### CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS

## AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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### CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS as of SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Honorable Jennifer McCoy	Mayor
Raymond Dunlap	Mayor Pro Tem
Lucia Butler	
James Warren	Councilmember
Daryll Faulk	
Chuck Conner	
Ami Ashworth	

FINANCIAL SECTION

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Elkhart, Texas

### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Elkhart, 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.

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Elkhart, 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.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Elkhart, Texas, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Elkhart, Texas' ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT – CONTINUED

### Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 of Elkhart, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Elkhart, Texas' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of changes in net pension liability, the schedule of pension contributions and related notes on pages 9-14 and 46-51, respectively, 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT – CONTINUED

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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 6, 2024 (pages 53-54), on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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's internal ontrol over financial reporting and compliance.

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP

Lufkin, Texas

April 6, 2024

As management of City of Elkhart, 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. We encourage readers to consider information presented here as well as the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) by \$3,297,535 at the end of the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$664,131 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents at year end totaled \$763,786.
- The City's overall long-term debt obligations at the end of the year were \$2,000,505 (a decrease of \$95,292 for the year). New debt was incurred.
- Overall revenues exceeded expenses (or an increase in net position) by \$38,606. Net position increased by \$67,365 in the governmental funds and decreased by \$28,759 in the proprietary fund.

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

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

**Government-wide Financial Statements.** The *government-wide financial statements*, which begin on page 15 of this report, 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 fiscal year. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, 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* funds and *proprietary* funds.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest, which are reported as expenditures in the year due.

**Proprietary funds** are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type* activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses a proprietary fund to account for the operations of the water, sewer and garbage collections systems that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises -- where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis are to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

The basic governmental and proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 26 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 27 - 45 of this report.

### THE CITY'S NET POSITION

Over time, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At September 30, 2020, the City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$3,297,535.

The City has a large investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, equipment, and construction in progress) and related debt used to acquire those assets that remains outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. 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. At year end, net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, totaled \$606,351

An additional portion of the City's net position, or \$2,027,053, represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance is \$664,131 and is unrestricted in nature.

### The City's Net Position

	Gov	ernmental	Bu	siness-type	
		Activities		Activities	 Total
		2020		2020	 2020
Current and other assets	\$	758,361	\$	2,507,154	\$ 3,265,515
Capital assets		607,630		1,999,226	 2,606,856
Total assets		1,365,991		4,506,380	 5,872,371
Long-term liabilities		-		2,000,505	2,000,505
Other liabilities		127,177		447,154	 574,331
Total liabilities		127,177		2,447,659	 2,574,836
Net position Invested in capital assets,					
net of related debt		607,630		(1,279)	606,351
Restricted		10,093		2,016,960	2,027,053
Unrestricted		621,091		43,040	 664,131
Total net position	\$	1,238,814	\$	2,058,721	\$ 3,297,535

### **Change in Net Position**

	vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities		Total	
	 2020	2020	2020		
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 972,990	\$	972,990	
Property taxes	117,441	-		117,441	
Sales taxes	186,928	-		186,928	
Franchise fees	91,826	-		91,826	
Interest income	-	12,285		12,285	
Grants and contributions	17,164	31,950		49,114	
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(1,181)	-		(1,181)	
Other mis cellaneous	 2,914	 2,572		5,486	
Total revenues	 415,092	 1,019,797		1,434,889	
Expenses					
General government	221,316	-		221,316	
Streets and drainage	65,463	-		65,463	
Fire protection	12,330	-		12,330	
Municipal court	538	-		538	
Health and welfare	10,059	-		10,059	
Pass-through expenditures	-	-		-	
Water, sewer, sanitation	-	762,041		762,041	
Depreciation	38,021	220,650		258,671	
Interest on long-term debt	 	 65,865		65,865	
Total expenses	 347,727	1,048,556		1,396,283	
Transfers					
In (out)	 	-			
Total transfers	 			<u> </u>	
Increase (decrease) in					
net position	 67,365	(28,759)		38,606	
Net position at beginning of year	1,110,904	2,084,642		3,195,546	
Prior period adjustment	 60,545	2,838		63,383	
Net position at end of year	\$ 1,238,814	\$ 2,058,721	\$	3,297,535	

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

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related 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, unreserved fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported a total fund balance of 624,404. This fund balance is comprised of \$7,807 that is restricted for payment of debt service, \$10,000 that is restricted for grant expenditures and \$178,195 that is committed for street repair/maintenance. The remaining balance, \$428,402, is unassigned. During the year, the fund balance in the City's governmental funds increased by \$85,897.

**General Fund Budget.** A comparison of the general fund budget and actual results is presented as required supplementary information on page 47. Actual revenues were higher than budgeted amounts by \$27,516. Actual expenditures were lower than budgeted amounts by \$10,769. The General fund's fund balance increased by \$48,285 during the fiscal year.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City's investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2020, totaled \$2,606,856 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes land, buildings and improvements, streets and drainage, equipment, and construction work in progress.

Current year expenditures during the current year included:

- Three phase water improvement project (partially grant funded)
- Pump and motor replacement at water well
- Various water/sewer plant repairs

### **Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)**

	(	Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-ty	Activities		To	otal		
		2020	2020 2019		2020	2019		2020		2019		
Land	\$	2,350	\$	2,350	\$	61,203	\$	61,203	\$	63,553	\$	63,553
Buildings and improvements		37,171		38,938		-		-		37,171		38,938
Plant and equipment		-		-		1,633,285		1,787,057		1,633,285		1,787,057
Machinery and equipment		44,874		54,392		72,947		104,691		117,821		159,083
Transportation equipment		-		-		34,491		44,345		34,491		44,345
Office equipment & furniture		-		-		-		-		-		-
Streets and drainage		523,235		551,152		-		-		523,235		551,152
Construction in progress						197,300		-		197,300		-
Total net assets	\$	607,630	\$	646,832	\$	1,999,226	\$	1,997,296	\$	2,606,856	\$	2,644,128

#### **DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$2,000,505.

### **Debt Outstanding**

	G	overnmer	ntal A	ctivities	 Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total				
		2020		2019	 2020		2019		2020		2019	
Notes payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 36,882	\$	45,797	\$	36,882	\$	45,797	
Bonds payable		-			 1,963,623		2,050,000		1,963,623		2,050,000	
Total	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 2,000,505	\$	2,095,797	\$	2,000,505	\$	2,095,797	

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

In September 2020, the Council approved the 2020/2021 budget. The City adopted a property tax rate of 0.294023 per \$100 (0.274895 for maintenance and operations and 0.019128 for interest and sinking). Overall property tax revenues will increase due to increases in property taxable values.

### 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 information, contact the City office at 110 W. Parker, Elkhart, Texas.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

**Government-wide Financial Statements** 

### CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Primary Government								
	Governmental	Business-type							
	Activities	Activities	Total						
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 444,402	\$ 319,384	\$ 763,786						
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	37,873	77,138	115,011						
Due from other funds	234,649	47,042	281,691						
Prepaid expenses	1,685	4,124	5,809						
Restricted assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	10,093	10,552	20,645						
Grant receivable	-	3,000	3,000						
Investments	-	2,010,308	2,010,308						
Net pension assets	16,884	(4,179)	12,705						
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	607,630	1,999,226	2,606,856						
TOTAL ASSETS	1,353,216	4,466,595	5,819,811						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension plan	12,775	39,785	52,560						
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	12,775	39,785	52,560						
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	8,218	36,613	44,831						
Grants payable	-	6,900	6,900						
Accrued expenses	2,516	329	2,845						
Accrued interest	-	9,458	9,458						
Accrued compensated absences	-	15,110	15,110						
Customer deposits payable	-	123,441	123,441						
Due to other funds	87,879	193,812	281,691						
Insurance proceeds refundable	-	-	_						
Noncurrent liabilities									
Due within one year	-	123,473	123,473						
Due in more than one year		1,877,032	1,877,032						
TOTAL LIABILITIES	98,613	2,386,168	2,484,781						
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension plan	28,564	61,491	90,055						
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	28,564	61,491	90,055						
NET POSITION									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	607,630	(1,279)	606,351						
Restricted for:		,							
Debt service	93	_	93						
Grant expenditures	10,000	6,652	16,652						
Water improvement project	· -	2,010,308	2,010,308						
Unrestricted	621,091	43,040	664,131						
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 1,238,814	\$ 2,058,721	\$ 3,297,535						

### CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Progra	am Revenues		Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position								
			es, Fines,	C	perating		Capital		]	Prima	ry Governmen	t			
		Cl	Charges for		rants and	(	Grants and	Governmental		Bu	siness-type				
Functions/Programs	 Expenses	Services		Co	Contributions		Contributions		Activities	Activities			Total		
Primary government															
Governmental activities															
General government	\$ 222,516	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(222,516)	\$	-	\$	(222,516)		
Streets	99,314		-		-		-		(99,314)		-		(99,314)		
Fire protection	15,300		-		-		-		(15,300)		-		(15,300)		
Enforcement	538		-		-		-		(538)		-		(538)		
Health and welfare	10,059		-		7,164		10,000		7,105		-		7,105		
Interest on long-term debt	 -		-		-		-		_				-		
Total governmental activities	 347,727				7,164		10,000		(330,563)				(330,563)		
Business-type activities															
Water, sewer, garbage	982,691		972,990		31,950		-		-		22,249		22,249		
Interest on long-term debt	 65,865		-		-						(65,865)		(65,865)		
Total business-type activities	 1,048,556		972,990		31,950				-		(43,616)		(43,616)		
Total primary government	\$ 1,396,283	\$	972,990	\$	39,114	\$	10,000		(330,563)		(43,616)		(374,179)		
		Conc	eral revenues												
			perty taxes						117,441		_		117,441		
			es taxes						186,928		_		186,928		
			nchise taxes						91,826		_		91,826		
			estment inco	me					-		12,285		12,285		
			scellaneous in						2,914		2,572		5,486		
			in (loss) - sale		set				(1,181)		2,3 / 2		(1,181)		
			insfers in (ou						-		-		-		
		Т	otal general i	evenue	es and transfe	rs			397,928		14,857		412,785		
		C	hange in net	positio	n				67,365		(28,759)		38,606		
		Net r	osition - beg	inning					1,110,904		2,084,642		3,195,546		
		Prior period adjustment					60,545		2,838		63,383				
		Net p	osition - end	ing				\$	1,238,814	\$	2,058,721	\$	3,297,535		

**Fund Financial Statements** 

### CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Major Funds						
		General Fund		Streets Fund	De	ebt Service Fund		Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	258,641	\$	185,761	\$	-	\$	444,402
Receivables								
Property taxes, net of allowance		6,110		-		-		6,110
Sales taxes		25,410		6,353		-		31,763
Due from other funds		193,812		33,123		7,714		234,649
Prepaid expenses		1,684		-		-		1,684
Restricted assets								
Cash and cash equivalents		10,000				93		10,093
TOTAL ASSETS		495,657		225,237		7,807		728,701
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		8,218		_		_		8,218
Accrued expenses		2,516		_		_		2,516
Due to other funds		40,837		47,042		_		87,879
Total liabilities		51,571		47,042		-		98,613
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		5,684						5,684
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,684						5,684
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:								
Debt service						7,807		7,807
Grant expenditures		10,000		-		7,807		10,000
Committed for:		10,000		_		_		10,000
Street maintenance		_		178,195		_		178,195
Unassigned		428,402		-		_		428,402
Total fund balances		438,402		178,195		7,807		624,404
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,	_							
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	495,657	\$	225,237	\$	7,807	\$	728,701

# CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 624,404
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Certain revenues are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore, are reported as deferred inflows in the governmental funds.	5,684
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	607,630
Net pension liabilities (assets) are not due in the current period or do not provide current financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	 1,096
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,238,814

# CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Major	Funds	Nonmajor	
		General Fund	Streets Fund	Debt Service Fund	 Total
REVENUES					
Property taxes, penalty and interest	\$	106,943	\$ -	\$ 7,714	\$ 114,657
Sales taxes		149,543	37,386	-	186,929
Franchise taxes		-	91,826	-	91,826
Donations		7,164	-	-	7,164
Other revenues		2,913			 2,913
Total revenues		266,563	129,212	7,714	 403,489
EXPENDITURES					
General government		202,381	-	-	202,381
Fire protection		15,300	-	-	15,300
Municipal court		538	-	-	538
Health and welfare		10,059	-	-	10,059
Streets		-	64,211	-	64,211
Utilities	_	-	35,103		 35,103
Total expenditures		228,278	99,314		 327,592
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES		38,285	29,898	7,714	 75,897
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Grant income		10,000	_	-	10,000
Transfers in (out)		-			 <u>-</u>
Net other financing sources (uses)		10,000			 10,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		48,285	29,898	7,714	85,897
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING OF YEAR		409,342	260,687	93	670,122
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS		(19,225)	(112,390)		 (131,615)
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$	438,402	\$ 178,195	\$ 7,807	\$ 624,404

# CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 85,897
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the government-wide statement of activities are different because:	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	2,784
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. In the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and	
reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(38,021)
The net effect of other miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, disposals) decreases net position.	(1,181)
This amount represents the change in accrued compensated absences from the beginning of the period to the end of the period.	10,021
This amount represents the change in net pension liabilities and related deferrals from the beginning of the period to the end of the period.	 7,865
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 67,365

### CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Utility Fund	 Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	319,384	\$ 319,384
Receivables, net of allowance		70,486	70,486
Unbilled receivables		6,652	6,652
Prepaid expenses		4,124	4,124
Due from other funds		47,042	47,042
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		10,552	10,552
Grant receivable		3,000	3,000
Investments		2,010,307	 2,010,307
Total current assets		2,471,547	 2,471,547
Noncurrent assets			
Net pension asset		39,785	39,785
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable		258,503	258,503
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		1,740,723	 1,740,723
Total noncurrent assets		2,039,011	 2,039,011
TOTAL ASSETS		4,510,558	 4,510,558
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable		43,512	43,512
Accrued expenses		329	329
Accrued interest		9,458	9,458
Accrued compensated absences		15,110	15,110
Due to other funds		193,812	193,812
Customer deposits payable		123,441	123,441
Long term debt - current maturities	_	123,473	 123,473
Total current liabilities		509,135	 509,135
Noncurrent liabilities			
Net pension deferrals		65,670	65,670
Long-term debt		1,877,032	 1,877,032
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,942,702	 1,942,702
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,451,837	2,451,837
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		(1,279)	(1,279)
Restricted for:		, , ,	
Grant expenditures		13,552	13,552
Water improvement project		2,010,307	2,010,307
Unrestricted		36,141	36,141
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,058,721	\$ 2,058,721

## CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Utility Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES		
Utility revenues	\$ 972,990	\$ 972,990
Miscellaneous charges	2,572	2,572
Total operating revenues	975,562	975,562
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel and related costs	294,183	294,183
Supplies and materials	64,774	64,774
Office expense	17,566	17,566
Professional fees	48,073	48,073
Insurance	11,991	11,991
Education/Dues	12,701	12,701
Utilities	7,059	7,059
Repairs and Maintenance	127,489	127,489
Garbage expense	159,487	159,487
Bad debt expense	10,204	10,204
Other expense	8,514	8,514
Depreciation	220,650	220,650
Total operating expenses	982,691	982,691
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	(7,129)	(7,129)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		
Grant income - capital	31,950	31,950
Interest income	12,285	12,285
Interest expense	(65,865)	(65,865)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(21,630)	(21,630)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS		
AND TRANSFERS	(28,759)	(28,759)
Transfers in (out)		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(28,759)	(28,759)
NET POSITION AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,084,642	2,084,642
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS	2,838	2,838
NET POSITION AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,058,721	\$ 2,058,721

**Notes to the Financial Statements** 

### SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Introduction

The financial statements of the City of Elkart, Texas (the "City") have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting and reporting policies used by the City are discussed below.

### **Reporting Entity**

The City of Elkhart is a political subdivision and a municipal corporation organized and existing under the general laws of the State of Texas. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The City's major operations include: street repair and maintenance; general administrative services; and water, sewer, and sanitation utilities.

For financial reporting purposes, based on standards established by GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus*, these financial statements should present the City (the primary government) and its component units. Component units generally are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. The City does not have any blended or discretely presented component units.

### **Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report information on all of the activities of the City as a whole. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, grants, and other intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services for support.

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary (or "enterprise") funds. Major individual governmental and major individual enterprise funds are reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### **New Accounting Pronouncements**

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities ("GASB 84"), improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those

activities should be reported. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The effects of implementing GASB 84 did not affect the City's financial disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 ("GASB 89"), is intended to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The effects of implementing GASB 90 did not affect the City's financial disclosures.

GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases* ("GASB 87"), is intended to increase the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The effects of implementing GASB 87 on the City's financial disclosures have not been evaluated by management.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period ("GASB 89"), is intended to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The effects of implementing GASB 89 on the City's financial disclosures have not been evaluated by management.

GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations ("GASB 89"), is intended to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations by issuers and eliminate diversity in certain associated practices. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2020. The effects of implementing GASB 91 on the City's financial disclosures have not been evaluated by management.

GASB Statement No. 92, *Omnibus 2020* ("GASB 92"), is intended to enhance comparability in accounting and financial reporting and to improve consistency of authoritative literature. The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2020. The effects of implementing GASB 92 on the City's financial disclosures have not been evaluated by management.

GASB Statement No. 95, *Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance* ("GASB 95"). As a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, GASB 95 is intended to delay implementation by one year of certain GASBs, including: GASBs 89, 91, and 92. Implementation of GASB 87 is delayed.

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and donations are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which grantor eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both

measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Debt service expenditures, both principal and interest, are recorded only when payment is due.

Major governmental fund revenue sources susceptible to accrual include: sales and use taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, and investment income. In general, all other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received. Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements include revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expense and depreciation of capital assets. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

The City's funds are classified as either governmental or proprietary and are described below.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activity.

The general fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The principal sources of revenue include local property taxes, fees, licenses and permits, and intergovernmental revenue and grants. Expenditures include general government, fire, enforcement and health and welfare.

The *street maintenance fund* is used to account for the accumulation of sales tax and franchise taxes to be used for street maintenance and repairs, as well as the associated expenses for same.

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of restricted monies for the payment of general obligation debt.

Proprietary Funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's business-type activities.

The *utility fund* is used to account for operations of the water, sewer, and sanitation systems that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt.

The general fund and the street maintenance funds are reported as major funds.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the City's policy to generally consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the policy of the City that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

In both instances, when a proposed expenditure is made with specific balances identified as the source of the funding, that specific fund balance will be used.

All expenses incurred by the City are properly segregated and accounted for in the fund to which the expenses apply. Certain general and administrative expenses are allocated to the proprietary fund and to the governmental fund based on the level of services rendered through each fund as estimated by management.

### Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

### **Deposits and Investments**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less and are stated at fair value.

Certificates of deposit consist of deposits with maturities greater than three months. Certificates of deposit are recorded at cost, which approximates market value. The City did not own any certificates of deposit at year end or at any time during the year.

The City is required by the Public Funds Collateral Act (Government Code, chapter 2257) to maintain security for all deposits of funds that exceed coverage provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). As of the balance sheet date, the City's cash deposits were fully collateralized by securities pledged by the depository banks. Based on audit procedures conducted in conjunction with the audit of the basic financial statements, the City complied with the requirements of the Public Funds Collateral Act.

The City is required by the Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code, chapter 2256) (the "Act") to adopt, implement, and publicize a written investment policy which primarily emphasizes safety of principal and liquidity, and addresses investment diversification, yield, and maturity. Additionally, the policy must address the quality and capability of investment management and include the types of investments in which the entity may invest its funds, as well as the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment, the maximum dollar-weighted average maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio of pooled fund groups, and bid requirements for certificates of deposit.

The City is authorized to invest in financial instruments, as authorized by the Act, including:

- U.S. Treasury securities which have a liquid market; direct obligations of the State of Texas, and other obligations that are guaranteed by the State of Texas or United States of America;
- obligations of states, agencies, counties, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent;
- fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit at commercial banks;
- repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government Agency securities in accordance with a master repurchase agreement;

• joint pools of political subdivisions in the State of Texas which invest in instruments and follow practices allowed by current law (the pool must be continuously rated no lower than "AAA" or "AAA-m" by at least one nationally recognized rating service).

The Act also requires an annual audit of investment practices. Based on audit procedures conducted in conjunction with the audit of the basic financial statements, the City appears to have complied with the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act.

#### Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The City evaluates the fair value of its non-investment financial instruments based on the current interest rate environment and current pricing of debt instruments with comparable terms. The carrying value of all non-investment financial instruments, including debt, is considered to approximate fair value.

### Receivables

All customer and property tax receivables are shown net of an estimated allowance for potentially uncollectible accounts. The receivable allowances are calculated based on historical collection rates.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Certain assets are classified as restricted because they are maintained in separate accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants, grant agreements, laws or regulations, and/or other contractual agreements.

### **Prepaid Items**

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### **Capital Assets and Depreciation**

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture and equipment, and infrastructure assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Contributed capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date received.

Infrastructure assets are a subset of capital assets and primarily consist of roads and bridges. GASB No. 34 encourages but does not require Phase 3 governments (cities with revenues of less than \$10 million) to retroactively report major general infrastructure assets. New roads and bridges acquired after October 1, 2003 are required to be reported.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	5 to 50 years
Utility plant and equipment	3 to 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 to 20 years
Transportation equipment	5 years
Office furniture and equipment	3 to 10 years
Streets and drainage	10 to 30 years

### **Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources**

Deferred Outflows of Resources. In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. The City has one type of item, which arise only under a full accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category: pension plan amounts. These items are reported on the proprietary fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position and are described more fully later in these notes.

Deferred Inflows of Resources. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category: Unavailable revenue – property taxes and unavailable revenue – fines are reported only on the governmental funds balance sheet and are deferred and recognized as an inflow in the period that the amounts become available. The City has one other item, which arise only under a full accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category: pension plan amounts. This item is reported on the proprietary fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position and are described more fully later in these notes.

### **Compensated Absences**

The City's policy is to encourage all employees to utilize their vacation time annually. In accordance with the City's maximum accrual policy, all employees, after 3 years of service, must take a minimum of 5 days (40 hours) of vacation leave. The maximum number of vacation days that may be accumulated is two times the employee's current accrual rate. Unused vacation time at September 30, 2020 have been accrued in the financial statements in the amount of \$15,110.

Employee sick leave time may be accumulated up to 960 hours (120 days), but no cash payment for accumulated sick leave is made when an employee separates from the City, whatever the reason. The City's policy is to pay for, and expense, sick leave as it is taken.

### **Long-term Obligations**

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method that approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums or discounts. Issuance costs, whether or

not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures in the year incurred.

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

#### **Net Position and Fund Balances**

In the government-wide financial statements, the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities represents net position. Net position is displayed in three components – invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. At September 30, 2020, restricted net position represents monies that are legally restricted for payment of debt service. Unrestricted net position represents the net position available for future operations.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form (such as inventories and prepaid amounts) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes due to constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions or ordinances of the Council – the government's highest level of decision making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Council.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

Proprietary fund net position is classified the same as in government-wide statements.

### **Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

### STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### **Budgets and Budgetary Process**

In accordance with the City's legal requirements, the City adopts an annual budget for the general fund. Budgeted expenditures for the current year, as adopted in the original budget, may be amended to take

into account special authorizations of the City Council during the year. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The City amended its original budget once during the current fiscal year.

### **Restricted Balances**

Bond covenants require that the City establish separate bank accounts, with minimum balance requirements, for debt service payments for its bonds outstanding. At the end of the fiscal year, the City did not have a specific bank account that was designated to be used for the accumulation of I&S property taxes received and payment of debt service on the Series 2019 bonds. All debt service payments were made on a timely basis.

### **DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS**

### **ASSETS**

### **Deposits and Investments**

*Interest Rate Risk*. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by diversifying investments in terms of maturity.

*Credit Risk.* State law and the City's investment policy limit investments to obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm not less than A or its equivalent. As of September 30, 2020, the City did not have any investments.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's investment policy requires funds on deposit at depository banks to be collateralized to the extent that the deposits exceed FDIC coverage. As of September 30, 2020, the City's cash deposits with depository banks totaled \$782,723. All deposits were fully collateralized by securities pledged by the depository banks with total collateral value of \$1,062,206, in addition to FDIC coverage.

The City voluntarily invests in two local government investment pools, the Texas Short Term Assset Reserve Program ("TEXSTAR") and the Local Government Investment Cooperative ("LOGIC"). TEXSTAR and LOGIC are local government investment pools, which operate in full compliance with the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. TEXSTAR and LOGIC investment pools maintain a stable net asset value ("NAV") of \$1 per share using the fair value method. The City has no unfunded commitments to TEXSTAR or LOGIC and may redeem investments at any time.

At September 30, 2020, the City had the following investments:

	Balance 09/30/20	Weighted Average Maturity (years)
Investments pools:		
TEXSTAR (net asset value)	\$ 1,003,939	0.12
LOGIC (net asset value)	1,006,369	0.14
Total value	\$ 2,010,308	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.13

### Receivables

Receivable and Uncollectible Accounts. The City's receivables at year end, including the related allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Customer Accounts	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Unbilled Receivables	Totals
Receivables by activity					
Governmental	\$ -	\$ 26,669	\$ 31,763	\$ -	\$ 58,432
Business-type	117,010			6,652	123,662
Receivables, gross	117,010	26,669	31,763	6,652	182,094
Allowance for uncollectibles					
Governmental	-	(20,559)	-	-	(20,559)
Business-type	(46,524)				(46,524)
Total allowance	(46,524)	(20,559)			(67,083)
Total receivables, net	\$ 70,486	\$ 6,110	\$ 31,763	\$ 6,652	<u>\$ 115,011</u>

Property Taxes. Property taxes are levied on October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. Taxes are due upon 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 31 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property taxes are considered available when paid.

The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services and principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2020, was \$.296680 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The total taxable value and total tax levy assessed for the year was \$38,633,134 and \$114,522, respectively. The City has contracted with the Anderson County Central Appraisal District for the collection of property taxes.

### **Capital Assets**

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2020 is as follows:

### Governmental activities

	Balance 09/30/2019		Additions		Disposals		Balance 09/30/2020	
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	2,350	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,350
Construction in progress								_
Total not being depreciated		2,350	_					2,350
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Buildings and improvements		68,459		_		_		68,459
Machinery and equipment		98,797		-		(15,456)		83,341
Office equipment and furniture		8,729		-		(2,962)		5,767
Streets		845,796				-		845,796
Total being depreciated		1,021,781				(18,418)		1,003,363

	Balance 09/30/2019	Additions	Disposals	Balance 09/30/2020			
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Office equipment and furniture Streets	(29,518) (44,408) (8,729) (294,644)	(1,770) (8,334) - (27,917)	14,276 2,961	(31,288) (38,467) (5,367) (322,561)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(377,299)	(38,021)	17,237	(398,083)			
Total being depreciated, net	644,482	(38,021)	(1,181)	605,280			
Total capital assets, net	\$ 646,832	\$ (38,021)	(1,181)	\$ 607,630			
	Less associated	debt					
	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt						

Depreciation expense was charged to the following functions/programs of governmental activities as follows:

General government	\$ 1,200
Fire protection	2,970
Streets	 33,851
Total	\$ 38,021

Business-type activities

71	Balance 09/30/2019	Additions	Disposals	Balance 09/30/2020			
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 61,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,203			
Construction in progress		197,300		197,300			
Total not being depreciated	61,203	197,300		258,503			
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Plant and equipment	5,363,887	25,280	-	5,389,167			
Transportation equipment	112,793	-	(1,125)	111,668			
Machinery and equipment	430,815	-	(9,685)	421,130			
Office equipment	7,586		(4,384)	3,202			
Total being depreciated	5,915,081	25,280	(15,194)	5,925,167			
Less accumulated depreciation:							
Plant and equipment	(3,576,830)	, , ,	-	(3,755,882)			
Transportation equipment	(68,448)		1,125	(77,177)			
Machinery and equipment	(326,124)		9,685	(348,183)			
Office equipment	(7,586)		4,384	(3,202)			
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,978,988)	(220,650)	15,194	(4,184,444)			
Total being depreciated, net	1,936,093	(195,370)		1,740,723			
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,997,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,930</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,999,226			
	Less associate	ed debt		(2,000,505)			
	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt						

Depreciation expense of \$220,650 was charged to the proprietary fund.

#### **Construction in Progress**

The City started a three phase water improvement project in the 2020 fiscal year. The project focused on water transmission and water pump station improvements. The City secured a grant for phase 1 through the Texas Department of Agriculture. Grant administration for phase 1 was managed through Traylor and Associates. Engineering was performed by KSA for all three phases. Different contractors and subcontractors were utilized throughout the 3 phases. Construction on phases 1 through 3 started in October 2020 and all phases were completed by year end of 2022.

#### **LIABILITIES**

#### Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The following interfund receivable and payable balances are the result of cash needed by the utility fund until the fund is able to generate sufficient revenues to cover expenditures. These receivables and payables are netted and eliminated on the government-wide statement of net assets.

At September 30, 2020, these internal balances consisted of the following:

	Receivable		 Payable		Vet Totals
Governmental activities					
General Fund	\$	193,812	\$ (40,837)	\$	152,975
Streets Fund		33,123	(47,042)		(13,919)
Debt Service Fund		7,714	 		7,714
Total governmental activities	\$	234,649	\$ (87,879)	\$	146,770
Business-type activities					
Utility Fund	\$	47,042	\$ (193,812)	\$	(146,770)
Total business-type activities	\$	47,042	\$ (193,812)	\$	(146,770)

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#### **Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

Business-type activities

	Balance 09/30/19	 Additions Reductions		Balance 09/30/20	Oue Within One Year	
Series 2019 bonds Vehicle loan	\$ 2,050,000 45,797	\$ -	\$	(86,378) (8,915)	\$ 1,963,623 36,882	 \$114,000 \$9,473
Total long-term debt	\$ 2,095,797	\$ 	\$	(95,292)	\$ 2,000,505	\$ 123,473

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for all long-term debt are as follows:

	G	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				
Year Ending September 30,	Pri	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest			
2021	\$	-	\$	-	\$	123,473	\$	57,297		
2022		-		-		127,083		54,023		
2023		-		-		131,731		49,994		
2024		-		-		130,596		71,952		
2025		-		-		128,000		68,231		
2026-2030		-		-		696,000		205,243		
2031-2034						663,623		46,442		
Total	\$		\$		\$	2,000,505	\$	553,812		

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt obligations follows:

Note payable to CBTx, Elkhart Banking Center. In March 2019, the City financed the purchase of two new trucks and related accessories for \$49,271. The note bears interest at 6.25% annually and is payable in 60 (sixty) monthly installments. The note matures in 2024 and is collateralized by the equipment that the note serves to finance.

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2019. In September 2019, the City issued Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 1999, in the amount of \$2,050,000. The bonds were dated September 18, 2019, bear interest at 2.89%, and mature in years through 2034. Bonds may be called on August 15, 2026, or any date thereafter at the redemption price of par. The bonds were issued for the purpose of water line improvements. The bonds are repaid from and secured by a pledge of surplus net revenues of the City's proprietary fund.

Bond Compliance Requirements. The bond ordinances require that during the period in which the bonds are outstanding, the City must create and maintain certain accounts or funds to receive the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and to account for the revenues (as defined) and/or taxes, which are pledged for payment of the bonds. The assets can be used only in accordance with the terms of the bond ordinance and for the specific purpose(s) designated therein.

At September 30, 2020, the City had \$2,010,308 available for the water improvement project that was funded by the bonds. Debt service payments are not being paid from these accounts. At fiscal year end, the City had not established a specific bank account for the accumulation of funds needed for debt service payments. However, all debt service payments were made timely.

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

Plan Description. The City of Elkhart 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.

	Plan Year
	2019
Employee deposit rate	5%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, Any/25
Updated Service Credit	0%
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI, Repeating

*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	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active employees	9
	27

Contributions and Actuarial Information. 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 Elkhart were required to contribute 5.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Elkhart were 5.04% and 5.23% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020 were \$16,628, and were equal to the required contributions.

The City's Net Pension Liability/Asset ("NPL") was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability ("TPL") used to calculate the Net Pension Liability/Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions. The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation
Overall payroll growth
Investment Rate of Return (net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation)

2.50% per year
2.75% per year
6.75%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees, and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. 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). 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:

Asset Class:	TargetAllocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core fixed income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	4.14%
Real return	10.0%	3.85%
Real estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute return	10.0%	3.48%
Private equity	10.0%	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.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/Asset. A detailed schedule of changes in net pension liability/asset is as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)						
		tal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asse (a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$	724,662	\$	644,690	\$	79,972	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		24,772		-		24,772	
Interest		48,470		-		48,470	
Difference between expected and actual experience		(31,332)		-		(31,332)	
Changes of assumptions		(5,484)		-		(5,484)	
Contributions - employer		-		15,455		(15,455)	
Contributions - employee		-		15,152		(15,152)	
Net investment income		-		99,076		(99,076)	
Benefit payments, incl. employee contrib. refunds		(37,947)		(37,947)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(563)		563	
Other charges				<u>(17</u> )	_	17	
Net changes		(1,521)		91,156		(92,677)	
Balance at 12/31/2019	\$	723,141	\$	735,846	\$	(12,705)	

The City has allocated the current year activity, except for contributions, on a pro-rata basis between governmental and business-type activities based on current year contributions by activity.

A summary of changes in net pension liability/asset by activity follows.

	Increase (Decrease)							
	To	tal Pension	Plar	n Fiduciary	Ne	t Pension		
	]	Liability	No	et Position	Liability (Asset			
		(a)		(b)	(	a) - (b)		
Beginning balance, 12/31/2018								
Governmental activities	\$	256,096	\$	227,833	\$	28,262		
Business-type activities		468,566		416,857		51,710		
Total balance, 12/31/2018		724,662		644,690		79,972		
Changes for the year, net								
Governmental activities		(538)		32,214		(32,752)		
Business-type activities		(983)		58,941		(59,925)		
Total changes for the year, net		(1,521)		91,156		(92,677)		
Ending balance, 12/31/2019								
Governmental activities		255,558		260,048		(4,490)		
Business-type activities		467,583		475,798		(8,215)		
Total balance at 12/31/2019	\$	723,141	\$	735,846	\$	(12,705)		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability/Asset to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability/asset of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability/asset 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% Decre	ease in		1% Increase in			
	Discount	t Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate			
	(5.75%)		(6.75%)	(7.75%)			
City's net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 6</u>	<u>52,403</u>	\$ (12,705)	<u>\$ (75,513)</u>			

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 and Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions.** For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized net pension (benefit) expense of \$(9,913). Net pension (benefit) expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

		Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-type	
_	Function/program	A	ctivities	A	ctivities	Total
	General government	\$	(2,572)	\$	_	\$ 5,259
	Water and sewer				(7,341)	 11,568
	Total	\$	(2,572)	\$	(7,341)	\$ (9,913)

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred amounts related to pension from the following sources:

Governmental activities	Ou	referred tflows of esources	In	Deferred aflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Totals, governmental activities	\$	206 8,922 90 3,557 12,775	\$	(8,201) (19,055) (1,308) ————————————————————————————————————
Business-type activities				
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Totals, business-type activities	\$	690 30,093 372 8,630 39,785	\$	(16,643) (42,453) (2,395) ————————————————————————————————————
Totals, all activities  Plan Year ended December 31,	Ou	52,560 referred tflows of resources	In	(90,055) Deferred aflows of esources
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024	\$	26,534 13,012 13,014	\$	(35,282) (31,596) (12,066) (11,111)
Total	\$	52,560	\$	(90,055)

#### **Prior Period Adjustments**

The City's last audit, for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, was performed by Gollob Morgan Peddy, PC. The audit report was issued May 20, 2019. In June 2019, Gollob Morgan and Peddy resigned as the City's auditors.

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP (TH&J) was engaged to perform the City's audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. A combination of obstacles – staff turnover, lack of adequate records, missing QuickBook files – resulted in the ability to perform adequate auditing procedures. Compiled financial statements (fund basis only) were prepared and issued on June 7, 2021.

In 2023, the City hired Melanie Thomas, CPA to assist the City in cleaning up the books in preparation for the fiscal year 2020 audit. As a result of Melanie's work, TH&J was able to begin the audit in December, 2023.

These financial statements reflect a number of prior period adjustments to the compiled financial statements for September 30, 2019 due to Melanie's corrections, as well as standard audit adjustments made to properly convert fund basis financial statements to full accrual.

#### **Risk Management**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City provides insurance coverage for each of those risks of loss by participation in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool. Management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. The City did not have any significant claims during the current year.

#### **Contingent Liabilities**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through April 6, 2024, the date when the financial statements were available to be issued.

Required Supplementary Information (unaudited)

# CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Original Adopted Budget			Final propriated Budget	Actual Amounts	F	ariances avorable favorable)
REVENUES							
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$	121,847	\$	121,847	\$ 106,943	\$	(14,904)
Sales taxes		116,000		116,000	149,543		33,543
Donations		-		-	7,164		7,164
Other revenues		1,200		1,200	 2,913		1,713
Total revenues	_	239,047		239,047	 266,563		27,516
EXPENDITURES							
General government		226,230		176,921	202,381		(25,460)
Fire protection		15,300		15,300	15,300		-
Streets and utilities		-		-	-		-
Enforcement		17,100		20,000	538		19,462
Health and welfare		20,000		26,826	 10,059		16,767
Total expenditures		278,630		239,047	 228,278		10,769
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES	<u></u>	(39,583)			38,285		38,285
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Grant income		-		-	10,000		10,000
Transfers in (out)		-			 		-
Net other financing sources (uses)					 10,000		10,000
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(39,583)		-	48,285		48,285
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		409,342		409,342	409,342		-
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS		(19,225)		(19,225)	 (19,225)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	350,534	\$	390,117	\$ 438,402	\$	48,285

## CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREETS FUND

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Original Adopted Budget			Final propriated Budget		Actual Amounts	F	ariances avorable favorable)
REVENUES								
Sales taxes	\$	32,000	\$	32,000	\$	37,386	\$	5,386
Franchise taxes		88,840		88,840		91,826		2,986
Other revenues								
Total revenues		120,840		120,840		129,212		8,372
EXPENDITURES								
General government		-		-		-		-
Fire protection		-		-		-		-
Streets and utilities		80,000		75,000		99,314		(24,314)
Enforcement		-		-		-		-
Health and welfare								
Total expenditures		80,000		75,000		99,314		(24,314)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		40,840		45,840		29,898		(15,942)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Grant income		-		-		-		-
Transfers in (out)								
Net other financing sources (uses)								-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		40,840		45,840		29,898		(15,942)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR		226,375		226,375		226,375		-
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS					_	(78,078)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	267,215	\$	272,215	\$	178,195	\$	(15,942)

## CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS - LAST TEN YEARS \* FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Plan Year Ending December 31,											
			2019	2018 2017			2016 2015			2015	_	2014	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest (on the total pension liability) Changes of benefit terms		\$	24,772 48,470	\$	19,651 45,918	\$	18,706 44,856	\$	18,373 45,652	\$	22,129 47,393	\$	23,475 44,030
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including employee contribution refunds	s		(31,332) (5,484) (37,947)		2,958 - (28,602)		(11,907) - (44,194)		(28,307) - (51,154)		(40,921) 11,482 (26,705)		13,629 - (38,116)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY			(1,521)		39,925		7,461		(15,436)		13,378		43,018
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - BEGINNING			724,662		684,737		677,276		692,712		679,334		636,316
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING	(a)	\$	723,141	\$	724,662	\$	684,737	\$	677,276	\$	692,712	\$	679,334
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including employee contribution refunds Administrative expense Other NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION	s	\$	15,455 15,152 99,076 (37,947) (563) (17) 91,156	\$	13,270 11,519 (19,916) (28,602) (387) (20) (24,136)		12,558 10,726 83,599 (44,194) (436) (22) 62,231	\$	13,151 11,041 39,914 (51,154) (453) (24) 12,475	\$	15,022 13,299 874 (26,705) (532) (27)	\$	15,960 15,983 32,401 (38,116) (338) (28) 25,862
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BEGINNING			644,690		668,826		606,595		594,120		592,189		566,327
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING	(b)	\$	735,846	\$	644,690	\$	668,826	\$	606,595	\$	594,120	\$	592,189
NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) - ENDING (	a - b)	\$	(12,705)	\$	79,972	\$	15,911	\$	70,681	\$	98,592	\$	87,145
RELATED RATIOS  Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of Total Pension Liability			101.76%		88.96%		97.68%		89.56%		85.77%		87.17%
Covered Employee Payroll		\$	294,899	\$	230,379	\$	214,514	\$	220,815	\$	265,977	\$	319,650
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll			-4.31%		34.71%		7.42%		32.01%		37.07%		27.26%

<sup>\* -</sup> GASB 68 requires ten years of data to be presented. Data for only six years are available.

## CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS \* FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Fiscal Year Ending September 30,													
	2020			2019		2018	2017		2016		2015			2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to	\$	16,628	\$	13,187	\$	13,092	\$	12,396	\$	13,490	\$	15,697	\$	11,139
the actuarially determined contribution		16,628		13,187		13,092		12,356		13,490		15,697		11,139
Contribution deficiency (excess)		_				_		40		-	_	-		-
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	294,889	\$	230,379	\$	226,352	\$	210,840	\$	229,715	\$	287,662	\$	300,634
Contributions as a percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		5.64%		5.72%		5.78%		5.86%		5.87%		5.46%		3.71%

<sup>\* -</sup> GASB 68 requires ten years of data to be presented. Data for only six years are available.

#### CITY OF ELKHART, TEXAS NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS **SEPTEMBER 30, 2020**

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

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization

Period 12 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% 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 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2014 - 2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates

are projected on a full generational basis with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected

on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

#### **Other Information**

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

In accordance with GASB standards, the City reports contribution activity Presentation of Schedule

included in the Schedule of Pension Contributions based on the City's fiscal

year end of June 30.

**COMPLIANCE SECTION** 

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Elkhart, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Elkhart, 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 Elkhart, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 6, 2024.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Elkhart, Texas' 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

## 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 – CONTINUED

effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP

Todd, Hamaker & Johnson, LLP Lufkin, Texas

April 6, 2024