Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

# City of Jasper, Texas Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019 Table of Contents

	Page <u>Number</u>
Introductory Section	
Principal City Officials	2
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	
Management's Discussion and Analysis	9
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	22
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	
Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances -Governmental Funds	24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Activities	25
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –	
Proprietary Funds	27
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	
Notes to Financial Statements	29
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - General Fund	58
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios –	
Texas Municipal Retirement System	
Schedule of the City Contributions – Texas Municipal Retirement System	62
Schedule of Changes in the City's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios –	
Texas Municipal Retirement System	
Schedule of City OPEB Contributions – Texas Municipal Retirement System	65
Schedule of Changes in the City's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios –	
Retiree Health Plan	
Schedule of City OPEB Contributions - Retiree Health Plan	
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	68

City of Jasper, Texas
Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019
Table of Contents - Continued

Supplementary Information	
Individual Funds Schedules and Discretely Presented Component Unit:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Debt Service Fund	70
Schedule of Operating Expenses by Department - Enterprise Funds	71
Statement of Net Position - Component Unit - Jasper Economic	
Development Corporation	72
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position –	
Component Unit -Jasper Economic Development Corporation	73
Overall Compliance and Internal Control Section	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial	
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	
Government Auditing Standards	77
Schedule of Findings and Responses	79

**Introductory Section** 

# **City of Jasper, Texas** Principal City Officials September 30, 2019

Gary Gatlin	Mayor
Anderson M. Land Jr	
Tommy Schofield	
Hazel Johnson	
Raymond Hopson	Mayor Pro-Tem/Council Member, District 4
Mitch McMillon	
Denise Kelley	City Manager/Director of Budget and Finance
Karen Pumphrey	City Secretary
Robbie Peek	Finance Assistant/Co-City Secretary

**Financial Section** 

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



#### Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Jasper, Texas 465 South Main Jasper, Texas 75951

#### **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, and each major fund of City of Jasper, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Jasper, Texas

#### **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, and each major fund of the City, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the Required Supplementary Information, 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.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The Introductory Section and Supplementary Information are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Introductory Section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Jasper, Texas

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 13, 2020 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 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 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 control over financial reporting and compliance.

Weaver and Siduell, L.L.P.

Conroe, Texas February 13, 2020 This Page Intentionally Left Blank

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Jasper, Texas (City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in the accompanying basic financial statements (which immediately follow this discussion).

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$69,980,492 (net position). Of this amount, \$35,250,303 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The City's total net position (government-wide) increased by \$7,786,954 from current activities. This is due to an increase in governmental activities of \$3,289,332 and an increase in business-type activities of \$4,497,622.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,110,818, a decrease of \$243,386 in current operations.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the Capital Projects Fund was a deficit of \$133,274 mainly due to construction expenditures.
- The City's total long-term liabilities increased by \$932,794 during the fiscal year mainly due to the increase in net pension liability and OPEB liability.

#### **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 financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements. 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 all of the City's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference 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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but not used compensated absences).

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 user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, finance, intergovernmental services, community services, community development, public safety, and interest and fees on debt. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer services and light and power services. The City includes a discretely presented component unit in its report - Jasper Economic Development Corporation.

**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. The funds of the City are classified as governmental funds or proprietary funds.

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

Because the focus 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 maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and the capital projects fund, which are considered to be major funds.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

**Proprietary Funds.** The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other departments within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, only in more detail. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses *enterprise* funds to account for its water and sewer services and for its electric distribution operation. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

**Notes to 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 basic financial statements are noted in the table of contents of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits and other postemployment benefits to its employees. The City also presents the budgetary comparison schedule in the section for required supplementary information.

The financial statements for the Jasper Economic Development Corporation referred to earlier are presented immediately following the required supplemental information.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

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. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Jasper, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$69,980,492 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

#### City of Jasper, Texas's Combined Net Position

	Govern Activ	mental ⁄ities		ss-type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2019 2018		2019	2018	2019	2018		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 7,867,286 14,730,571	\$ 7,590,853 13,097,645	\$ 37,713,727 19,472,155	\$ 33,098,812 19,278,733	\$ 45,581,013 34,202,726	\$ 40,689,665 32,376,378		
Total assets	22,597,857	20,688,498	57,185,882	52,377,545	79,783,739	73,066,043		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,081,709	338,077	842,187	264,215	1,923,896	602,292		
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	5,787,701 1,008,914	6,035,650 924,806	3,249,453 1,604,896	2,068,710 1,525,554	9,037,154 2,613,810	8,104,360 2,450,360		
Total liabilities	6,796,615	6,960,456	4,854,349	3,594,264	11,650,964	10,554,720		
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,743	515,243	33,436	404,834	76,179	920,077		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	13,112,607	9,951,653	19,472,155	19,278,733	32,584,762	29,230,386		
Restricted Unrestricted	2,145,427 1,582,174	2,469,535 1,129,688	33,668,129	29,363,929	2,145,427 35,250,303	2,469,535 30,493,617		
Total net position	\$ 16,840,208	\$ 13,550,876	\$ 53,140,284	\$ 48,642,662	\$ 69,980,492	\$ 62,193,538		

The City's total assets of \$79,783,739 are largely comprised of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation of \$34,202,726, or 43%. GASB Statement No. 34 requires that all capital assets, including infrastructure, be reported in the government-wide statements.

Long-term liabilities of \$9,037,154 comprise the largest portion of the City's total liabilities of \$11,650,964 at 78%. Of total long-term liabilities, \$930,000 is due within one year, with the remainder \$8,107,154 being due over a period of time greater than one year. A more in-depth discussion of long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

A significant portion of the City's net position (47%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, utility systems, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still 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.

An additional portion of the City's net position (3%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they can be used.

The remaining balance of net position (50%) represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report a positive balance in all three total categories of net position.

*Analysis of the City's Operations.* The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2019.

*City of Jasper, Texas's Change in Net Position.* Governmental and business-type activities combined to increase the City's net position by \$7,786,954 from current operations. The elements giving rise to this change may be determined from the table below.

City of Jasper, Texas's Change in Net Position

		nmental vities	Busine: Acti	ss-type vities	Total Primary Government			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,062,513	\$ 2,077,351	\$ 24,786,280	\$ 20,052,400	\$ 26,848,793	\$ 22,129,751		
Operating grants and contributions	135,908	216,376	-	-	135,908	216,376		
Capital grants and contributions	343,305	350,501	238,783	184,460	582,088	534,961		
General revenues:								
Taxes	4,887,627	4,908,941	=	=	4,887,627	4,908,941		
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Proceeds from insurance	461	223,330	27,778	53,690	28,239	277,020		
Other revenues	75,036	34,495	-	-	75,036	34,495		
Investment earnings	54,234	35,190	504,752	287,916	558,986	323,106		
Total revenues	7,559,084	7,846,184	25,557,593	20,578,466	33,116,677	28,424,650		
Expenses:								
General government	1,018,070	950,052	=	=	1,018,070	950,052		
Finance	353,294	311,881	=	=	353,294	311,881		
Intergovernmental service	508,384	469,677	-	-	508,384	469,677		
Community services	2,184,548	1,967,851	-	-	2,184,548	1,967,851		
Community development	1,942,672	1,746,810	-	-	1,942,672	1,746,810		
Public safety	3,319,327	3,162,920	-	-	3,319,327	3,162,920		
Interest and fees on debt	45,325	104,155	-	-	45,325	104,155		
Water and sewer	≘	Ē	3,450,652	3,449,956	3,450,652	3,449,956		
Light and power			12,507,451	12,782,923	12,507,451	12,782,923		
Total expenses	9,371,620	8,713,346	15,958,103	16,232,879	25,329,723	24,946,225		
Increase (decrease) in net position								
before transfers	(1,812,536)	(867,162)	9,599,490	4,345,587	7,786,954	3,478,425		
Transfers	5,101,868	3,682,441	(5,101,868)	(3,682,441)	-			
Change in net position	3,289,332	2,815,279	4,497,622	663,146	7,786,954	3,478,425		
Net position - beginning Prior period adjustments (a)	13,550,876	10,735,597 (1,270,651)	48,642,662	47,979,516 (983,800)	62,193,538	58,715,113 (2,254,451)		
Net position - beginning, as restated	13,550,876	9,464,946	48,642,662	46,995,716	62,193,538	56,460,662		
Net position - ending	\$ 16,840,208	\$ 12,280,225	\$ 53,140,284	\$ 47,658,862	\$ 69,980,492	\$ 59,939,087		

<sup>(</sup>a) The restatement of the beginning net position is the result of the City implementing GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018.

**Governmental Activities.** The City's total revenues were \$7,559,084 from all governmental activities. A significant portion, \$4,887,627 or 65%, of the City's revenue comes from taxes. Charges for services revenue accounts for \$2,062,513, or 27%, of total revenue for governmental activities. There was no significant change in governmental activities revenues.

The total cost of all governmental programs and services was \$9,371,620. The public safety function accounted for \$3,319,327, or 35% of this total. The community services function accounted for \$2,184,548, or 23% of total expenditures. There were no significant changes in expenses in the current year.

Changes in net position increased \$3,289,332 from transfers in from the business-type activities.

**Business-Type Activities.** Business-type activities are financed in whole or part by fees charged to external users for goods or services (water and sewer and light and power) which are reported in the enterprise funds. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$4,497,622. Revenue can be reported as program revenue or general revenue-all revenues are general unless they are required to be reported as program revenues. Program revenues (charges for services) include revenues attributable to a specific program because they result from exchange-like transactions or other events, such as charges to customers. Program revenues also include operating or capital grants and contributions related to a specific program. Charges for service totaling \$24,786,280 are utilized to provide funds for program expenses of \$15,958,103.

The most significant increase affecting net position for business-type activities is an increase in charges for services resulting from an increase in sales of excess electrical power.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

**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 balances*, may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds as presented in the balance sheet, reported *combined* ending fund balances of \$6,110,818, which is a decrease of \$243,386 from current operations. The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$404,413. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 51% of total General Fund expenditures. The fund balance of the City's general fund increased by \$523,598 during the current year from current operations. For the most part, transfers from the lighting and power fund were the primary reason for the increase in fund balance, as the total revenues did not exceed total expenditures.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$1,176,989 all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. The fund balance of the debt service fund decreased by \$373,515 from current operations. The decrease in fund balance was primarily the result of debt payments.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of negative \$133,274. The deficit in fund balance will be funded by transfers from the enterprise funds.

**Proprietary Funds.** 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 Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the current fiscal year amounted to \$965,436 and the Light and Power Fund amounted to \$32,702,193. The total decrease for the Water and Sewer Fund was \$234,869, and the total increase for the Light and Power Fund was \$4,732,491. Other factors concerning these funds have been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's financial plan is controlled at the fund and project level with management authorized to make transfers of budgeted amounts between object class levels within a fund or project, or within restrictions imposed by grantor agencies. City council approves the financial plan for revenues and expenditures in all funds. The financial plan for grants is made on a project (grant) basis, spanning more than one year. Appropriations for all projects lapse at the end of a contract period which may not coincide with the fiscal year end of the City.

Over the course of the year, the City appropriately amended its general fund budget. No significant variances between original budget and final budget were noted.

In addition, no significant variances between final budget and actual amounts were noted.

#### Capital Assets and Long-Term Liabilities

*Capital Assets.* The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2019 amounts to \$34,202,726 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and improvements, construction in progress, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, utility systems, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

City of Jasper, Texas's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
	2019		2018		2019	019 201		3 2019			2018	
Land and improvements Construction in progress Buildings and improvements Improvements other than buildings Utility systems Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 775,888 3,636,635 1,130,899 953,495 - 3,066,172 5,167,482	\$	\$ 741,414 594,996 1,170,680 1,042,535 - 3,509,903 6,038,117		123,132 895,459 198,939 - 17,159,285 1,095,340	\$	123,132 28,619 213,464 - 17,898,286 1,015,232	\$	899,020 4,532,094 1,329,838 953,495 17,159,285 4,161,512 5,167,482	\$	864,546 623,615 1,384,144 1,042,535 17,898,286 4,525,135 6,038,117	
Total	\$ 14,730,571	\$	13,097,645	\$	19,472,155	\$	19,278,733	\$	34,202,726	\$	32,376,378	

Major capital asset projects during the year included the following:

- Water and sewer system improvements
- Light and Power system improvements
- Park improvements
- Street improvements

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 3.E. in the notes to financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

**Construction commitments.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's commitments with construction contractors for capital expenditures totaled \$4,230,795. JEDCO's commitments with construction contractors for capital expenditures totaled \$792,860.

Long-term Liabilities. At year-end, the City had the following long-term liabilities:

#### City of Jasper, Texas's Long-term Liabilities Outstanding

	Governmental Activities				Busines Activ		Total Primary Government				
	2019		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
General obligation bonds, net	\$ -	\$	1,135,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,135,000
Certificates of obligation	1,617,964		2,271,187		-		-		1,617,964		2,271,187
Compensated absences	486,988		455,488		386,308		381,640		873,296		837,128
Net pension liability	1,832,334		594,491		1,439,692		467,101		3,272,026		1,061,592
OPEB liability	1,850,415		1,579,484		1,423,453		1,219,969		3,273,868		2,799,453
Total	\$ 5,787,701	\$	6,035,650	\$	3,249,453	\$	2,068,710	\$	9,037,154	\$	8,104,360

The City's bonded debt and certificates of obligation decreased \$1,788,223 during the current year. The key factor is debt payments.

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 3.F. in the notes to financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

Additional information on the City's net pension liability can be found in Note 4.A. in the notes to financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

Additional information on the City's other postemployment benefits can be found in Note 4.B. in the notes to financial statements as indicated in the table of contents.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

The Jasper Economic Development Corporation (JEDCO) is legally separate from the City and is reported as a discretely presented component unit because the City appoints a majority of this organization's governing body and is able to impose its will on JEDCO or a financial benefit/burden situation exists.

Individual statements for JEDCO are included in supplementary information as noted in the table of contents.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

- The total tax rate will be \$.3579 per \$100 valuation in fiscal year 2019-2020 (\$.2554 for maintenance and operations and \$.1025 for interest and sinking).
- The unemployment rate for Jasper County, according to Texas Workforce statistics, is 5.5%, a decrease of 0.6% from last year's rate of 6.1%. The state unemployment rate, as recorded by the Bureau of Labor Statistics is 3.4%.
- The state sales tax receipts for the current fiscal year totaled \$3,257,778, an increase of \$7,141 or less than 1% from the previous year indicating a stable retail economy.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Jasper's budget for 2019-2020 fiscal year.

The City is estimating revenues of \$7,248,810 and appropriated expenditures of \$7,082,732 in the 2019-2020 fiscal year budget for the General Fund.

#### Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of City of Jasper, Texas' finances. If you have any questions about this report or need any additional financial information, please contact the Finance Department, City of Jasper, Texas, P.O. Box 610, Jasper, Texas 75979 or call 409-384-4651.

**Basic Financial Statements** 

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

# **City of Jasper, Texas** Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

	F	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Jasper EDC		
ASSETS				<b>*</b> 0.000.400		
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net):	\$ 5,522,813	\$ 30,335,893	\$ 35,858,706	\$ 2,829,400		
Property taxes	227,171	-	227,171	-		
Sales, franchise, and other taxes	588,844	-	588,844	183,602		
Accounts	165,228	1,922,975	2,088,203	-		
Court fines Intergovernmental	48,800	- 25,751	48,800 25,751	-		
Other	71,762	61,346	133,108	-		
Due from component unit	149,969	-	149,969	-		
Internal balances	(349,945)	349,945	-	-		
Inventories Prepaid items	47,806 36,773	413,545	461,351 36,773	-		
Restricted cash:	30,773		30,773			
Cash - construction	-	4,099,057	4,099,057	-		
Cash - hotel/motel tax	368,498	-	368,498	-		
Cash - courts Cash - grants	508,662 4,792	-	508,662 4,792	-		
Cash - meter deposits	4,792	505,215	505,215	-		
Investment in joint venture	476,113	-	476,113	204,049		
Land held for resale	-	-	-	711,332		
Capital assets not being depreciated:	775.000	400.400	000.000	450.000		
Land and improvements  Construction in progress	775,888 3,636,635	123,132 895,459	899,020 4,532,094	159,823		
Capital assets:	3,030,033	075,457	4,532,074	-		
Buildings and improvements	2,531,612	606,910	3,138,522	1,209,302		
Improvements other than buildings	4,936,309	-	4,936,309	-		
Utility system	-	43,647,521	43,647,521	-		
Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	11,084,798	5,159,883	16,244,681	-		
Industrial park	14,310,745		14,310,745	3.202.753		
Signs	-	-	-	18,852		
Office equipment	-	-	-	55,181		
Accumulated depreciation	(22,545,416)	(30,960,750)	(53,506,166)	(1,058,980)		
Total assets	22,597,857	57,185,882	79,783,739	7,515,314		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows from pension activities	728,650	572,512	1,301,162	-		
Deferred outflow for pension contributions after the measurement date	209,878	164,902	374,780	-		
Deferred outflows from OPEB activities Deferred outflows for OPEB contributions after the measurement date	141,944 1,237	103,914 859	245,858 2,096	-		
befored outnows for Or Eb contributions arter the measurement date	1,237		2,070			
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,081,709	842,187	1,923,896			
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	803,280	1,128,678	1,931,958	45,878		
Escrow liability - seizure funds Accrued liabilities	55,087 141.422	- 106,570	55,087 247,992	5,423		
Accrued inabilities  Accrued interest payable	4,530	100,570	4,530	5,425		
Due to primary government	-	-	-	149,969		
Unearned revenue	4,595	-	4,595	-		
Payable from restricted assets:		2/0/40	2/0/40			
Customer meter deposits Noncurrent liabilities:	-	369,648	369,648	-		
Due within one year	750,000	180,000	930,000	6,675		
Due in more than one year	1,354,952	206,308	1,561,260	-		
Net pension liability - long-term	1,832,334	1,439,692	3,272,026	-		
OPEB liability - long term	1,850,415	1,423,453	3,273,868			
Total liabilities	6,796,615	4,854,349	11,650,964	207,945		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred inflows from pension activities	39,775	31,252	71,027	-		
Deferred inflows for OPEB	2,968	2,184	5,152			
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,743	33,436	76,179	-		
NET DOGITION						
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets	13,112,607	19,472,155	32,584,762	3,586,931		
Restricted for:	13,112,007	19,472,133	32,304,702	3,360,731		
Debt services	1,263,475	-	1,263,475	-		
Construction	-	-	-	-		
Hotel/motel tax	368,498	-	368,498	-		
Courts Crants and contributions	508,662	-	508,662	-		
Grants and contributions Unrestricted	4,792 1,582,174	33,668,129	4,792 35,250,303	3,720,438		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 16,840,208	\$ 53,140,284	\$ 69,980,492	\$ 7,307,369		

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

				0	perating	(	Capital
		C	Charges for	Gr	ants and	Gr	ants and
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,018,070	\$	182,206	\$	-	\$	-
Finance	353,294		-		-		-
Intergovernmental services	508,384		-		-		-
Community services	2,184,548		1,501,617		22,110		-
Community development	1,942,672		102,507		-		343,305
Public safety	3,319,327		276,183		113,798		-
Interest and fees on debt	 45,325		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	9,371,620		2,062,513		135,908		343,305
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	3,450,652		3,527,174		-		238,424
Light and power	12,507,451		21,259,106	-	-		359
Total business-type activities	 15,958,103		24,786,280		-		238,783
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 25,329,723	\$	26,848,793	\$	135,908	\$	582,088
COMPONENT UNIT:							
Jasper Economic Development Corp.	\$ 1,136,203	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

General revenues:

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Sales taxes

Other taxes

Proceeds from insurance

Other revenues

Unrestricted investment earnings

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

**NET POSITION - ENDING** 

	t (Expense) Reven Changes in Net Po	Component Unit	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	JEDCO
\$ (835,864) (353,294) (508,384) (660,821) (1,496,860) (2,929,346) (45,325)	\$ - - - - - -	\$ (835,864) (353,294) (508,384) (660,821) (1,496,860) (2,929,346) (45,325)	\$ - - - - -
(6,829,894)	-	(6,829,894)	-
<u> </u>	314,946 8,752,014	314,946 8,752,014	-
	9,066,960	9,066,960	-
(6,829,894)	9,066,960	2,237,066	
			(1,136,203)
1,164,505 155,820 3,257,778 309,524 461 75,036 54,234 5,101,868	- - 27,778 - 504,752 (5,101,868)	1,164,505 155,820 3,257,778 309,524 28,239 75,036 558,986	1,082,834 - - 16,229 25,229
10,119,226	(4,569,338)	5,549,888	1,124,292
3,289,332	4,497,622	7,786,954	(11,911)
13,550,876	48,642,662	62,193,538	7,319,280
\$ 16,840,208	\$ 53,140,284	\$ 69,980,492	\$ 7,307,369

**City of Jasper, Texas**Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	Ge	eneral Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Capital jects Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS		_		_	 _		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,379,697	\$	992,767	\$ 150,349	\$	5,522,813
Receivables (net):							
Property taxes		136,155		91,016	-		227,171
Sales, franchise, and other taxes		403,854		184,990	-		588,844
Accounts		165,228		-	-		165,228
Court fines		48,800		-	-		48,800
Other		71,762		-	-		71,762
Due from other funds		768		-	-		768
Due from component unit		149,969		-	-		149,969
Inventories		47,806		-	-		47,806
Prepaid items		36,773		-	-		36,773
Restricted cash:							
Cash - hotel/motel tax		368,498		-	-		368,498
Cash - courts		508,662		-	-		508,662
Cash - grants		4,792			 <u>-</u>		4,792
Total assets		6,322,764		1,268,773	150,349		7,741,886
TOTAL ACCETS AND DEFENDED							
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	6,322,764	\$	1,268,773	\$ 150,349	\$	7,741,886
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	519,657	\$	-	\$ 283,623	\$	803,280
Escrow liabilty - seizure funds		55,087		-	· -		55,087
Accrued liabilities		141,422		-	-		141,422
Due to other funds		349,945		768	-		350,713
Unearned revenue		4,595			-		4,595
Total liabilities		1,070,706		768	283,623		1,355,097
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		136,155		91,016	-		227,171
Unavailable revenue - court fines		48,800		-	-		48,800
Total deferred inflows of resources		184,955		91,016			275,971
FUND BALANCES		47.007					47.007
Nonspendable inventories		47,806		-	-		47,806
Nonspendable prepaid items		36,773		-	-		36,773
Restricted - debt		-		1,176,989	-		1,176,989
Restricted - hotel/motel tax		368,498		-	-		368,498
Restricted - courts		508,662		-	-		508,662
Restricted - grants and contributions		4,792		-	-		4,792
Assigned - construction		3,575,595		-	-		3,575,595
Assigned - purchases on order		120,564		-	-		120,564
Unassigned		404,413		-	 (133,274)		271,139
Total fund balances		5,067,103		1,176,989	 (133,274)		6,110,818
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,322,764	\$	1,268,773	\$ 150,349	\$	7,741,886

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2019

#### **TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

6,110,818

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not

reported in the funds. The governmental capital assets at year-end consist of:	101
Governmental capital assets costs \$ 37,275,96 Accumulated depreciation of governmental capital assets (22,545,4	
Property taxes receivable, which will be collected subsequent to year-end, are not available enough to pay expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	soon 227,171
Court fines receivable, which will be collected subsequent to year-end, are not available soon enough to pay expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	n 48,800
Investment in joint venture is not considered to represent a financial resource and, therefore is not reported in the funds.	476,113
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and certificates of obligation payable, compensated about OPEB liability, and net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and, the are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds. Liabilities at year end related to succeive consist of:	erefore,
Bonds and certificates of obligation \$ (1,575,0) Premium on debt issues (42,9) Accrued interest on debt (4,5) Compensated absences (486,9) Net pension liability (1,832,3) OPEB liability (1,850,4)	64) 30) 88) 34)
Deferred outflows of resources for pension represents a consumption of net position that appli future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure until then.	
Deferred inflows of resources for pension represents an acquisition of net position that applies future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time	

Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then.

143,181

Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

(2,968)

#### **NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

\$ 16,840,208

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Gei	neral Fund	De	ebt Service Fund	Pro	Capital ojects Fund	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	783,938	\$	378,065	\$	-	\$	1,162,003
Franchise taxes		155,820		-		-		155,820
Sales taxes		2,174,944		1,082,834		-		3,257,778
Other taxes		309,524		-		-		309,524
Licenses and permits		68,858		-		-		68,858
Intergovernmental		46,362		-		-		46,362
Other grants and contributions		133,441		-		-		133,441
Charges for services		1,492,190		-		-		1,492,190
Fines and forfeitures		328,507		-		-		328,507
Rents and royalties		217,717		-		-		217,717
Investment earnings		46,780		6,880		574		54,234
Capital contributions from JEDCO		305,301		-		-		305,301
Other revenues		75,036		-		-		75,036
Total revenues		6,138,418		1,467,779		574		7,606,771
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		973,999		-		-		973,999
Finance		335,435		-		-		335,435
Intergovernmental services		408,501		-		-		408,501
Communityservices		1,646,558		-		-		1,646,558
Community development		680,835		-		-		680,835
Public safety		2,925,518		-		-		2,925,518
Debt service:								
Principal		-		1,785,000		-		1,785,000
Interest and fees		-		56,294		-		56,294
Capital outlay:								
Governmental activities		3,059,132				1,081,214		4,140,346
Total expenditures		10,029,978		1,841,294		1,081,214		12,952,486
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(3,891,560)		(373,515)		(1,080,640)		(5,345,715)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from insurance		461		-		-		461
Transfers in (out), net		4,414,697		-		687,171		5,101,868
Total other financing sources (uses)		4,415,158		_		687,171		5,102,329
Net change in fund balances		523,598		(373,515)		(393,469)		(243,386)
Fund balances, beginning of year		4,543,505		1,550,504		260,195		6,354,204
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	5,067,103	\$	1,176,989	\$	(133,274)	\$	6,110,818

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	(243,386)
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end and are not considered "available" revenues and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues increased (decreased) by this amount this year.		2,502
Some court revenue will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end and are not considered "available" revenues and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred court revenues increased (decreased) by this amount this year.		(50,650)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay \$ 3,673,540 Depreciation expense \$ (2,040,614)		1,632,926
Repayment of bond and certificates of obligation principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,785,000
Interest on long-term debt in the statement of activities differs from the amount reported in the governmental funds because interest is recognized as an expenditure in the funds when it is due, and thus requires the use of current financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, interest expense is recognized as the interest accrues, regardless of when it is due, and includes amortization of related long-term debt accounts. The (increase) decrease in interest expense reported in the statement of activities consist of the following:		
Accrued interest on bonds payable decreased (increased) \$ 7,746 Amortization of bond premium \$ 3,223		10,969
Some 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, as follows:		
Compensated absences liability decreased (increased)		(31,500)
The investment in the joint venture results in a use of current resources (an expenditure) in the governmental funds and an asset in the statement of net position.		476,113
The net change in net pension liability, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following	<b>j</b> :	
Deferred outflows increased (decreased) \$ 616,073  Deferred inflows (increased) decreased 401,513  Net pension liability (increased) decreased (1,237,843)	}	(220,257)
The net change in OPEB liability, deferred outflows, and deferred inflows is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The net change consists of the following	<b>j</b> :	
Deferred outflows increased (decreased) \$ 127,559  Deferred inflows (increased) decreased 70,987  OPEB liability (increased) decreased (270,931)	,	(72,385)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	3,289,332

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water and Sewer Fund	Light and Power Fund	Totals
ASSETS	<u> </u>	rowerrund	Totals
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,669,321	\$ 28,666,572	\$ 30,335,893
Restricted cash - construction	-	4,099,057	4,099,057
Restricted cash - customer meter deposits	=	505,215	505,215
Receivables (net) Accounts	538,823	1,384,152	1,922,975
Intergovernmental	25,751	1,304,132	25,751
Other	5,093	56,253	61,346
Due from other funds	-	402,003	402,003
Inventories	=	413,545	413,545
Total current assets	2,238,988	35,526,797	37,765,785
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets	(0.000	F 4 7 F O	400 400
Land and improvements	68,382	54,750	123,132
Construction in progress	- 201.000	895,459	895,459
Buildings and improvements Utility systems	281,889 31,362,294	325,021 12,285,227	606,910
Machinery and equipment	2,416,993	2,742,890	43,647,521 5,159,883
Accumulated depreciation	(19,521,291)	(11,439,459)	(30,960,750)
·	<del></del>		
Total noncurrent assets	14,608,267	4,863,888	19,472,155
Total assets	16,847,255	40,390,685	57,237,940
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows from pension activities	234,210	338,302	572,512
Deferred outflow for pension contribution after the measurement date	67,460	97,442	164,902
Deferred outflows from OPEB / TMRS activities	44,255	59,659	103,914
Deferred outflow for OPEB / TMRS contribution after the measurement date	377	482	859
Total deferred outflows of resources	346,302	495,885	842,187
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	125,326	1,003,352	1,128,678
Accrued liabilities	51,446	55,124	106,570
Due to other funds	52,058	=	52,058
Customer meter deposits	-	369,648	369,648
Accrued compensated absences - current	90,000	90,000	180,000
Total current liabilities	318,830	1,518,124	1,836,954
Noncurrent liabilities			
Accrued compensated absences - long term	109,049	97,259	206,308
Net pension liability - long term	588,965	850,727	1,439,692
OPEB liability / retiree health - long term	487,007	703,453	1,190,460
OPEB liability / TMRS - long term	102,290	130,703	232,993
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,287,311	1,782,142	3,069,453
Total liabilities	1,606,141	3,300,266	4,906,407
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows for pensions	12,785	18,467	31,252
Deferred inflows for OPEB / retiree health	928	1,256	2,184
Total deferred inflows of resources	13,713	19,723	33,436
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	14,608,267	4,863,888	19,472,155
Unrestricted	965,436	32,702,693	33,668,129
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 15,573,703	\$ 37,566,581	\$ 53,140,284

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		
	Water and	Light and	
	Sewer Fund	Power Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES		<b>*</b> 10.000.101	<b>.</b> 10.000.101
Electrical services (less bad debt of \$47,028)	\$ -	\$ 12,088,181	\$ 12,088,181
Sale of excess electrical power	-	9,132,300	9,132,300
Water sales (less bad debt of \$8,230)	2,004,993	-	2,004,993
Sewer services	1,461,763	-	1,461,763
Tapping fees	19,736	-	19,736
Cut-in fees	16,133	19,763	35,896
Miscellaneous income	24,549	18,862	43,411
Total operating revenues	3,527,174	21,259,106	24,786,280
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Water production	410,485	-	410,485
Water distribution	454,619	-	454,619
Sewer collection	478,646	-	478,646
Sewer treatment	605,025	-	605,025
Public works	302,918	-	302,918
Power production	-	10,813,439	10,813,439
Right of way	-	461,297	461,297
Inspection	-	238,233	238,233
Customer service	_	520,011	520,011
Nondepartmental:		, .	
Depreciation	1,198,959	474,471	1,673,430
Total operating expenses	3,450,652	12,507,451	15,958,103
Operating income (loss)	76,522	8,751,655	8,828,177
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Proceeds from insurance	19,691	8,087	27,778
Investment earnings	5,132	499,620	504,752
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	24,823	507,707	532,530
Income before capital contributions and transfers	101,345	9,259,362	9,360,707
Capital contribution - grants	238,424	359	238,783
Transfers in (out), net	(574,638)	(4,527,230)	(5,101,868)
Total capital contributions and transfers	(336,214)	(4,526,871)	(4,863,085)
Change in net position	(234,869)	4,732,491	4,497,622
Net position, beginning of year	15,808,572	32,834,090	48,642,662
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 15,573,703	\$ 37,566,581	\$ 53,140,284

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds		orise Funds
	Water and	Light and	
CARLE OWS FROM ORFRATING A CTURTIFO	Sewer Fund	Power Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Cash received for account services	\$ 3,522,315	\$ 21,310,073	\$ 24,832,388
Cash payments for operating expenses	(1,018,768)	(9,710,330)	(10,729,098)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,448,483)	(1,775,836)	(3,224,319)
	( , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,055,064	9,823,907	10,878,971
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers to other funds	(574,638)	(4,527,230)	(5,101,868)
Insurance proceeds	19,691	8,087	27,778
Net cash used for noncapital financing activities	(554,947)	(4,519,143)	(5,074,090)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Grant contributions	226,189	3,891	230,080
Purchase of capital assets	(702,204)	(1,164,648)	(1,866,852)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	(476,015)	(1,160,757)	(1,636,772)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Earnings on investments	5,132	499,620	504,752
Net cash provided by investing activities	5,132	499,620	504,752
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	29,234	4,643,627	4,672,861
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year, including restricted cash	1,640,087	28,627,217	30,267,304
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR, INCLUDING RESTRICTED CASH	\$ 1,669,321	\$ 33,270,844	\$ 34,940,165
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH			
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<b>A</b> 7/500	ф 0.7E4./EE	A 0.000.477
Operating income (loss)	\$ 76,522	\$ 8,751,655	\$ 8,828,177
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	1,198,959	474,471	1,673,430
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(4,859)	27,847	22,988
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	-	402,704	402,704
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	5,859	5,859
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for pensions	(198,023)	(286,032)	(484,055)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows for OPEB	(39,866)	(54,051)	(93,917)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	37,574	12,628	50,202
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	4,476	1,544	6,020
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(364,902)	- 22.120	(364,902)
Increase (decrease) in customer meter deposits	12.010	23,120	23,120
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits	13,810 85,396	(9,142) 118,088	4,668 203,484
Increase (decrease) in other posternologine it benefits  Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	397,878	574,713	972,591
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for pensions	(129,057)	(186,416)	(315,473)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows for OPEB	(22,844)	(33,081)	(55,925)
Total adjustments	978,542	1,072,252	2,050,794
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,055,064	\$ 9,823,907	\$ 10,878,971

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### B. Reporting Entity

The City of Jasper, Texas (City) is a political subdivision governed by an elected mayor and five-member governing council (Council). The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component unit, for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

Jasper Economic Development Corporation (JEDCO) – Established in 1992, JEDCO is a nonprofit industrial development corporation specifically governed by Section 4A of the Development Corporation Act. The purpose of JEDCO is to promote, assist, and enhance economic development in the Jasper area. JEDCO is governed by a board of directors appointed by the City Council. The economic development efforts of JEDCO have the potential for financial benefit for the City. Complete financial statements of JEDCO may be obtained from: Jasper Economic Development Corporation, 500 South Wheeler Street, Jasper, Texas 75951.

#### C. Basis of Presentation - Government-wide Financial Statements

While government-wide and fund financial statements are presented separately, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the City's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As discussed earlier, the City has a discretely presented component unit which is shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide financial statements. Direct expenses are not eliminated from the various functional categories. Interfund services that are provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

#### D. Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for the acquisition and construction of the City's major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

The water and sewer fund accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City, and some residents of Jasper County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, production, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billings and collections.

The *light and power fund* accounts for the provision of electricity to the residents of the City and some residents of Jasper County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt services, and billings and collections.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Interfund services that are provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

During the course of operations the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources or economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The government-wide financial 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 taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Receivables for solid waste services, sales taxes, franchise and similar taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items, including property taxes, are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*.

#### F. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, cash on deposit (including restricted cash) and certificates of deposit.

#### 2. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

#### 3. Land held for resale

Land held for resale consists of acquisition and improvements to real property that is purchased with the intent to sell to private-sector purchasers and currently recorded in the City's discretely presented component unit, JEDCO. The land held for resale is reported at cost. The land held for resale consists of an airport hangar and office buildings at the JEDCO industrial park location.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and improvements, buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and utility systems are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Component unit capital assets include land, buildings and improvements, industrial park, office equipment, and signs. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

Land and improvements and construction in progress are not depreciated. The buildings and improvements, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and utility systems of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Classes	Lives		
_			
Primary Government:			
Building and Improvements	5-50		
Improvements other than buildings	3-30		
Machinery and equipment	2-50		
Infrastructure	3-30		
Utility system	3-50		
Component Unit:			
Building and Improvements	35-50		
Industrial park	50		
Signs	10		
Office Equipment	5-20		

#### 5. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources are amortized as follows:

- Deferred outflows/inflows from pension and OPEB activities are amortized over the weighted average remaining service life of all participants in the respective qualified pension plan and OPEB plans, except for projected and actual earnings differences on investments which are amortized on a closed basis over a 5-year period.
- City contributions to the pension and OPEB plans after the measurement date are recognized in the subsequent year.
- Deferred charge/gain on refunding is amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Property taxes are recognized in the period the amount becomes available.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### 6. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose for which both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources are available. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the City's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

#### 7. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The City itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The City Council (Council) is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City that can, by Council action or adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by Council action or the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (Council action or the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. Council has by policy authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

#### 8. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance) are available. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### 9. Pensions and OPEB

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, OPEB liabilities, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB, and pension and OPEB 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

## G. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### 1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

#### 2. Property Taxes

Property values are determined by the County Appraisal District as of July 31 of each year. Prior to October 1 of each year, the City sets its tax rate thus creating the tax levy. The taxes are levied and payable October 1 on property values assessed as of January 1. Taxes may be paid without penalty before February 1 of the following year and create a tax lien as of July 1 of each year. The tax assessor/collector for Jasper County bills and collects the property taxes for the City. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. The combined current tax rate to finance general governmental services and payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 was \$0.3182 per \$100, allocated \$0.2157 for the General Fund and \$0.1025 for the Debt Service Fund.

## 3. Compensated Absences

The City and JEDCO employees are paid for absence due to vacation or sickness according to a prescribed policy. Employees can carry forward up to 160 hours of vacation. Payment for unused vacation is made upon termination of employment with more than 6 months service. Employees are also allowed to carry forward up to 840 or 720 hours of sick leave depending on the employee's hire date. Also, upon retirement or resignation in good standing the City will pay 100% or 33% of unused sick leave depending on the employee's hire date. Accordingly, these financial statements reflect the accrual of vacation and unused sick leave at September 30, 2019. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, proprietary funds and the component unit JEDCO.

## 4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer fund and light and power fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the operating cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### 5. Use of Estimates

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

## Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures (as outlined in the City Charter, Sections 9.02 through 9.15) in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Between 60 and 90 days prior to the end of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is held to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to allocate contingent appropriations which must be approved by the Council.
- **5.** Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, debt service fund, and the proprietary funds.
- **6.** Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the proprietary fund.

City management can amend the approved budget within the scope or available monies within the various funds. Unrestricted appropriations are budgeted in each fund to cover over expenditures in original appropriations with the City Council's approval. Under the City Charter, total expenditures cannot exceed total appropriations for any fund. Appropriations which are not expended at the end of the year must be justified and budgeted in the succeeding year.

#### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as restricted, committed, or assigned fund balances as appropriate. The encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

At September 30, 2019, certain amounts which were previously restricted or assigned for specific purposes have been encumbered in the governmental funds. Significant encumbrances included in governmental fund balances are as follows:

		Encumbrances Included in				
	Assigned					
	-Fur	nd Balance				
General fund - construction General fund - purchase on order	\$	3,575,595 120,564				
General Tana Parenase on order		120,001				
Total	\$	3,696,159				

Additionally, the City has encumbrances and construction commitments in the capital projects fund totaling \$3,119,183. The City will fund these commitments through the use of proceeds from the agreement with Sam Rayburn Municipal Powers Agency and an agreement with JEDCO.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### C. Deficit in Fund Balance

The capital projects fund deficit will be covered by transfers from the enterprise funds.

#### Note 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Cash and Investments

#### **Primary Government**

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits included cash, certificates of deposit and interest-bearing savings accounts.

The City's investment policy is in accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the Public Funds Collateral Act, and federal and state laws. State law and City policy limits credit risk by allowing investing in 1) Obligations of the United States or its agencies which are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) not less than A or its equivalent; 2) Certificates of deposit issued by a broker or depository located in Texas which is insured by the FDIC; 3) Repurchase agreements secured by obligations of the United States or its agencies not to exceed 90 days to maturity from the date of purchase; 4) Bankers acceptances with a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer which are eligible for collateral for borrowing from a Federal Reserve Bank; 5) No-load money market mutual funds which shall be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission which have an average weighted maturity of less than two years, investments comply with the Public Funds Investment Act and are continuously rated not less than AAA by at least one NRSRO; 6) A guaranteed investment contract (for bond proceeds only) which meets the criteria and eligibility requirements established by the Public Funds Investment Act; 7) Public funds investment pools which meets the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act; 8) Commercial paper is an authorized investment if it has a stated maturity of 270 days or fewer from the date of its issuance; and is rated not less than A-1 or P-1 or an equivalent rating by at least: two nationally recognized credit rating agencies; or one nationally recognized agency and is fully secured by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by a bank organized and existing under the laws of the United States or any state; 9) Securities lending program as permitted by Government Code.

#### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect the value of the investments. The City monitors interest rate risk utilizing weighted average maturity analysis. In accordance with its investment policy, the City reduces its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to interest-bearing accounts and certificates of deposit with bank depository.

## Concentration of credit risk

The risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a City's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy does not limit an investment in any one issuer.

## 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 to it. At September 30, 2019, the City's deposits were held at various depository banks. Deposit balances of \$1,592,431 held at Mobiloil Federal Credit Union were partially collateralized with securities held by the District's agent in the District's name and insured with the National Credit Union Insurance Fund. \$874,680 of this deposit balance was unsecured and uninsured. The City's deposits at the other local banks were insured and collateralized with securities held by the City's agent and in the City's name.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Custodial credit risk - investments

For an investment, this 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. The City is not exposed to custodial risk as the cash equivalents and certificates of deposit at bank depository are insured or registered in the City's name or the investments are held by the City or its agent.

#### Component Unit - JEDCO

JEDCO maintains deposits (cash, certificates of deposit and interest-bearing savings accounts) at national banks and a credit union. At September 30, 2019, JEDCO's deposits at the local bank were insured and collateralized with securities held by the JEDCO's agent and in JEDCO's name.

#### B. Restricted Assets

The restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents and are limited to the donor restricted contributions, legislative restrictions and contracts as follows:

	Gen	General Fund Power I			Total
Construction Hotel/motel tax	\$	- 368,498	\$	4,099,057	\$ 4,099,057 368,498
Courts		508,662		-	508,662
Grants and contributions		4,792		-	4,792
Meter deposits		-		505,215	505,215
Total restricted assets	\$	881,952	\$	4,604,272	\$ 5,486,224

#### C. Receivables

Allowances for uncollectibles at September 30, 2019 for the City's individual major governmental and proprietary funds are as follows:

	 General Fund		Debt Service Fund		ater and wer Fund		ht and er Fund	 Total
Property taxes Accounts	\$ (7,000) (85,930)	\$	(5,000)	\$	(200,502)	\$	- .145.727)	\$ (12,000) (1,432,159)
Court fines	(927,190)		-		(200,302)	( )	-	(927,190)

Approximately 78% of the outstanding balance of property taxes receivable is not anticipated to be collected within the next year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

## D. Interfund Balances and Activity

#### **Primary Government:**

#### 1. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables of the various funds at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Ir Red	nterfund ayables		
General Debt service Water and sewer Light and power	\$	768 - - 402,003	\$	349,945 768 52,058
Totals	\$	402,771	\$	402,771

Interfund balances consist of short-term lending/borrowing arrangements that result primarily from expenditures that are paid by one fund and then charged back to the appropriate other fund. Additionally, some lending/borrowing may occur between two or more governmental funds.

#### 2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Interfund transfers are defined as "flows of assets without equivalent flow of assets in return and without a requirement for repayment." Transfers are funds collected in one fund and are transferred to finance various programs accounted for in other funds. The following is a summary of the City's transfers for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Transfers out	Transfer in General Fund		neral Capital		Transfer in Water and Sewer Fund		Total		
Capital projects Water and sewer Light and power	\$	227,850 778,980 3,407,867	\$	- - 1,053,183	\$	138,162 - 66,180	\$	366,012 778,980 4,527,230	
Totals	\$	4,414,697	\$	1,053,183	\$	204,342	\$	5,672,222	

Transfers from the Capital Projects Fund were utilized to pay budgeted capital expenditures of the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund. Transfers from the Water and Sewer Fund were utilized to pay budgeted capital expenditures of the General Fund. Transfers from the Light and Power Fund were utilized to pay budgeted capital expenditures of the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund and Water and Sewer Fund.

#### 3. Component Unit - JEDCO

Amounts receivable and payable between the City and its component unit at September 30, 2019 were as follows:

Primary Government/Component Unit	Re	ceivables	Payables		
City - General fund Component unit - JEDCO	\$	149,969	\$	- 149,969	
Totals	\$	149,969	\$	149,969	

Notes to the Financial Statements

The receivable and payable between the City and its component unit consist of payroll administration expenditures of \$5,589 and expenditures of \$144,380 for JEDCO portion of Main Street construction project in progress.

## E. Capital Assets

## **Primary Government**

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

		eginning Balance	Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:		<u> </u>		TICI Cases	Decreases	 balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land and improvements	\$	741,414	\$	34,474	\$ -	\$ 775,888	
Construction in progress		594,996		3,041,639		 3,636,635	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,336,410		3,076,113	-	4,412,523	
Depreciable assets:							
Buildings and improvements		2,521,524		10,088	-	2,531,612	
Improvements other than buildings		4,910,888		25,421	-	4,936,309	
Machinery and equipment		10,722,736		362,062	-	11,084,798	
Infrastructure		14,110,889		199,856		 14,310,745	
Total depreciable assets		32,266,037		597,427	-	32,863,464	
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements		(1,350,844)		(49,869)	-	(1,400,713)	
Improvements other than buildings		(3,868,353)		(114,461)	-	(3,982,814)	
Machinery and equipment		(7,212,833)		(805,793)	-	(8,018,626)	
Infrastructure		(8,072,772)		(1,070,491)		 (9,143,263)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(20,504,802)		(2,040,614)		 (22,545,416)	
Total depreciable assets, net		11,761,235		(1,443,187)	-	 10,318,048	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	13,097,645	\$	1,632,926	\$ -	\$ 14,730,571	

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	18,631
Finance		3,969
Intergovernmental services		69,530
Community services		473,295
Community development		1,228,207
Public safety		246,982
Total		2,040,614

Notes to the Financial Statements

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance		
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land and improvements	\$ 123,132	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 123,132		
Construction in progress	28,619	866,840		895,459		
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	151,751	866,840	-	1,018,591		
Depreciable assets:						
Buildings and improvements	606,910	-	-	606,910		
Utility systems	42,983,514	664,007	-	43,647,521		
Machinery and equipment	4,823,878	336,005		5,159,883		
Total depreciable assets	48,414,302	1,000,012	-	49,414,314		
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(393,446)	(14,525)	-	(407,971)		
Utility systems	(25,085,228)	(1,403,008)	-	(26,488,236)		
Machinery and equipment	(3,808,646)	(255,897)		(4,064,543)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(29,287,320)	(1,673,430)		(30,960,750)		
Total depreciable assets, net	19,126,982	(673,418)		18,453,564		
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,278,733	\$ 193,422	\$ -	\$ 19,472,155		

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

Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,198,959
Light and power	474,471
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,673,430

## **Construction Commitments**

The City and JEDCO have active construction projects as of September 30, 2019. The projects include construction at Sandy Creek Park and Street Improvements. At year end, the commitments with contractors are as follows:

City Project	Remaining Commitment					
Main St. & Water St. Improvements Sandy Creek Park	\$	2,642,865 1,587,930				
Totals	\$	4,230,795				

The commitments for construction for street improvements are being financed one half by the Lighting and Power Fund with Sam Rayburn Municipal Power Authority (SRMPA) Cambridge funds and the other half by JEDCO. The commitments for construction for Sandy Creek Park are being financed by the Lighting and Power Fund with Sam Rayburn Municipal Power Authority (SRMPA) Cambridge funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

## Component Unit - JEDCO

Activity for the component unit for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		-		Decreases		Ending Balance	
Component unit:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land and improvements	\$	110,393	\$	49,430	\$	-	\$	159,823
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		110,393		49,430		-		159,823
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings and improvements		781,087		428,215		-		1,209,302
Industrial park		3,202,753		-		-		3,202,753
Signs		18,852		-		-		18,852
Office equipment		55,181		-		-		55,181
Total depreciable assets		4,057,873		428,215		-		4,486,088
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements		(2,604)		(16,641)		_		(19,245)
Industrial park		(944,840)		(64,055)		-		(1,008,895)
Signs		(15,625)		(900)		-		(16,525)
Office equipment		(10,763)		(3,552)		-		(14,315)
Total accumulated depreciation		(973,832)		(85,148)		-		(1,058,980)
Total depreciable assets, net		3,084,041		343,067		-		3,427,108
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	3,194,434	\$	392,497	\$	-	\$	3,586,931

## F. Long-term Liabilities

#### Primary Government and Discretely Presented Component Unit (JEDCO):

Long-term obligations include general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, compensated absences, net pension liability, and other postemployment benefits. The requirements for the general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation principal and interest payments are accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences, other postemployment benefits, and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, and Light and Power Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements

## Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Changes in long-term obligations for the period ended September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	eginning Balance	F	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Governmental activities: Bonds payable:							
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,135,000	\$	-	\$	(1,135,000)	\$ -	\$ -
Certificates of obligation  Deferred amounts:	2,225,000		-		(650,000)	1,575,000	510,000
For issuance premiums	 46,187		-		(3,223)	42,964	 <u>-</u>
Total bonds payable, net	3,406,187		-		(1,788,223)	1,617,964	510,000
Compensated absences	455,488		321,839		(290,339)	486,988	240,000
Net pension liability	594,491		2,073,223		(835,380)	1,832,334	-
OPEB liability / retiree health	1,347,610		228,440		(60,918)	1,515,132	-
OPEB liability / TMRS	 231,874		120,706		(17,297)	335,283	 
Total governmental activities							
long-term liabilities	\$ 6,035,650	\$	2,744,208	\$	(2,992,157)	\$ 5,787,701	\$ 750,000
Business-type activities:							
Compensated absences	\$ 381,640	\$	220,999	\$	(216,331)	\$ 386,308	\$ 180,000
Net pension liability	467,101		1,628,961		(656,370)	1,439,692	-
OPEB liability / retiree health	1,058,836		179,489		(47,865)	1,190,460	-
OPEB liability / TMRS	161,133		83,880		(12,020)	232,993	-
Total business-type activities	 						 
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,068,710	\$	2,113,329	\$	(932,586)	\$ 3,249,453	\$ 180,000
Component Unit - JEDCO							
Compensated absences	\$ 3,500	\$	5,982	\$	(2,807)	\$ 6,675	\$ 6,675
Total	\$ 3,500	\$	5,982	\$	(2,807)	\$ 6,675	\$ 6,675

## **Primary Government:**

## Certificates of Obligation

Governmental activities:

\$4,400,000 2012 Combination Tax and Revenue certificates of obligation due in annual installments of \$70,000 to \$510,000 through February 15, 2033, interest ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% secured by ad valorem taxes and a subordinate pledge of surplus revenues of water and sewer funds.

\$ 1,575,000

\$ 1,575,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

The principal and interest requirements for certificates of obligation are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					
September 30,	Principal		- 1	Interest		Total
				_		_
2020	\$	510,000	\$	30,550	\$	540,550
2021		70,000		24,750		94,750
2022		70,000		23,350		93,350
2023		70,000		21,950		91,950
2024	75,000			20,500		95,500
2025	75,000			19,000		94,000
2026	80,000			17,450		97,450
2027		80,000		15,850		95,850
2028		85,000		13,988		98,988
2029		85,000		11,862		96,862
2030		90,000		9,675		99,675
2031		90,000		7,200		97,200
2032		95,000		4,425		99,425
2033	100,000			1,500		101,500
Totals	\$	1,575,000	\$	222,050	\$	1,797,050

In October 2018, the City called for redemption of \$870,000 of the 2003 general obligation bonds. The redemption resulted in a debt service net savings of \$81,362.

#### Note 4. Other Information

#### A. Pension Information

## **Plan Description**

The City of Jasper participates in one of 887 nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plans 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 <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

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

	Plan Year 2018	Plan Year 2017
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100%	100%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI	70% of CPI
Supplemental death benefit to		
active employees	Yes	Yes
Supplemental death benefit to		
retirees	Yes	Yes

#### **Employees Covered by Benefit Terms**

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	76
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	54
Active employees	117
	247

#### 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 Jasper were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Jasper were 9.52% and 8.94% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$528,426, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### **Actuarial assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

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

including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. Based on the size of the City, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100%. 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 to 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 Rate (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 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company (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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation Percentage	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic equity	17.5%	4.30%
International equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core fixed income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	3.39%
Real return	10.0%	3.78%
Real estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute return	10.0%	3.56%
Private equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100%	

#### **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

## **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

	Increase (Decrease)				
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension		
	Liability	Net Position	Liability		
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)		
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 25,637,816	\$ 24,576,224	\$ 1,061,592		
Changes for the year					
Service cost	684,753	-	684,753		
Interest	1,710,044	-	1,710,044		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(4,726)	-	(4,726)		
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-		
Contributions - employer	-	535,648	(535,648)		
Contributions - employee	-	393,860	(393,860)		
Net investment income	-	(734,900)	734,900		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee					
contributions	(1,292,416)	(1,292,416)	-		
Administrative expense	-	(14,228)	14,228		
Other changes		(743)	743		
Net changes	1,097,655	(1,112,779)	2,210,434		
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 26,735,471	\$ 23,463,445	\$ 3,272,026		

## 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:

	 Decrease in nt Rate (5.75%)	· · ·		1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)	
Net pension liability	\$ 6,418,209	\$	3,272,026	\$	632,881

## 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 <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

Notes to the Financial Statements

# Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$921,745.

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	R	esources	Re	sources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	-	\$	71,027
Changes in actuarial assumptions		25,592		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		1,275,570		
Contributions subsequent to the		1,273,370		-
measurement date		374,780		-
		<u> </u>		
Totals	\$	1,675,942	\$	71,027

\$374,780 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:

Year Ending September 30,	
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 437,964 148,022 165,459 478,690
Totals	\$ 1,230,135

#### B. Other Postemployment Benefits

#### **Plan Descriptions**

#### Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) - Supplemental Death Benefits Plan

Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. Employers may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1. The City has elected to participate in the SDBF for its active members including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded single-employer OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75) for City reporting. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Retiree Health Plan

The City of Jasper provides other postemployment benefits (OPEB), a single-employer defined benefit health care plan, as per the requirements of a local policy adopted by City Council. Retired City employees hired prior to March 22, 2002, who attain the age of 60 with a minimum of 10 years of service to the City or employees who have a minimum of 20 years continuous employment will receive medical insurance coverage until age 65 or attainment of Medicare eligibility, whichever is later. This benefit is limited to coverage for the employee only. Retirees may include their dependents on the group health coverage for a period of time to coincide with the retired employee's eligibility. The premium costs associated with dependent coverage will be the responsibility of the retiree. Employees hired on or after March 22, 2002, are not eligible to receive group medical insurance coverage after retirement. A separate financial statement is not issued for the plan.

#### **Benefits Provided**

#### **TMRS**

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500.

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	62
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	12
Active employees	117
	191

#### Retiree Health

An employee is eligible to elect medical coverage upon retiring or disability. Eligibility is based on 20 years of service with the City of Jasper. Spouses of retiring members are also eligible for health and life benefits under the plan, however they are responsible for full cost of coverage. The City pays \$1,073 in premiums per month per retiree. The benefit terms provide the eligible employee with payment of 60-80% of annual health care expenses. The City of Jasper provides a life insurance benefit based on salary at a rate of \$0.413 per unit of insurance.

At the October 1, 2017 valuation date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	9
Active employees	21
	30

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Contributions

#### **TMRS**

The member 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.

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city. The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year.

The retiree portion of contribution rates to the SDBF for the City was 0.05% and 0.05% in calendar years 2018 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to the SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$2,903, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### Retiree Health

The contributions requirement for plan members and the City are established and may be amended by City Council. In fiscal year 2018-2019, a premium of approximately \$9,000 each month is contributed to the plan on behalf of all retirees. This amount is subject to review during the annual budget process. Sample contribution rates for retirees and their dependents are shown below.

	Medical Plan		
Employee Spouse Child Family		\$	1,073 1,715 833 2,625
	Basic Life		
Life	\$ 0.19	per \$	51,000

The employer does not pre-fund benefits. Contributions to the plan are designed to fund the plan 100% by the City on a pay as you go basis. The City is responsible for 100% of the retirement coverage. The retirees are responsible for their dependent coverage.

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

#### **TMRS**

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

#### Retiree Health

The City's Total OPEB Liability (TOL) was measured as of September 30, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of October 1, 2017.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

#### TMRS

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

Inflation 2.5% per year

Salary increases 3.5% to 10.5% including inflation

Discount rate 3.71%

Retiree's share of benefit-related costs \$0

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for service retirees were based on the 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. Mortality rates for disabled retirees were based on the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were developed primarily from an actuarial experience study of 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 postmortality 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. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, TMRS adopted the Entry Age Normal Actuarial Cost Method.

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 3.71% and was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018.

#### Retiree Health

The Total OPEB Liability in the September 30, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Valuation date October 2, 2017

Measurement date September 30, 2019

Actuarial cost method Entry age normal

Inflation 2.3% per annum, compounded annually

Salary increases 3.0% including inflation

Discount rate 4.18%

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 Total Dataset Mortality Table projected backward to 2006 with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2014 and then forward with Mortality Improvement Scale MP-2018 on a generational basis with healthy annuitant rates after benefit commencement.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 4.18% and was based on the Bond Buyer General Obligation 20-Bond Municipal Index rate as of October 1, 2017.

# Changes in Total OPEB Liability

## **TMRS**

TMRS		([	ncrease Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
	Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	393,007
	Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Difference between expected and actu	al	15,192 13,213
	experience Changes of assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments		176,181 (26,504) (2,813)
	Net changes		175,269
	Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	568,276
Retiree Health			
			ncrease Decrease)
			Total OPEB Liability
	Balance at September 30, 2018	\$	2,406,446
	Changes for the year: Service cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Change in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments		55,843 100,673 251,412 (108,782)
	Net changes		299,146
	Balance at September 30. 2019	\$	2,705,592

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

#### **TMRS**

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (2.71%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

	1% De	crease in	1% Increase in			
	Discount Rate (2.71%)		Discount Rate (3.71%)		Discount Rate (4.71%)	
Total OPEB liability	\$	639.176	\$	568.276	\$	512,266

#### Retiree Health

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.66%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (1.66%) or 1 percentage-point higher (3.66%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in					1% Increase in		
	Discount Rate (1.66 %)		Discount Rate (2.66%)		Discount Rate (3.66 %)			
		_		_		_		
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,887,104	\$	2,705,592	\$	2,536,714		

#### Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

#### Retiree Health

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the current healthcare rates, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is 1 percentage-point lower or 1 percentage-point higher than the current trend rate:

		Current							
	Healthcare Cost								
		1% Decrease Tr		Trend Rate		1% Increase			
Total OPEB liability	\$	2,439,097	\$	2,705,592	\$	3,009,282			

Notes to the Financial Statements

## OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

#### **TMRS**

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$63,226. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	142,103	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs		-	2,775
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,096	
Totals	\$	144,199	\$ 2,775

The \$2,096 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will reduce the Total OPEB liability during the year ending September 30, 2020. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30:		
2020	\$	34,821
2021		34,821
2022		34,821
2023		29,948
2024		4,917
	_	
Totals	\$	139,328

#### Retiree Health

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$174,487. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 red Inflows esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ 2,377
Changes in actuarial assumptions and other inputs		103,755	 
Totals	\$	103,755	\$ 2,377

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Year Ending September 30:	
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ 17,971 17,971 32,643 32,793
Totals	\$ 101,378

#### C. Federal and State Awards

Federal and state grant funds are considered to be earned to the extent of expenditures made per the provisions of the grant, and, accordingly, when such funds are received, they are recorded as unearned revenues until earned.

The City has received several federal and state grant awards. These awards are subject to financial and compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives and regulatory authorities. The purpose of the audits is to ensure compliance with conditions relating to the granting of funds and other reimbursement regulations. The City's management believes that any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits would not be material to the financial position of the City.

## D. Energy and Power Purchase Commitments

The City entered into a contract with the Sam Rayburn Municipal Power Agency (Agency) on May 1, 1981, which was amended and restated on July 1, 2002, for the purchases of power and energy. The contract became effective upon the delivery to the Agency of the proceeds from the sale of the initial series of bonds. The contract will remain in force until all the bonds shall have been paid or provision for such payment shall have been made therefore pursuant to the indenture, i.e., all contractual obligations entered into by the Agency for the generation, purchase, transmission or transformation of power and energy have been terminated and provision has been made for the payment of any residual costs thereof and thereafter as permitted by law until the expiration of three years after notice of termination of the contract shall have been given by either the Agency or the City to the other party hereon, but in no event shall the term expire before December 31, 2020.

Under the terms of the contract, the Agency shall sell and deliver to the City and the City shall purchase and take from the Agency all power and energy required by the City for the operation of its electrical system provided, however, that the maximum amount of Power and Energy required to be sold and delivered by the Agency, and purchased and taken by the City hereunder shall not exceed the owned or contracted power supply resources available to the Agency and shall not include off-system sales by the City. The Agency, as part of its Annual System Budget, will provide the City with its projection for the monthly usage of Power and Energy over the succeeding Contract Year. Whenever the City anticipates a significant change in monthly Power and Energy usage versus the Agency's projections, the City shall notify the Agency prior to the event triggering this change in order for the Agency to assess power supply resources and budgetary impacts. The Agency shall use its best efforts to acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to deliver or cause to be delivered to the Points of Delivery, Power and Energy in the manner determined by the Agency to be the most economical, dependable and otherwise feasible.

Notes to the Financial Statements

#### E. Operating Leases

The City leased the building at 210 Premier Dr. in Jasper from McWhorter Properties under an operating lease agreement and in turn sublet the building to the Deep East Texas Council of Governments. Rent income and rent expense for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$182,206 and \$174,206, respectively.

#### F. 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 purchases workers' compensation insurance coverage from Deep East Texas Self Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool, which is self-sustaining through member premiums. The Fund reinsures through commercial companies for claims in excess of \$1,000,000. The City pays an annual premium to the Fund for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. By participating in the pool, the City is not responsible for its own paid claims; consequently, risks associated with workers' compensation are passed to the pool. However, members would be contingently liable for their share of liabilities in the event that the assets of the Fund were exhausted. Settled claims did not exceed the coverage during each of the past three fiscal years and there has not been any reduction in insurance coverages.

The City maintains insurance coverage covering liability and property risks of loss with Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a self-insurance pool created by its members to provide various coverages to participating members. Excess insurance is purchased to provide additional financial stability to the Pool. Catastrophic losses that exceed the Pool's self-insured retention are secured by excess insurance. City management believes such coverage is sufficient to preclude any significant uninsured losses to the City. Settled claims did not exceed the coverage during each of the past three fiscal years and there has not been any reduction in insurance coverages.

#### G. Pending Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### H. Joint Venture

The City of Jasper and JEDCO have entered into a joint venture agreement to create Jasper United. Jasper United will purchase and renovate a building to be used in an economic development agreement. The City and JEDCO share equally in managing the joint venture while their financial contributions are 70% and 30%, respectively.

As of September 30, 2019, the City and JEDCO have contributed \$476,113 and \$204,049, respectively to the joint venture. The joint venture is in the process of renovating the building purchased as agreed to in economic development agreement.

The City and JEDCO have a construction commitment of \$2,839,521 relating to the building renovation. Additional financial information is available from the City of Jasper.

**Required Supplementary Information** 

**City of Jasper, Texas**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual General Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Bud	get		Variance Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 715,734	\$ 783,938	\$ 783,938	\$ -
Franchise taxes	185,000	155,820	155,820	-
Sales taxes	2,104,000	2,174,944	2,174,944	-
Motel occupancy	275,000	294,284	294,284	-
Mixed beverage	7,500	13,499	13,499	-
Other taxes	-	1,741	1,741	-
Licenses and permits	35,000	68,858	68,858	-
Intergovernmental:				
Intergovernmental	-	38,004	38,004	-
CLEOSE grant	-	2,396	2,396	-
Municipal court technology	-	5,962	5,962	-
Other grants and contributions	87,500	133,441	133,441	-
Charges for services:				
Sanitation collection fees	1,303,000	1,366,069	1,366,069	-
Landfill transfer fee	70,000	119,711	119,711	-
Animal shelter	-	6,410	6,410	-
Fines and forfeitures	476,685	328,507	328,507	-
Rents and royalties	210,813	217,717	217,717	-
Investment earnings	4,000	46,780	46,780	-
Capital contributions from JEDCO	· -	305,301	305,301	=
Other revenues	16,300	75,036	75,036	
Total revenues	5,490,532	6,138,418	6,138,418	-
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Legislative	650,742	655,350	655,350	-
Administrative	139,948	138,864	138,864	-
Human resources	118,352	118,309	118,309	-
City secretary	57,300	61,476	61,476	
Total general government	966,342	973,999	973,999	-
Finance:				
Budget and finance	321,609	335,435	335,435	
Total finance	321,609	335,435	335,435	-
Intergovernmental services:				
Municipal shop	311,466	302,673	302,673	-
Custodial services	106,649	105,828	105,828	
Total intergovernmental services	418,115	408,501	408,501	-
Community services:				
Library	337,228	290,606	290,606	-
Solid waste	865,438	934,855	934,855	-
Parks	36,700	37,272	37,272	-
Community services	283,153	261,197	261,197	-
Animal shelter	101,858	122,628	122,628	
Total community services	1,624,377	1,646,558	1,646,558	-

Net change in fund balance

Fund balance, beginning of year

FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual - Continued General Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

**Positive Budget** Actual (Negative) Original Final Community development: Streets and drainage 703,770 671,528 671,528 Jasper United 9,307 9,307 Total community development 703,770 680,835 680,835 Public safety: Police 2,342,112 2,380,232 2,380,232 Municipal court 409,716 284,768 284,768 260,518 Fire 261,319 260,518 Total public safety 3,013,147 2,925,518 2,925,518 Capital outlay: Governmental activities 2,592,326 2,592,326 Jasper United 466,806 466,806 Total capital outlay 3,059,132 3,059,132 Total expenditures 7,047,360 10,029,978 10,029,978 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (1,556,828)(3,891,560)(3,891,560)OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from insurance 461 461 Transfers in (out), net 1,557,828 4,414,697 4,414,697 Total other financing sources (uses) 1,557,828 4,415,158 4,415,158

1,000

4,543,505

4,544,505

523,598

4,543,505

5,067,103

Variance

523,598

4,543,505

5,067,103

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios -Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years\*

	2019		2018	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	684,753 1,710,044 (4,726)	\$	666,063 1,645,742 (74,197)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,292,416)		(1,296,242)
Net change in total pension liability		1,097,655		941,366
Total pension liability - beginning		25,637,816		24,696,450
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (a)	\$	26,735,471	\$	25,637,816
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  Contributions - employer  Contributions - employee  Net investment income  Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions  Administrative expense  Other	\$	535,648 393,860 (734,900) (1,292,416) (14,228) (743)	\$	522,285 381,230 3,037,584 (1,296,242) (15,764) (798)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		(1,112,779)		2,628,295
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - BEGINNING		24,576,224		21,947,929
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - ENDING (b)	\$	23,463,445	\$	24,576,224
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ENDING (a)-(b)	\$	3,272,026	\$	1,061,592
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		87.76%		95.86%
COVERED PAYROLL	\$	5,626,569	\$	5,446,143
NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED PAYROLL		58.15%		19.49%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the Plan's fiscal year end December 31. GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

2017	 2016	 2015
\$ 622,813 1,585,624 (69,536)	\$ 588,614 1,558,567 (339,348) 665,404	\$ 527,036 1,496,058 150,354
(1,243,527)	(1,286,185)	 (1,336,328)
895,374	1,187,052	837,120
23,801,076	22,614,024	21,776,904
\$ 24,696,450	\$ 23,801,076	\$ 22,614,024
\$ 447,224 350,176 1,417,236 (1,243,527) (16,023) (863)	\$ 449,296 348,292 31,669 (1,286,185) (19,297) (954)	\$ 444,943 346,452 1,191,798 (1,336,328) (12,445) (1,023)
954,223	(477,179)	633,397
20,993,706	21,470,885	 20,837,488
\$ 21,947,929	\$ 20,993,706	\$ 21,470,885
\$ 2,748,521	\$ 2,807,370	\$ 1,143,139
\$ 88.87% 5,002,511	\$ 88.20% 4,975,602	\$ 94.94% 4,949,317
54.94%	56.42%	23.10%

Schedule of the City Contributions -Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Five Fiscal Years \*

		2019	2018		
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	528,426 (528,426)	\$	530,845 (530,845)	
CONTRIBUTIONS DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	\$	-	\$	_	
Covered payroll	\$	5,806,097	\$	5,564,688	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		9.10%		9.54%	

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the City's fiscal year end September 30. GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. Until a full 10-year trend is compiled, the City will present information for those years for which information is available.

2017		2016	2015		
\$	499,517 (499,517)	\$ 443,977 (443,977)	\$	445,462 (445,462)	
\$		\$ 	\$		
\$	5,304,307	\$ 4,952,492	\$	4,938,995	
	9.42%	8.96%		9.02%	

Schedule of Changes in the City's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Two Fiscal Years \*

	 2019	2018
Total OPEB liability: Service cost Interest on total OPEB liability Difference between expected and actual	\$ 15,192 13,213	\$ 13,071 13,031
experience  Changes of assumptions or other inputs  Benefit payments	176,181 (26,504) (2,813)	30,341 (3,268)
Net change in total OPEB liability	175,269	53,175
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 393,007	 339,832
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$ 568,276	\$ 393,007
Plan fiduciary net position: Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefits payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other	\$ - - - - -	\$ - - - - -
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 	 -
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ -	\$ 
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	\$ 568,276	\$ 393,007
Covered payroll	\$ 5,626,569	\$ 5,446,143
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	10.10%	7.22%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the Plan's fiscal year end December 31.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. The employer will be required to build this schedule over the next 10-year period, as only one year of data is available.

The TMRS Supplementary Death Benefit Fund (SDBF) is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Two Fiscal Years \*

		2019	2018		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	2,903 (2,903)	\$	2,938 (2,938)	
CONTRIBUTIONS DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	\$	-	\$	-	
Covered payroll	\$	5,806,097	\$	5,564,688	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.05%		0.05%	

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the City's fiscal year end September 30. GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented at the beginning of fiscal year 2018 and the City will be required to build this schedule over the next 10-year period.

Schedule of Changes in the City's OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Retiree Health Plan Last Two Fiscal Years \*

	2019		2018	
Total OPEB liability:				
Service cost	\$	55,843	\$	63,546
Interest on total OPEB liability		100,673		92,441
Effect of economic/demographic				
gains or losses		-		(4,206)
Change in assumptions or other inputs		251,412		(164,542)
Benefit payments		(108,782)		(112,623)
Net change in total OPEB liability		299,146		(125,384)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,406,446		2,531,830
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING	\$	2,705,592	\$	2,406,446
Covered payroll	\$	5,832,145	\$	5,131,927
Covered payroll	φ	5,052,145	Ф	5,151,721
OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		46.39%		46.89%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the fiscal year end September 30.

GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. The employer will be required to build this schedule over the next 10-year period, as only one year of data is available.

The Health Care Plan is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan; therefore, no plan fiduciary net position and related ratios are reported in the above schedule.

Schedule of City OPEB Contributions Retiree Health Plan Last Two Fiscal Years\*

	 2019	 2018
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 108,782 (108,782)	\$ 112,623 (112,623)
CONTRIBUTIONS DEFICIENCY (EXCESS)	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 5,806,097	\$ 5,564,688
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	1.87%	2.02%

<sup>\*</sup>The amounts presented for the fiscal year were determined as of the City's fiscal year end September 30. GASB Statement No. 75 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. GASB Statement No. 75 was implemented at the beginning of fiscal year 2018 and the City will be required to build this schedule over the next 10-year period.

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

## Note 1. Budget

#### A. Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures (as outlined in the City Charter, Sections 9.02 through 9.15) in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Between 60 and 90 days prior to the end of each fiscal year, the City Manager submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is held to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to September 15, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- The City Manager is authorized to allocate contingent appropriations which must be approved by the Council.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the general fund, debt service fund, and the proprietary funds.
- 6. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), except for the proprietary funds.

City management can amend the approved budget within the scope or available monies within the various funds. Unrestricted appropriations are budgeted in each fund to cover over expenditures in original appropriations with the City Council's approval. Under the City Charter, total expenditures cannot exceed total appropriations for any fund. Appropriations which are not expended at the end of the year must be rejustified and rebudgeted in the succeeding year.

**Supplementary Information** 

City of Jasper, Texas
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Debt Service Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Buo	dget				Varia Pos	ance itive
	 Original	Final		Actual		(Negative)	
REVENUES						-	
Property taxes	\$ 328,710	\$	378,065	\$	378,065	\$	-
Sales taxes	1,000,000		1,082,834		1,082,834		-
Investment earnings	 3,000		6,880		6,880		
Total revenues	1,331,710		1,467,779		1,467,779		-
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service:							
Principal	915,000		1,785,000		1,785,000		-
Interest and fees	 83,393		56,294		56,294		-
Total expenditures	998,393		1,841,294		1,841,294		
Net change in fund balance	333,317		(373,515)		(373,515)		-
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,550,504		1,550,504		1,550,504		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,883,821	\$	1,176,989	\$	1,176,989	\$	-

City of Jasper, Texas Schedule of Operating Expenses by Department - Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Water and	Sewer Fund	Light and Power Fund	
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Light and Power Utility	Total
Water production:				
Personnel expenses  Maintenance and supplies	\$ 193,666 51,563	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 193,666 51,563
Contracted services	164,455	-	-	164,455
Other sundry expenses	801			801
Total water production	410,485	-	-	410,485
Water distribution:				
Personnel expenses	404,409	-	-	404,409
Maintenance and supplies Contracted services	40,358 5,681	-	-	40,358 5,681
Other sundry expenses	4,171	-	-	4,171
		-		
Total water distribution	454,619	-	-	454,619
Sewer collection: Personnel expenses		344,520		344,520
Maintenance and supplies	-	55,950	-	55,950
Contracted services	-	55,285	-	55,285
Other sundry expenses	_	22,891		22,891
Total sewer collection	-	478,646	-	478,646
Sewer treatment:				
Personnel expenses	-	333,708	-	333,708
Maintenance and supplies	-	67,844	-	67,844
Contracted services Other sundry expenses	-	201,263	-	201,263
Other surfully expenses		2,210		2,210
Total sewer treatment	-	605,025	-	605,025
Public works: Personnel expenses	202.050			202.050
Maintenance and supplies	283,950 8,118	-	-	283,950 8,118
Contracted services	6,658	-	-	6,658
Other sundry expenses	4,192			4,192
Total public works	302,918	-	-	302,918
Power production:				
Purchased power	-	-	9,815,245	9,815,245
Personnel expenses  Maintenance and symplica	-	-	896,115	896,115
Maintenance and supplies Contracted services	-	-	64,973 16,968	64,973 16,968
Other sundry expenses			20,138	20,138
Total power production	-	-	10,813,439	10,813,439
Right of way:				
Personnel expenses	-	-	410,371	410,371
Maintenance and supplies	-	-	43,338	43,338
Contracted services	-	-	2,121	2,121
Other sundry expenses			5,467	5,467
Total right of way	-	-	461,297	461,297
Inspection: Personnel expenses			220,905	220,905
Maintenance and supplies	-	-	5,815	5,815
Contracted services	-	-	3,624	3,624
Other sundry expenses			7,889	7,889
Total inspection	-	-	238,233	238,233
Customer service:				
Personnel expenses	=	-	374,068	374,068
Maintenance and supplies Contracted services	=	-	52,968 75,778	52,968 75,778
Other sundry expenses	-	-	17,197	17,197
Total customer service			520,011	520,011
Nordopartmental				
Nondepartmental: Depreciation	599,480	599,479	474,471	1,673,430
Total nondepartmental expenses	599,480	599,479	474,471	1,673,430
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$ 1,767,502	\$ 1,683,150	\$ 12,507,451	\$ 15,958,103

City of Jasper, Texas Statement of Net Position - Component Unit Jasper Economic Development Corporation September 30, 2019

	Component Unit
100570	JEDCO
ASSETS	
Current assets	\$ 2.829.400
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$ 2,829,400
Sales taxes	183,602
Land held for resale	711,332
Investment in joint venture	204,049
Capital assets:	204,047
Land	159,823
Buildings and improvements	1,209,302
Signs	18,852
Office equipment	55,181
Industrial park	3,202,753
Accumulated depreciation	(1,058,980)
Total assets	7,515,314
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	45,878
Accrued liabilities	5,423
Due to primary government	149,969
Accrued compensated absences - current	6,675
Total liabilities	207,945
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,586,931
Unrestricted	3,720,438
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,307,369

**City of Jasper, Texas** Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Component Unit

Jasper Economic Development Corporation
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Component Unit
	JEDCO
OPERATING REVENUES	
Taxes:	4 1 000 004
Sales taxes	\$ 1,082,834
Other revenues	16,229
Total revenues	1,099,063
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Economic development:	
Administration	346,180
Industry development	377,537
Contributions to City  Marketing and promotion	305,301 22,037
Depreciation	85,148
Depreciation	00,140
Total expenses	1,136,203
Operating income	(37,140)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Investment earnings	25,229
5	<u>·</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	25,229
Change in net position	(11,911)
Net position - beginning	7,319,280
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 7,307,369
TELL COLLECT	Ψ 1,301,307

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

# Overall Compliance and Internal Control Section

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Jasper, Texas 465 South Main Jasper, Texas 75951

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, and each major fund, of City of Jasper, Texas (the City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated February 13, 2020.

## Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be a significant deficiency as item 2019-001.

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Jasper, Texas

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2019-002.

#### City's Response to Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### 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.

Weaver and Siduell, L.J.P.

Conroe, Texas February 13, 2020

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

## Section 1. Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

1. Type of auditor's report issued

Unmodified

- 2. Internal control over financial reporting:
  - a. Material weakness(es) identified?

No

b. Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?

Yes, Finding 2019-001

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted?

No

## Section 2. Findings Related to Financial Statements

1. Findings Related to Internal Control over Financial Reporting

## 2019-001 Preparation of Financial Statements

#### Significant Deficiency in Control

#### Criteria

Statement on Auditing Standards No. 115, "Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit" (SAS 115) defines the inadequate design of internal control over the preparation of financial statements being audited as a deficiency in the design of internal controls. Auditors cannot be a part of the City's internal control system.

#### Condition

The City relies on the auditor to prepare the financial statements and informative disclosures, as previously communicated in prior year.

#### <u>Cause</u>

While City management has the expertise needed to operate the City effectively and properly record financial data, management would need to gain an understanding or hire personnel to effectively produce financial statements and related footnotes in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Effect or Potential Effect

This could impact the City's ability to report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected.

#### Views of Responsible Officials

Governance and management will consider the recommendation and evaluate the benefits of preparing its own financial statements at year end against the cost to do so.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019

#### 2. Findings Related to Compliance with Laws and Regulations

#### Criteria

The Public Funds Investment Act requires deposits of the City to be secured.

#### Condition

The City had deposits with a financial institution what were unsecured as a result of misinformation from the financial institution.

#### Cause

Deposits in the amount of \$847,680 were unsecured and at risk for loss.

#### Effect or Potential Effect

While the deposits were at risk, there was no actual loss of funds.

## Views of Responsible Officials

The financial institution provided communications on a regular basis that our deposits were secured. The financial institution's correspondence with the auditor has provided evidence that our deposits were not fully secured. During October 2019, the City moved its deposits to another financial institution where they are appropriately secured.