adopted by Council.

The major difference between the original and final budget was:

- \$40,706 budget increase in general government services.
- \$20,000 budget increase for capital outlay.

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, 2020 amounted to \$14,920,236 (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 2020 fiscal year compared to 2019. 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-Type Activities			Total				
	2020		2019		2020		2019	2020		2019	
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	_	<u>-</u>		11,955		321,438		333,393
Capital assets-depreciated											
Buildings and improvements	721,038		721,038		41,280		-		762,318		721,038
Equipment	920,588		814,625		129,634		129,634		1,050,222		944,259
Infrastructure	2,215,866		2,215,866		16,794,455		16,794,453	1	19,010,321		19,010,319
Total capital assets -											
depreciated	 3,857,492	_	3,751,529	_	16,965,369		16,924,087		20,822,861		20,675,616
Less: accumulated depreciation											
Buildings and improvements	(245,367)		(228,961)		-		-		(245,367)		(228,961)
Equipment	(697,466)		(653,917)		(96,355)		(83,733)		(793,821)		(737,650)
Infrastructure	 (648,673)		(562,306)		(4,536,202)		(4,092,422)		(5,184,875)		(4,654,728)
Total accumulated											
depreciation	 (1,591,506)	_	(1,445,184)	_	(4,632,557)		(4,176,155)		(6,224,063)		(5,621,339)
Total capital assets - net	\$ 2,587,424	\$	2,627,783	\$	12,332,812	\$	12,759,887	\$ 1	14,920,236	\$	15,387,670

<u>Long-term liabilities</u> – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$14,400,000. Additional information on liabilities 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 has historically maintained a solid economy and continues to exhibit strong fundamentals. 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 one of the fastest growing among the top 50 metropolitan areas in the nation.

The Austin region continues to thrive as it continues another year of positive trends for real estate and overall growth, and Rollingwood benefits from those trends. In fact, Rollingwood's tax base continues to grow year over year despite its landlocked nature. While growth within the City is limited, the increase in valuation can be in part attributed to renovation and redevelopment of existing lots resulting in higher home values. It is also attributed to supply and demand. Demand for housing in Rollingwood is high due to proximity to downtown Austin, the excellent school district, large sprawling lots, and the City's low tax rate. Supply of available housing is low due to being a small, landlocked community, which drives value. The average home value significantly increased from the previous year.

The outbreak of the respiratory disease COVID-19 was characterized in early 2020 as a pandemic by the World Health Organization and continues to have negative effects on the economy in many parts of the world, including the United States, Texas, and the Austin area. For example, the City experienced a small decline in sales tax revenues in 2020 partially attributable to restrictions imposed on businesses which were implemented as a result of the national and statewide emergency declarations. While the City has historically practiced conservative budgetary practices, City officials are planning for continued strains on revenues in order to adapt to the uncertainty surrounding the pandemic and its impacts on the broader economy.

Despite the pandemic's effects on the State and national economy, commercial development continues in the Austin-Round Rock MSA resulting in additional job growth and opportunity. Major tech companies continue their drive for operational expansion and the Austin market has emerged as an attractive destination for the tech industry. City leadership is developing plans to maximize the potential of its existing commercial corridor.

While the COVID-19 outbreak continues to present uncertainty and strains on the budget, City officials are hopeful that regional growth patterns and sound budgetary practices will allow Rollingwood to thrive despite challenges affecting the State and broader economy.

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, 2020

		Primary Government						
	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-Type			С	omp onent
		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,549,738	\$	1,234,177	\$	4,783,915	\$	405,360
Accounts receivable-net of allowances								
for uncollectibles:								
Property taxes		48,683		-		48,683		-
Other		232,624		251,154		483,778		11,796
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-
Capital assets:								
Land		321,438		-		321,438		-
Buildings and improvements		475,671		-		475,671		-
Water distribution system		-		2,489,500		2,489,500		-
Wastewater system		-		9,674,427		9,674,427		-
Wastewater system-connections		-		94,326		94,326		-
Equipment		223,122		33,279		256,401		-
Infrastructure		1,567,193		-		1,567,193		-
Wastewater system-building improvements		_		41,280		41,280		_
Total assets		6,418,469		13,818,143		20,236,612	-	417,156
Total assets		0,110,107		13,010,113		20,230,012		117,150
Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB		9,944		3,140		13,084		-
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		97,554		30,808		128,362		-
Total deferred outflows of resources		107,498		33,948		141,446		_
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	-			
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable		191,522		118,559		310,081		107,113
Accrued interest payable		8,511		65,535		74,046		-
Accrued expenses		31,298		2,899		34,197		_
Unearned revenue		47,684		323		48,007		_
Compensated absences		59,069		18,196		77,265		_
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Payable from restricted assets -								
Customer deposits		-		159,631		159,631		-
Net pension liability		130,261		41,134		171,395		-
OPEB liability		44,584		14,080		58,664		_
Due within one year		365,625		439,375		805,000		_
Due in more than one year		3,273,844		10,969,427		14,243,271		-
Total liabilities		4,152,398		11,829,159		15,981,557		107,113
1 out montes		.,102,570		11,025,105	-	10,701,007		107,113
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		133,751		42,238		175,989		_
Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB		1,535		484		2,019		
Total deferred inflows of resources		135,286	_	42,722	_	178,008		
1 otal deferred lilliows of resources		133,200	_	72,722		170,000	_	
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		951,160		924,010		1,875,170		_
Restricted for:		,		,		,, 0		
Street maintenance		247,118		_		247,118		_
Municipal court		23,354		_		23,354		_
Police department		3,315		_		3,315		_
Unrestricted net position		1,013,336		1,056,200		2,069,536		310,043
Total net position	\$	2,238,283	\$	1,980,210	\$	4,218,493	\$	310,043
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STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

September 30, 2020

		Program	n Revenues
Functions and Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions
Primary governmental activities:			
General government	\$ (631,532)	\$ 155,242	\$ 46,001
Public works	(43,803)	156,844	-
Sanitation	(141,391)	-	-
Public safety	(1,099,467)	-	48,022
Court	(105,336)	100,979	-
Parks and recreation	(136,704)	5,231	230
Streets	(185,472)	-	-
Development services	(174,360)	-	-
Interest and tax note issuance expense	(110,562)		-
Total primary governmental			
activities	(2,628,627)	418,296	94,253
Business-type activities:			
Water	(1,231,638)	1,219,418	-
Wastewater	(1,276,782)	656,356	-
Total business-type activities	(2,508,420)	1,875,774	
Primary government	\$ (5,137,047)	\$ 2,294,070	\$ 94,253
Component unit:			
Rollingwood Community			
Development Corporation	\$ (91,000)	\$ -	\$ -
	General revenues:		
	Taxes:		
	Property taxes		
	Sales taxes		
	Franchise tax and tele	ecommunication fees	
	Interest Miscellaneous revent	ie	
	Transfers		
	Total general rev	venues	
	Change in net po	osition	
	Net position at	beginning of year	
	Net position at	end of year	

Net (Expense)	Darramus an	d Chamana	in Ma	Dogition
Net (Expense)	Revenue and	d Changes	ın Ne	t Position

	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Government Total	Component Unit
\$	(430,289) 113,041 (141,391) (1,051,445) (4,357) (131,243) (185,472) (174,360) (110,562)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ (430,289) 113,041 (141,391) (1,051,445) (4,357) (131,243) (185,472) (174,360) (110,562)	
	(2,116,078)		(2,116,078)	
	<u>-</u>	(12,220) (620,426)	(12,220) (620,426)	
	<u>-</u>	(632,646)	(632,646)	
	(2,116,078)	(632,646)	(2,748,724)	
				\$ (91,000)
_	2,153,098 789,120 145,394 2,208 9,797 (725,430) 2,374,187	- - 3,523 - 725,430 728,953	2,153,098 789,120 145,394 5,731 9,797	153,563 - 1,160 - - - - 154,723
	258,109	96,307	354,416	63,723
	1,980,174	1,883,903	3,864,077	246,320
\$	2,238,283	\$ 1,980,210	\$ 4,218,493	\$ 310,043

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2020

	General Fund		De	bt Service Fund		Other Jonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
				_				_	
Assets:	ф	2 207 (50	ф		ф	262.000	Ф	2.540.520	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,287,650	\$	21 100	\$	262,088	\$	3,549,738	
Taxes receivables, net		27,503		21,180		11 607		48,683	
Sales tax receivable		46,959		-		11,697		58,656	
Other receivables		173,943		-		25		173,968	
Due from other funds		41,238						41,238	
Total assets	\$	3,577,293	\$	21,180	\$	273,810	\$	3,872,283	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	68,764	\$	-	\$	122,758	\$	191,522	
Accrued liabilities		31,298		-		-		31,298	
Due to other funds		-		22,138		19,100		41,238	
Unearned revenue		47,684		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		47,684	
Total liabilities		147,746		22,138		141,858		311,742	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unearned revenue - property taxes		27,503		21,180				48,683	
Fund balances:									
Restricted for construction		2,003,205		-		-		2,003,205	
Restricted for street maintenance		-		-		247,118		247,118	
Restricted for municipal court		-		-		23,354		23,354	
Restricted for police department		-		-		3,315		3,315	
Unassigned		1,398,839		(22,138)		(141,835)		1,234,866	
Total fund balances		3,402,044		(22,138)		131,952		3,511,858	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources, and fund balances	\$	3,577,293	\$	21,180	\$	273,810	\$	3,872,283	

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 3,511,858
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.	2,587,424
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay current expenses are deferred in the funds.	48,683
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.	(3,698,538)
Accrued interest payable on long-term bonds are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(8,511)
Recognition of the City's net pension and OPEB liability, the deferred outflows, and deferred inflows related to TMRS.	(202,633)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,238,283

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

Year ended September 30, 2020

	Genera Fund	1	Del	Debt Service Fund		Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 1,23	1,050	\$	912,417	\$	-	\$	2,143,467
Sales taxes	63	2,188		-		156,932		789,120
Franchise and telecommunications fees	14	5,394		-		-		145,394
Licenses and fees	17	1,317		-		64,619		235,936
Fines and forfeitures	3	6,360		-		-		36,360
Contributions		230		-		-		230
Intergovernmental	9	4,023		-		-		94,023
Other income	15	5,797		-		-		155,797
Interest		2,208				-		2,208
Total revenues	2,46	8,567		912,417		221,551		3,602,535
Expenditures:								
General government	59	1,485		-		-		591,485
Public works	4	5,078		-		-		45,078
Sanitation	13	3,088		-		-		133,088
Public safety	1,03	9,329		-		274		1,039,603
Court	9	8,572		-		-		98,572
Parks and recreation	12	9,163		-		-		129,163
Streets	7	3,461		-		98,795		172,256
Develop ment	16	8,911		-		-		168,911
Capital outlay	10	5,963		-		-		105,963
Debt service:								
Principal		-		82,200		-		82,200
Interest and fees		-		55,395		-		55,395
Tax notes issuance costs	6	1,960						61,960
Total expenditures	2,44	7,010		137,595		99,069		2,683,674
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures before other financing sources (uses)	2	1,557		774,822		122,482		918,861
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	19	2,220		-		-		192,220
Transfers out		-		(788,430)		(129,220)		(917,650)
Tax notes issuance	2,06	5,000						2,065,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,25	7,220		(788,430)		(129,220)		1,339,570
Net change in fund balances	2,27	8,777		(13,608)		(6,738)		2,258,431
Fund balance - beginning of year	1,12	3,267		(8,530)		138,690		1,253,427
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,40	2,044	\$	(22,138)	\$	131,952	\$	3,511,858

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

Year ended September 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,258,431
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.	105,963
Capital assets are not recorded in government funds and therefore	
are not depreciated. However, in the statement of activities these	
assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. This is the	
amount of 2020 depreciation.	(146,322)
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.	9,631
	,
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. bonds, tax notes) provides	
current financial resources to governmental funds, but is a	
liability in the governmental activities.	(2,065,000)
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.	82,200
unicuties has any thirty on not positive.	02,200
The change in net pension and OPEB liability and deferred outflows	
related to the City's TMRS pension asset.	20,185
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)	(6,979)
1 /	
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 258,109

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Year ended September 30, 2020

	Enterp	Total		
	Water	Wastewater	Enterprise	
	Fund	Fund	Funds	
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 453,603	\$ 780,574	\$ 1,234,177	
Accounts receivable, net	200,782	50,372	251,154	
Total current assets	654,385	830,946	1,485,331	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets, net:				
Water distribution system	2,489,500	-	2,489,500	
Wastewater system	-	9,674,427	9,674,427	
Wastewater system-connections	-	94,326	94,326	
Equipment	-	33,279	33,279	
Wastewater system-building improvements	-	41,280	41,280	
Total noncurrent assets	2,489,500	9,843,312	12,332,812	
Total assets	3,143,885	10,674,258	13,818,143	
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	15,404	15,404	30,808	
Deferred outflows of resources - Pelision Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		3,140	
	1,570	1,570		
Total outflows of resources	16,974	16,974	33,948	
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	83,807	34,752	118,559	
Accrued interest payable	3,914	61,621	65,535	
Accrued liabilities	1,223	1,676	2,899	
Unearned revenue	-	323	323	
Current portion of long-term liabilities:				
Bond payable	39,375	400,000	439,375	
Total current liabilities	128,319	498,372	626,691	
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	9,098	9,098	18,196	
Bonds payable	647,325	9,755,000	10,402,325	
Bond premiums	37,331	529,771	567,102	
Net pension liability	20,567	20,567	41,134	
OPEB liability	7,040	7,040	14,080	
Customer deposits	159,631		159,631	
Total noncurrent liabilities	880,992	10,321,476	11,202,468	
Total liabilities	1,009,311	10,819,848	11,829,159	
Deferred inflow - pension	21,119	21,119	42,238	
Deferred inflow - OPEB	242	242	484	
Total inflows of resources	21,361	21,361	42,722	
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,765,469	(841,459)	924,010	
Unrestricted net position	364,718	691,482	1,056,200	
Total net position	\$ 2,130,187	\$ (149,977)	\$ 1,980,210	

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

Year ended September 30, 2020

	Ente	Enterprise Fund			
	Water	Wastewater	Enterprise		
	Fund	Fund	Funds		
Operating revenues:					
Charges for sales and services:	0 1 210 410	Φ.	4 1.210.410		
Water sales	\$ 1,219,418	\$ -	\$ 1,219,418		
Wastewater revenues	-	547,146	547,146		
Wastewater surcharge	-	98,154	98,154		
Industrial waste surcharges		11,056	11,056		
Total operating revenues	1,219,418	656,356	1,875,774		
Operating expenses:					
Water purchased	721,481	-	721,481		
Wastewater fees	-	248,701	248,701		
Personnel services	190,052	187,520	377,572		
Repairs and maintenance	35,785	24,383	60,168		
System operation	6,707	27,695	34,402		
Contract services	124,294	130,035	254,329		
Depreciation	131,447	326,675	458,122		
Total operating expenses	1,209,766	945,009	2,154,775		
Operating income (loss)	9,652	(288,653)	(279,001)		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Interest expense	(21,872)	(331,773)	(353,645)		
Investment earnings	658	2,865	3,523		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(21,214)	(328,908)	(350,122)		
Transfers:					
Transfers in	62,795	725,635	788,430		
Transfers out	(35,000)	(28,000)	(63,000)		
Net transfers	27,795	697,635	725,430		
Change in net position	16,233	80,074	96,307		
Net position at beginning of year	2,113,954	(230,051)	1,883,903		
Net position at end of year	\$ 2,130,187	\$ (149,977)	\$ 1,980,210		

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2020

	Enterprise Funds						
	Water		Wastewater		Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Cash received from customers	\$	1,262,350	\$	683,416	\$	1,945,766	
Cash paid to employees for services		(194,316)		(191,692)		(386,008)	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services		(904,673)		(426,274)		(1,330,947)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		163,361		65,450		228,811	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		(31,045)		(31,045)	
Principal paid on bonded debt		(37,800)		(360,000)		(397,800)	
Interest paid on bonded debt		(24,995)		(365,635)		(390,630)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital							
and related financing activities		(62,795)		(756,680)		(819,475)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Transfers from other funds		27,795		697,635		725,430	
Transfers to other funds						_	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital							
financing activities		27,795		697,635		725,430	
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Interest received		658		2,865		3,523	
Net increase (decrease) in cash							
and cash equivalents		129,019		9,270		138,289	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		324,584		771,304		1,095,888	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	453,603	\$	780,574	\$	1,234,177	

		Enterprise Funds					
	Water		W	Wastewater		Total	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$	9,652	\$	(288,653)	\$	(279,001)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating							
income to net cash provided by operating activities							
Depreciation		131,447		326,675		458,122	
Changes in assets and liabilities							
Decrease (increase) in assets							
Accounts receivable		38,327		27,060		65,387	
Prepaid expenses		-		3,045		3,045	
Increase (decrease) in liabilities							
Accounts payable		(16,406)		1,497		(14,909)	
Accrued expenses		(1,077)		(987)		(2,064)	
Unearned revenue		-		-		-	
Net pension liability		(4,071)		(4,071)		(8,142)	
OPEB liability		884		884		1,768	
Customer deposits		4,605				4,605	
Net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities	\$	163,361	\$	65,450	\$	228,811	
		SCHEDULE OF NONCASH ACTIVITIES					
Actuarilly determined change in:							
Net pension liability	\$	20,567	\$	20,567	\$	41,134	
Other postemployment benefit liability		7,040		7,040		14,080	



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

(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, 2020

(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, 2020

(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 liabilities, 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 liabilities 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, 2020

(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, 2020

(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.

(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, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$4,247,828 and the bank balance was \$4,293,558. The City also had \$250 cash on hand.

The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2020, and during the year ended September 30, 2020, 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 \$278,940 with a bank balance of \$278,940 which is entirely collateralized by the FDIC. The amount in TexPool was \$126,420 at September 30, 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

(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	Ra	ting
Investment Type	Fa	air Value	(Days)	Moody's	S&P
TexPool	\$	535,837	38	AAA	AAAm
Cash on hand		250	n/a	n/a	n/a
Bank deposits		4,247,828	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,783,915			

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, 2020

(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, 2020 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, 2020 is summarized in the preceding table as the weighted average days to maturity.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

(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:

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

(4) Capital assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020 was as follows:

	Balance otember 30, 2019	A	dditions	Disp	osals	Balance otember 30, 2020
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 321,438	\$		\$		\$ 321,438
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	721,038		-		-	721,038
Equipment	814,625		105,963		-	920,588
Infrastructure	 2,215,866					 2,215,866
Total capital assets being depreciated	 3,751,529	-	105,963			 3,857,492
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements	(228,961)		(16,406)		-	(245,367)
Equipment	(653,917)		(43,549)		-	(697,466)
Infrastructure	 (562,306)		(86,367)			 (648,673)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (1,445,184)		(146,322)			 (1,591,506)
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	 2,306,345		(40,359)			 2,265,986
Governmental activities capital assets (net)	\$ 2,627,783	\$	(40,359)	\$		\$ 2,587,424

Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$	<i>11</i> 610
General government	Ф	44,610
Public works		1,148
Sanitation		8,303
Public safety		65,474
Court		6,674
Parks and recreation		7,153
Streets		12,960
Total	\$	146,322

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

(4) Capital assets (continued)

	Balance September 30, 2019	Additions	Disposals	Balance September 30, 2020
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	\$ 11,955	\$ 31,045	\$ (43,000)	<u>\$</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water distribution system	4,337,747	-	-	4,337,747
Wastewater system	12,283,781	-	-	12,283,781
Wastewater system - connections	172,927	-	-	172,927
Equipment - water	29,678	-	-	29,678
Equipment - wastewater	99,956	-	-	99,956
Wastewater system - building improvements		43,000		43,000
Total capital assets being depreciated	16,924,089	43,000	-	16,967,089
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Water distribution system	(1,716,798)	(131,449)	-	(1,848,247)
Wastewater system	(2,302,259)	(307,095)	-	(2,609,354)
Wastewater system - connections	(73,365)	(5,236)	-	(78,601)
Equipment - water	(29,678)	-	-	(29,678)
Equipment - wastewater	(54,055)	(12,622)	-	(66,677)
Wastewater system - building improvements		(1,720)		(1,720)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,176,155)	(458,122)	_	(4,634,277)
Total capital assets being depreciated (net)	12,747,934	(415,122)	-	12,332,812
Business-type activities capital assets (net)	\$ 12,759,889	\$ (384,077)	\$ (43,000)	\$ 12,332,812

(5) Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

Interfund balances at September 30, 2020 consist of the following:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General fund	Debt service fund	\$	22,138
General fund	Drainage fund		19,100
		\$	41,238

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

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

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2020 were the result of normal transactions between the funds and consisted of the following:

	Transfers In		Transfers Out	
General fund	\$	192,220	\$	_
Debt service fund		-		788,430
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		129,220
Water fund		62,795		35,000
Wastewater fund		725,635		28,000
Totals	\$	980,650	<u>\$</u>	980,650

(6) Defined benefit pension plans

Plan description

The City of Rollingwood participates as one of 888 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, 2020

(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, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	20
Active employees	<u>15</u>
	46

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 7% of their annual gross earnings. The contribution rates for the City were 11.20% and 11.88% for calendar years 2019 and 2020 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$138,811, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net pension liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2019, 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, 2020

(6) Defined benefit pension plans (continued)

Net pension liability (continued)

Actuarial assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 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, 2020

(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 2020 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, 2020

(6) Defined benefit pension plans (continued)

Net pension liability (continued)

Changes in the net pension liability (asset):

	Increase (Decrease)					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
		(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	2,647,863	\$	2,183,029	\$	464,834
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		173,630		-		173,630
Interest		180,313		-		180,313
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(115,538)		-		(115,538)
Changes of assumptions		35		-		35
Contributions - employer		-		120,561		(120,561)
Contributions - employee		-		75,351		(75,351)
Net investment income		-		337,930		(337,930)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(126,750)		(126,750)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1,907)		1,907
Other changes		_		(56)		56
Net changes		111,690		405,129		(293,439)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	2,759,553	\$	2,588,158	\$	171,395

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	count Rate	Disc	ount Rate	Disc	count Rate
	((5.75%)		(6.75%)		(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	550,325	\$	171,395	\$	(137,474)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

(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, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$104,891.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between the development of the developme	Ф 25 100	¢ 00.050
Difference between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$ 25,199 20	\$ 99,059
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	76,930
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	103,143	_
Total	<u>\$ 128,362</u>	<u>\$ 175,989</u>

\$103,143 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Plan Year	Aı	nortization
December 31,]	Expense
2020	\$	(53,304)
2021		(48,703)
2022		(10,642)
2023		(38,121)
2024		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	(150,770)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

(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 postemployment 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 .21% and .28% respectively for calendar years 2019 and 2020. The City's contribution to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020 was \$3,100, and was equal to the required contributions.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2019 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	6
Active employees	<u>15</u>
	27

OPEB liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$58,664 was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

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

Actuarial assumptions:

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 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 * 2.75%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative 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, 2019 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, 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

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

Changes in the total OPEB liability:

Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 43,308
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	2,583
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,647
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,179
Change of assumptions	9,378
Benefit payments	 (431)
Net changes	 15,356
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 58,664

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 2.75%, 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 (1.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in		Cı	ırrent	1% Increase in			
	Discount F	Rate (1.75%)	Discount	Rate (2.75%)	Discount Rate (3.75%)			
City's OPEB liability	\$	70,407	\$	58,664	\$	49,548		

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$6,462.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	ed Outflows esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 3,365	\$	=	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	9,459		2,019	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	 260			
Total	\$ 13,084	\$	2,019	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

(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	Amo	rtization
December 31,	Ex	pense
2020	\$	2,232
2021		2,232
2022		2,232
2023		1,873
2024		1,826
Thereafter		410
Total	\$	10,805

(8) Health care coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2020, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City contributed \$599 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, 2020, and terms of coverage and contribution costs are included in the contractual provisions.

(9) Long-term liabilities

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

(9) Long-term liabilities (continued)

The City's liabilities consist of the following:

	Beginning	Beginning Balance Increases		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
	Balance	Hicreases	Decreases	Balance	One real
Governmental activities:					
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2014	\$ 1,575,500	\$ -	\$ (82,200)	\$ 1,493,300	\$ 85,625
Tax Notes - Series 2020	-	2,065,000	-	2,065,000	280,000
Premium on bonds	87,414		(6,245)	81,169	
Total governmental activities bonds	\$ 1,662,914	\$ 2,065,000	\$ (88,445)	\$ 3,639,469	\$ 365,625
Business-type activities:					
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2012A	\$ 1,190,000	\$ -	\$ (290,000)	\$ 900,000	\$ 295,000
General Obligation Bonds - Series 2014	724,500	-	(37,800)	686,700	39,375
General Obligation Refunding Bonds - Series 2019	9,325,000	<u>-</u> _	(70,000)	9,255,000	105,000
Total bond obligations	11,239,500	-	(397,800)	10,841,700	439,375
Premium on bonds	599,406	-	(32,304)	567,102	-
Total business-type activities bonds	\$ 11,838,906	\$ -	\$ (430,104)	\$ 11,408,802	\$ 439,375

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				
2021	\$	365,625	\$	88,131	\$	453,756	\$	439,375	\$	349,854	\$	789,229	
2022		374,050		76,692		450,742		450,950		337,293		788,243	
2023		382,475		68,855		451,330		462,525		323,755		786,280	
2024		390,900		60,661		451,561		469,100		309,219		778,319	
2025		399,325		53,064		452,389		485,675		290,896		776,571	
2026-2030		1,149,300		154,158		1,303,458		2,715,700		1,160,164		3,875,864	
2031-2035		496,625		44,234		540,859		3,138,375		689,791		3,828,166	
2036-2039		_						2,680,000		204,450		2,884,450	
	\$	3,558,300	\$	545,795	\$	4,104,095	\$	10,841,700	\$	3,665,422	\$	14,507,122	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2020

(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 2020, 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 \$22,138. The 2021 budget has a transfer from the wastewater fund to eliminate this deficit. The wastewater fund has a cumulative net position deficit of \$149,977. The 2021 budget has been approved to eliminate this deficit.





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

Year ended September 30, 2020

	Budget A	mounts	2020	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 1,255,074	\$ 1,255,074	\$ 1,231,050	\$ (24,024)		
Sales taxes	528,000	528,000	632,188	104,188		
Franchise and telecommunications fees	174,600	174,600	145,394	(29,206)		
Licenses and fees	142,275	142,775	171,317	28,542		
Fines and forfeitures	35,350	34,850	36,360	1,510		
Contributions	200	200	230	30		
Intergovernmental	30,300	30,300	94,023	63,723		
Other income	58,550	58,550	155,797	97,247		
Interest	2,050	2,050	2,208	158		
Total revenues	2,226,399	2,226,399	2,468,567	242,168		
Expenditures:						
General government	555,074	595,780	591,485	4,295		
Public works	17,550	17,750	45,078	(27,328)		
Sanitation	126,000	126,000	133,088	(7,088)		
Public safety	1,129,844	1,115,344	1,039,329	76,015		
Court	116,277	116,336	98,572	17,764		
Parks and recreation	100,747	119,632	129,163	(9,531)		
Streets	135,271	135,624	73,461	62,163		
Development	204,646	205,304	168,911	36,393		
Capital outlay	75,000	95,000	105,963	(10,963)		
Tax notes issue expenditures	-		61,960	(61,960)		
Total expenditures	2,460,409	2,526,770	2,447,010	79,760		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(234,010)	(300,371)	21,557	321,928		
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	199,056	320,171	192,220	127,951		
Tax note issuance			2,065,000	2,065,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	199,056	320,171	2,257,220	1,937,049		
Net change in fund balances	(34,954)	19,800	2,278,777	2,258,977		
Total fund balance-beginning of year	1,123,267	1,123,267	1,123,267			
Total fund balance-end of year	\$ 1,088,313	\$ 1,143,067	\$ 3,402,044	\$ 2,258,977		

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

		2019	2018	2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability (asset)										
Service cost	\$	173,630	\$ 159,062	\$ 135,517	\$	135,678	\$	118,259	\$	96,840
Interest on the total pension liability (asset)		180,313	162,950	143,714		130,208		116,709		100,421
Changes of benefit terms		-	155,377	-		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(115,538)	54,499	(55,034)		10,124		14,654		67,358
Change of assumptions		35	-	-		-		58,535		-
Benefit payments,										
including refunds of employee contributions		(126,750)	 (126,393)	 (86,326)	_	(65,367)	_	(44,882)	_	(40,399)
Net change in total pension liability (asset)		111,690	405,495	137,871		210,643		263,275		224,220
Total pension liability - beginning		2,647,863	 2,242,368	 2,104,497		1,893,854		1,630,579		1,406,359
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,759,553	\$ 2,647,863	\$ 2,242,368	\$	2,104,497	\$	1,893,854	\$	1,630,579
Plan fiduciary net position										
Contributions - employer	\$	120,561	\$ 99,407	\$ 89,151	\$	75,980	\$	55,591	\$	39,464
Contributions - employee		75,351	66,198	59,699		58,148		51,158		48,923
Net investment income		337,930	(66,312)	261,917		115,339		2,425		86,366
Benefit payments,										
including refunds of employee contributions		(126,750)	(126,393)	(86,326)		(65, 367)		(44,882)		(40,399)
Administrative expense		(1,907)	(1,280)	(1,356)		(1,302)		(1,477)		(902)
Other		(56)	 (67)	 (69)	_	(70)		(73)		(75)
Net change in plan fiducidary net position		405,129	(28,447)	323,016		182,728		62,742		133,377
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,183,029	 2,211,476	 1,888,460		1,705,732		1,642,990		1,509,612
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	-	2,588,158	 2,183,029	 2,211,476	_	1,888,460	_	1,705,732	_	1,642,989
Net pension liability (asset) (a) - (b)	\$	171,395	\$ 464,834	\$ 30,892	\$	216,037	\$	188,122	\$	(12,410)
Plan fiduciary net position										
as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)		93.79%	82.44%	98.62%		89.73%		90.07%		100.76%
Covered payroll	\$	1,076,440	\$ 990,426	\$ 994,985	\$	969,130	\$	852,625	\$	815,386
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage										
of total covered payroll		15.92%	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 sixth year of implementation of GASB 68. The City will develop the schedule prospectively.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - PENSION

	2020 2019		2018	2017	2016	2015	
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 138,811	\$ 111,022	\$ 91,634	\$ 83,025	\$ 70,030	\$ 49,439	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	138,811	111,022	91,634	83,025	70,030	49,439	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u> _	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	
Covered payroll	\$ 1,186,676	\$ 1,047,982	\$ 1,018,830	\$ 963,149	\$ 937,038	<u>\$ 815,827</u>	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	11.70%	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 sixth 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

	2019			2018	2017
Total OPEB liability		,			
Service cost	\$	2,583	\$	2,278	\$ 2,089
Interest on the total OPEB liability		1,647		1,375	1,332
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience		2,179		2,258	-
Change of assumptions		9,378		(2,968)	3,050
Benefit payments		(431)		(99)	 (398)
Net change in total OPEB liability		15,356		2,844	6,073
Total OPEB liability - beginning		43,308		40,464	 34,391
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	58,664	\$	43,308	\$ 40,464
Covered payroll	\$	1,076,440	\$	990,426	\$ 994,985
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		5.45%		4.37%	4.07%

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

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

	 2020	2019	 2018
Actuarially determined contributions	\$ 3,100	\$ 2,085	\$ 1,862
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contributions	 3,100	 2,085	 1,862
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 1,186,676	\$ 1,047,982	\$ 1,018,830
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.26%	0.20%	0.18%

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

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

September 30, 2020

(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

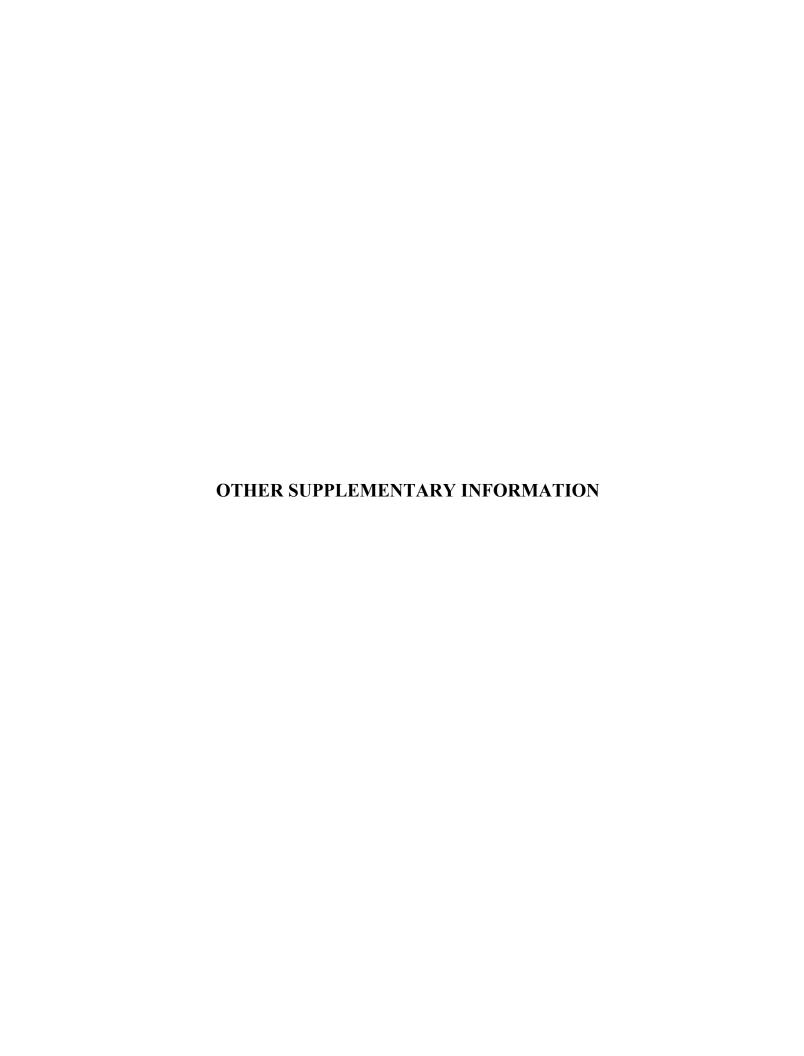
Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis

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, 2020

	Special Revenue Funds							Special						
		Street		Court		Court	Court		Drainage		Police		Revenue Funds	
	Ma	aintenance	:	Security	Tec	chnology	Eff	iciency	Fund		Forfeiture		Total	
Assets:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	235,421	\$	14,855	\$	8,383	\$	114	\$	-	\$	3,315	\$	262,088
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Sales tax receivable		11,697		-		-		-		-		-		11,697
Other receivable		_		9		16		_	_	-		_		25
Total assets	\$	247,118	\$	14,864	\$	8,399	\$	114	\$		\$	3,315	\$	273,810
Liabilities:														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23	\$	-	\$	122,735	\$	-	\$	122,758
Due to other funds		-		-		-		-		19,100		-		19,100
Unearned revenue		-		_		_		_	_			_		-
Total liabilities		_		_		23		_	_	141,835		_		141,858
Fund balances:														
Reserved for street maintenance		247,118		-		-		-		-		-		247,118
Reserved for municipal court		-		14,864		8,376		114		-		-		23,354
Reserved for police department		-		-		-		-				3,315		3,315
Unassigned		-				-				(141,835)		_		(141,835)
Total fund balances		247,118		14,864		8,376		114		(141,835)		3,315		131,952
		<u></u>												
Total liabilities and														
fund balances	\$	247,118	\$	14,864	\$	8,399	\$	114	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	3,315	\$	273,810
	_								_					

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended September 30, 2020

						Special Rev	venue Fu	nds						Special
		Street		Court	(Court	C	ourt	Drainage Fund		<u> </u>		Rev	venue Funds
	Ma	intenance		Security	Tec	hnology	Effi	ciency					Total	
Revenues:														
Sales tax	\$	156,932	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	156,932
Fees	*	60	•	1,221	•	1,406	•	_	•	61,932	*	_	-	64,619
Total revenues		156,992		1,221		1,406		-	_	61,932				221,551
Expenditures:														
Public safety		-		-		274		-		-		-		274
Streets		-		-		-		-		98,795		-		98,795
Capital outlay				<u> </u>										-
Total expenditures	_					274				98,795			_	99,069
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over (under) expenditures		156,992		1,221		1,132		-		(36,863)		-		122,482
Transfers:														
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		(129,220)							_	_				(129,220)
Total transfers	_	(129,220)		-					_					(129,220)
Net change in fund balance		27,772		1,221		1,132		-		(36,863)		-		(6,738)
Total fund balance - beginning		219,346		13,643		7,244		114		(104,972)		3,315		138,690
Total fund balance - ending	\$	247,118	\$	14,864	\$	8,376	\$	114	\$	(141,835)	\$	3,315	\$	131,952

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT

September 30, 2020

	Rollingwood Community					
	Development Corporat					
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	405,360				
Accounts receivable - sales taxes		11,796				
Total assets	\$	417,156				
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable to other governments	\$	107,113				
Total liabilities		107,113				
Net position:						
Unrestricted net position		310,043				
Total net position		310,043				
Total liabilities and net position	\$	417,156				

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020

	Rollingwood Community				
	Development Corporati				
Revenues:					
Sales taxes	\$	153,563			
Interest		1,160			
Total revenues		154,723			
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Administration		91,000			
Total expenditures		91,000			
Change in net position		63,723			
Net position - beginning of year		246,320			
Net position - end of year	\$	310,043			









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, 2020, 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 17, 2021.

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) as a basis for designing 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 City'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 financial statements. 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 City'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

San Antonio, Texas February 17, 2021

ABIP, PC