

CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS

Annual Financial Report
for the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and City Council City of Clarendon, Texas Clarendon, Texas

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Clarendon, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## 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.

## **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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Clarendon, Texas, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedules related to the City's participation in the Texas Municipal Retirement System identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents, and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

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

The combining section is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and statistical section are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Faster : Lambert LCC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 26, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Foster & Lambert L.L.C.

January 26, 2021

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Within this section of the City of Clarendon (City) annual financial report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. Additional information is available in the Management's Discussion and Analysis. The discussion focused on the City's primary government.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

## **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the City-wide statement of financial position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, 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 as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public services, education, and culture and recreation. Business-type activities include water utilities, and solid waste management.

The City's financial reporting entity includes the funds of the City (primary government). Most of these legally separate organizations operate like City departments or are governed by a board of trustees wholly comprised of the City's Mayor and Council.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

The City has two kinds of funds:

Governmental funds-Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds. These use modified accrual accounting (a method that measures the receipt and disbursement of cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash) and report balances that are available for future spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general operations and the basic services it provides. We describe the differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation schedules following each of the fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds-The City reports the activities for which it charges users (whether outside customers or other units of the City) in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (one category of proprietary funds) are the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but containing more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

## **Other Information**

Major funds are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

## Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The following table provides a summary of the City's net position at September 30, 2020.

## **SUMMARY OF NET POSITION**

	Govern	ımental	Busine	ss-type		
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Tot	tals
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 3,313,917	\$ 2,331,472	\$ 516,129	\$ 761,170	\$ 3,830,046	\$ 3,092,642
Capital assets-net	6,109,859	8,303,759	4,453,709	5,104,851	10,563,568	13,408,610
Total assets	9,423,776	10,635,231	4,969,838	5,866,021	14,393,614	16,500,252
Deferred outflow	41,218	28,816	48,387	36,675	89,605	65,491
Other liabilities	177,582	124,217	154,311	141,723	331,893	265,940
Term liabilities	362,962	348,016	2,427,046	2,485,663	2,790,008	2,833,679
Total liabilities	540,544	472,233	2,581,357	2,627,386	3,121,901	3,099,619
Deferred inflow	21,218	48,415	23,179	61,619	44,397	110,034
Net position:						
Net investment in capital						
assets	5,760,859	7,968,759	2,065,709	2,657,851	7,826,568	10,626,610
Restricted	2,546,703	1,163,932	-	-	2,546,703	1,163,932
Unrestricted – (Deficit)	595,670	1,010,708	347,980	555,840	943,650	1,566,548
Total net position	<u>\$8,903,232</u>	\$10,143,399	<u>\$2,413,689</u>	\$3,213,691	<u>\$11,316,921</u>	<u>\$13,357,090</u>

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

## SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type					
	Activ	vities	Activ	rities	To	tals			
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020			
Revenues:									
Program revenues									
Charges for services	\$ 115,692	\$ 129,256	\$1,170,542	\$1,231,202	\$1,286,234	\$1,360,458			
Operating grants and	<b>4</b> ,	4 , :	4-,	4-,,	4-,,	4-,,			
contributions	30,000	47,784	_	_	30,000	47,784			
Capital grants and	,	.,,,,,			,	.,,,,			
contributions	94,471	1,767,449	2,190,515	762,514	2,284,986	2,529,963			
General revenues	- , .	,,	,,	,-	, - ,	<i>y y</i>			
Sales taxes	327,348	330,783	_	_	327,348	330,783			
Property taxes	439,931	351,179	_	_	439,931	351,179			
Franchise taxes	73,761	72,987	_	_	73,761	72,987			
Hotel/motel tax	93,536	74,788	_	_	93,536	74,788			
Investment earnings	70,988	30,602	962	852	71,950	31,454			
Other income	70,589	25,110	-	-	70,589	25,110			
<b>Total revenues</b>	1,316,316	2,829,938	3,362,019	1,994,568	4,678,335	4,824,506			
E									
Expenses: Financial administration	2 651 146	1 176 124			2 651 146	1 176 124			
	2,651,146 25,040	1,176,134 28,413	-	-	2,651,146 25,040	1,176,134 28,413			
Municipal Court Code Compliance	48,949	46,823	=	_	48,949	46,823			
Police	155,797	·	-	-	155,797	·			
Fire	· ·	159,248 24,053	=	-	22,669	159,248			
Streets	22,669 254,114	24,033	_	<del>-</del>	254,114	24,053 206,227			
Parks	10,872	5,956	=	-	10,872	5,956			
Libraries	79,481	80,714	-	-	79,481	80,714			
Airport	18,744	18,902	_		18,744	18,902			
	· ·	13,052	=	-	15,239	13,052			
Interest on long-term debt Water & Sewer	15,239	13,032	615,121	639,120	615,121	639,120			
Sanitation	=	=	356,301	385,695	356,301	385,695			
	3,282,051	1,759,522	971,422	1,024,815	4,253,473	2,784,337			
Total expenses	3,262,031	1,739,322	9/1,422	1,024,613	4,233,473	2,764,337			
Increase (Decrease) in net									
assets before transfers	(1,965,735)	1,070,416	2,390,597	969,753	424,862	2,040,169			
	( ) , , ,	, ,	, ,	,	,	, ,			
Transfers In (Out)	2,456,278	169,751	(2,456,278)	(169,751)	<u>-</u> _	<u>-</u> _			
Change in net position	490,543	1,240,167	(65,681)	800,002	424,862	2,040,169			
Beginning net position	8,412,689	8,903,232	2,479,370	2,413,689	10,892,059	11,316,921			
Ending net position	\$8,903,232	\$10,143,399	\$2,413,689	\$3,213,691	\$11,316,921	\$13,357,090			
8 Pos	<del>20,202,202</del>	<del>+-0,1.0,0</del>	<del>,,</del>	+0,=10,071	<del></del>	<del></del>			

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

## Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

## Governmental funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$2,030,635. Of this year-end total, approximately \$909,076 is unreserved indicating availability for continuing City service requirements.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show a decrease of \$979,484 from current year activity.

## **Proprietary funds**

Proprietary Funds - Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$1,231,202 which consisted mostly of water, sewer, and sanitation system charges. Water, sewer, and sanitation system revenues for the year ended September 30, 2020, exceeded operating expenses by \$267,632.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund budgeted revenues of \$905,182 and expenditures of \$1,006,565 for fiscal year 2020. Actual revenues over expenditures were \$74,643 more than the budgeted amount before transfers.

The General Fund budget complied with financial policies approved by the City Council and maintained core City services.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its government-wide activities as of September 30, 2020, amounts to \$13,408,610 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and improvements.

## Capital Assets at Year-end

(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities 2019	Governmental Activities 2020	Business- type Activities 2019	Business- type Activities 2020	Total 2019	Total 2020
Land	\$ 42,818	\$ 42,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,818	\$ 42,818
Infrastructure	5,525,563	5,418,172	4,226,665	4,925,970	9,752,228	10,344,142
Buildings	457,326	2,778,888	8,231	7,532	465,557	2,786,420
Equipment	84,152	63,881	218,813	171,349	302,965	235,230
Totals	\$6,109,85 <u>9</u>	\$8,303,759	\$4,453,709	\$5,104,851	\$10,563,568	\$13,408,610

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

This year's major additions included:

Governmental activities:

City Hall renovation \$ 25,378
Airport security system 19,187
Water park project 2,288,040

Business-type activities:

Stand pipe 20,431 Water project 742,083

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$2,782,000 of bonds, tax notes and notes payable, as shown below:

## **Outstanding Debt at Year-end**

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Business- type Activities	Business- type Activities	Total	Total
	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020
Tax Notes	\$ 349.000	\$ 335,000	\$2.388.000	\$ 2.447.000	\$2.737.000	\$2.782.000

## **Component Unit**

The Clarendon Economic Development Corporation ("Development Corporation") was created in 1995 for the special purpose of promoting and developing commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises and encouraging employment within the boundaries of the City. The financial activities are discretely presented in the City's financial statements as a governmental fund. Complete financial statements of the Development Corporation can be obtained from the City's administration office.

## **Economic Factors and Next Year**

In the subsequent year the City plans to complete construction on a community swimming pool with a budgeted cost of \$2,716,838. The City is in final stages on a \$1,387,000 United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development Grant for replacing 25,200 linear feet of water distribution lines and approximately 5,500 linear feet of new water lines to transfer water from one side of the City to the other. The City is preparing an application for a waste water improvement project grant to be submitted in the subsequent year.

Subsequent to year-end the City contracted out sanitation services and sold their sanitation equipment. In the coming year sanitation will be reported as a department of the general fund.

## **Contacting the City's Financial Management**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City of Clarendon, P.O. Box 1089, Clarendon, Texas 79226.

# CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Component Unit				
		Primary Governmer Business		Nonmajor		
	Governmental	Type		Component		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit		
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 95,526	\$ 485,844	\$ 581,370	\$ 129,069		
Investments	759,036	-	759,036	-		
Receivables (net of allowance						
for uncollectibles)	239,802	108,797	348,599	20,928		
Net pension asset	73,176	93,134	166,310	-		
Restricted assets:	001 510		22121	10.010		
Cash and cash equivalents	231,516	73,395	304,911	16,216		
Investments	932,416	-	932,416	87,815		
Capital assets not being depreciated:  Land	40.040		40.040			
Capital assets net of accumulated	42,818	-	42,818	-		
depreciation:						
Infrastructure	5,418,172	4,925,970	10,344,142	_		
Buildings, net	2,778,888	7,532	2,786,420	996,436		
Machinery and Equipment, net	63,881	171,349	235,230	-		
acrimiery and Equipment, net	33,33	,	_00,_00			
Total assets	10,635,231	5,866,021	16,501,252	1,250,464		
Deferred Outflow of Resources						
Pension expenditures	26,464	33,681	60,145	-		
Other post employment benefits	2,352	2,994	5,346	<u>-</u> _		
Total deferred outflow of resources	28,816	36,675	65,491	-		
1.1.1.00						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	103,059	44 200	144,458	11,358		
Payable from restricted assets:	103,039	41,399	144,436	11,330		
Customer deposits	_	73,395	73,395	_		
Noncurrent Liabilities	_	70,000	70,000	_		
Net other post employment						
benefits payable	21,158	26,929	48,087	_		
Compensated absences payable	13,016	38,663	51,679	-		
Tax notes and bonds payable	•	•	•			
Due Within One Year	14,000	39,000	53,000	25,154		
Due in More Than One Year	321,000	2,408,000	2,729,000	571,377		
Total liabilities	472,233	2,627,386	3,099,619	607,889		
Deferred Inflow of Resources						
Pension expenditures	45,182	57,505	102,687			
Other post employment benefits	3,233	4,114	7,347	_		
Total deferred inflow of resources	48,415	61,619	110,034			
	10,110		. 10,004			
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,968,759	2,657,851	10,626,610	399,905		
Restricted	1,163,932	-	1,163,932	242,670		
Unrestricted Net Position	1,010,708	555,840	1,566,548	-		
Total net position	\$ 10,143,399	\$ 3,213,691	\$ 13,357,090	\$ 642,575		

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

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

			Program Rev	/enues		Changes i			
			Operatir	ng Capital		Primary Govern	nment	Component Unit	
		Charges for	Grants a	•	Governmental	Business-type	 Nonmajor		
	Expenses	Services	Contributi	ons Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Component Unit	
Primary Government								•	
Governmental activities:									
Financial Administration	\$ 1,176,134	\$ 95,923	\$ 20,2	284 \$ 711,611	\$ (348,316)	\$ -	\$ (348,316)	\$ -	
Municipal Court	28,413	17,280			(11,133)	-	(11,133)	-	
Code compliance	46,823	3,155			(43,668)	-	(43,668)	-	
Police Department	159,248	-			(159,248)	-	(159,248)	-	
Fire Protection	24,053	_			(24,053)	-	(24,053)	-	
Highways and Streets	206,227	_			(206,227)	-	(206,227)	-	
Parks	5,956	_		- 1,055,838	1,049,882	-	1,049,882	-	
Libraries	80,714	6,593	27,5	- 500	(46,621)	-	(46,621)	-	
Airport	18,902	6,305			(12,597)	-	(12,597)	-	
Interest on long-term debt	13,052	-			(13,052)	-	(13,052)	-	
Total governmental activities	1,759,522	129,256	47,7	784 1,767,449	184,967	-	184,967	-	
Business-type activities:									
Water	524,360	674,642		- 762,514	-	912,796	912,796	-	
Sewer	114,760	194,450			-	79,690	79,690	-	
Sanitation	385,695	362,110		<u> </u>		(23,585)	(23,585)		
Total business-type activities	1,024,815	1,231,202		- 762,514		968,901	968,901		
Total primary government	\$ 2,784,337	\$ 1,360,458	\$ 47,7	\$2,529,963	184,967	968,901	1,153,868		
Component Unit									
Nonmajor Component Unit	\$ 170,214	\$ 29,673	\$	- \$ 26,179	_	-	-	(114,362)	
Total Component Units	\$ 170,214	\$ 29,673	\$	- \$ 26,179				(114,362)	
·			-						
	General revenues	:							
	Property taxes	3			351,179	-	351,179	-	
	Sales taxes				330,783	-	330,783	110,261	
	Franchise taxe	es			72,987	-	72,987	-	
	Other taxes				74,788	-	74,788	28,591	
	Miscellaneous				25,110	-	25,110	1,735	
	Investment ear	•			30,602	852	31,454	1,000	
	Transfers In (O	,			169,751	(169,751)			
	•	I revenues and tr	ansfers		1,055,200	(168,899)	886,301	141,587	
	•	net position			1,240,167	800,002	2,040,169	27,225	
	Net position - B				8,903,232	2,413,689	11,316,921	615,350	
	Net position - E	nding			\$ 10,143,399	\$ 3,213,691	\$ 13,357,090	\$ 642,575	

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	2020											
	(	General Fund		Community Development Fund		Improvement Fund		Water Recreation Fund		Other Funds		Total overnment Funds
ASSETS						_	-					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	95,526	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	95,526
Receivables (net of allowances												
for uncollectibles)		126,080		59,328		-		31,165		23,229		239,802
Due from other fund		-		-		620,673		25,639		230,635		876,947
Restricted assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		32,500		893		198,123		231,516
Investments		1,691,452		-	Φ.		ф.		Φ.	454.007	ф.	1,691,452
Total assets	\$	1,913,058	\$	59,328	\$	653,173	\$	57,697	\$	451,987	\$	3,135,243
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	16,576	\$	59,328	\$	-	\$	23,731	\$	-	\$	99,635
Accrued wages payable		3,424		-		-		-		-		3,424
Due to other funds		927,416								-		927,416
Total liabilities		947,416		59,328		-		23,731				1,030,475
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes		51,566								22,567		74,133
Fund balances:												
Restricted												
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		289,746		289,746
Assigned for:												
Court technology		-		-		-		-		1,785		1,785
Library		5,000		-		-		-		-		5,000
Tourism		-		-		-		-		55,583		55,583
Street maintenance										54,084		54,084
Capital Expenditures		-		-		653,173		33,966		28,222		715,361
Unassigned		909,076										909,076
Total fund balances		914,076				653,173		33,966		429,420		2,030,635
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
and fund balances	\$	1,913,058	\$	59,328	\$	653,173	\$	57,697	\$	451,987	\$	3,135,243

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Governmental activities fund balance	\$ 2,030,635
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	8,303,759
Included in the items related to position is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$73,176, a deferred outflow of resources of \$20,464, and a deferred inflow of	
\$45,182. The net effect of this is to increase net position.	54,458
Included in the items related to position is the recognition of the City's proportionate share of the other post employment benefits liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$21,158, and a deferred outflow of resources of \$2,3526, and deferred inflow of \$3,233. The net effect of this is to decrease net position.	(22,039)
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but is recognized as an expenditure when due.	(348,016)
Various other reclassifications and eliminations are necessary to convert from the modified basis of accounting to accrual basis of accounting. These include recognizing deferred revenue as revenue.	74,133
Elimination interfund receivables on government wide statement.	50,469
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 10,143,399

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

					20	20					
	 General Fund	Dev	Community Development Improvement Fund Fund		Water Recreation Fund		Other Funds		G	Total Sovernment Funds	
Revenues	 Tunu		Turiu	-	T dild	-	T dild		1 dildo	_	T GIIGO
Taxes:											
Property taxes	\$ 338,807	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	12,305	\$	351,112
General sales and use taxes	276,779		-		-		-		54,004		330,783
Franchise tax	72,987		_		_		-				72,987
Other taxes	-		-		-		-		74,788		74,788
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	47,784		711,611		_		423,988				1,183,383
Fines and fees	32,479		´ -		95,923		· -		855		129,257
Donation	_		_		-		631,850		-		631,850
Investment earnings	15,023		_		10,506		150		4,923		30,602
Other revenue	17,668		_		-		-		7,442		25,110
Total revenues	801,527		711,611		106,429		1,055,988		154,317		2,829,872
Expenditures											
Administration	361,230		_		_		_		47,288		408,518
Municipal court	28,419		_		_		_		- ,200		28,419
Code compliance	42,942		_		_		_		_		42,942
Police	159,248		_		_		_		_		159,248
Fire protection	23,592		_		_		_		_		23,592
Highways and streets	100,960		_		_		_		_		100,960
Parks	2,466		_		_		_		_		2,466
Libraries	81,445		_		_		_		_		81,445
Airport	2,587		_		_		_		338		2,925
Debt service:	2,007								000		2,020
Principal	_		_		_		_		14,000		14.000
Interest	_		_		_		_		13,052		13,052
Capital outlay	25,378		762,513		_		2,288,040		19,187		3,095,118
Total expenditures	 828,267	-	762,513				2,288,040		93,865		3,972,685
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	 020,207		702,010				2,200,040	-	33,003	-	0,012,000
(under) expenditures	 (26,740)		(50,902)		106,429		(1,232,052)		60,452		(1,142,813)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Transfers (net)	150,106		97,000		(95,923)				12,146		163,329
Total other financing sources (uses)	 150,106		97,000		(95,923)				12,146		163,329
Total other illiancing sources (uses)	 150, 100		91,000		(90,923)		<del>-</del>		12,140		103,329
Net change	123,366		46,098		10,506	(	(1,232,052)		72,598		(979,484)
Fund balance - October 1 (Beginning)	 790,710		(46,098)		642,667		1,266,018		356,822		3,010,119
Fund balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 914,076	\$	_	\$	653,173	\$	33,966	\$	429,420	\$	2,030,635

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

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

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ (979,484)
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	2,193,900
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	14,000
The implementation of GASB 68 and 75 required that certain expenditures be de-expensed and recorded as deferred resource outflows. The City's share of the unrecognized deferred inflows and outflows for TMRS as of the measurement date had to be amortized. The net effect is to increase net position.	5,260
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. The current-year change recognized in the government-wide financial statements is \$69. This results in an increase in net position.	69
Elimination interfund receivables on government wide statement.	6,422
Changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,240,167

# CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Fund
Assets	2020
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 485,844
Accounts receivable (net of	100 707
allowance for uncollectibles)  Due from other funds	108,797
Net pension asset	50,469 93,134
Restricted assets:	30,104
Cash and cash equivalents	73,395
Total current assets	811,639
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	5 004 040
Infrastructure	5,804,010
Buildings Machinery and Equipment	46,797
Machinery and Equipment Accumulated Depreciation-Capital Assets	858,800 (1,604,756)
Total noncurrent assets	5,104,851
Total assets	
	5,916,490
Deferred Outflow of Resources	
Pension expenditures	33,681
Other post employment benefits	2,994
Total deferred outflow of resources	36,675
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	24.042
Accounts payable	31,613
Accrued payroll Accrued interest payable	2,244 7,542
Customer deposits-payable from	7,542
restricted assets	73,395
Tax notes payable-current portion	39,000
Total current liabilities	153,794
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	38,663
Net other post employment benefits payable	26,929
Tax notes payable-net of current portion	2,408,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,473,592
Total liabilities	2,627,386
Deferred Inflow of Resources	
Pension expenditures	57,505
Other post employment benefits	4,114
Total deferred inflow of resources	61,619
Net Position	
Net Investment in capital assets	2,657,851
Unrestricted net position	606,309
Total net position	\$ 3,264,160
Adjustment to eliminate interfund receivable to	
Adjustment to eliminate interfund receivable to agree to statement of Net Position	(50,469)
Government wide statement of net position	\$ 3,213,691

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Fund	
	2020	
Operating revenues: Charges for Water Services	\$ 674,642	
Charges for Sewer Services	194,450	
Charges for Sanitation Services	362,110	
Total operating revenues	1,231,202	
Operating expenses:		
Personal Services-Salaries and Wages	322,921	
Personal Services-Employee Benefits	90,832	
Purchased Property Services	316,515	
Other Operating Expenses	94,329	
Supplies	27,601	
Depreciation	111,372	
Total operating expenses	963,570	
Operating income (loss)	267,632	
Other income (expense):		
Interest income	852	
Interest expense	(61,243)	
Total other income (expense)	(60,391)	
Contributions and operating transfers:		
Contributed capital	762,514	
Transfers (net)	(160,899)	
Total contributions and operating transfers	601,615	
Change in Net Position	808,856	
Total Net Position - October 1 (Beginning)	2,455,304	
Total Net Position - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 3,264,160	
Adjustment to eliminate interfund receivable to agree to statement of Net Position	(50,469)	
Government wide statement of net position	\$ 3,213,691	

# CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	Total
	Enterprise Fund
Cash flows from operating activities	2020
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,241,908
Payments to suppliers	(445,228)
Payments to employees	(430,624)
Net cash provided by operating activities	366,056
, , , ,	
Cash flows provided by noncapital	
financing activities	
Interest income	852
Due from General	(8,852)
Operating transfers	(160,899)
Net cash (used by noncapital	(400,000)
financing activities	(168,899)
Cash flows from capital and related	
financing activities	
Proceeds from long term debt	97,000
Principal paid on long-term debt	(38,000)
Interest paid	(61,062)
Purchase of equipment	
Net cash (used) by capital	
and related financing activities	(2,062)
Cash flows from investing activities	
Customer deposits	2,110
Net cash provided by	2,110
investing activities	2,110
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	197,205
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	362,034
Oak and and annivelents at and afores	ф FF0 000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 559,239
Reconciliation of operating income to	
net cash provided (used) by operating	
activities:	
Operating income	\$ 267,632
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	
to net cash provided (used) by operating	
activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	111,372
Pension expense	(3,685)
(Increase) decrease in current assets:	
Receivables	10,706
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities:	(0.700)
Accounts payable	(6,783)
Accrued payroll	(13,186)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 366,056
operating activities	φ 300,030
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:	
Assets contributed from Capital Projects Fund	\$ 762,514
- 17	,,

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting and reporting policies of the City of Clarendon, Texas, reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard*.

#### A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The City was incorporated under the Constitution of the State of Texas (Type A General Law). As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The component unit is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and 1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the City. The primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government is such the exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component unit. Because of the closeness of their relationship with the primary government (the City), some component units are blended as though they are part of the primary government; most component units are discretely presented. The City's component unit is as follows:

**The Clarendon Economic Development Corporation** ("Development Corporation") was created in 1995 for the special purpose of promoting and developing commercial, industrial, and manufacturing enterprises and encouraging employment within the boundaries of the City. The financial activities are discretely presented in the City's financial statements as a governmental fund. Complete financial statements of the Development Corporation can be obtained from the City's administration office.

## **B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The **government-wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, the governmental activities are reflected on a full accrual economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included on program revenues are reported as general revenues.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

## B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - Continuation

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for the governmental funds. The General Fund, Debt Service, Community Development, Improvement, and Water Recreation Fund meet criteria as **major governmental funds**. The major funds are reported in a separate column in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds include Capital Project and Special Revenue funds. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

## C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIC OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The **government-wide financial statements** are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This measurement focus is also used for the fund financial statements. 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 are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met.

Revenues are classified as *program revenues* and *general revenues*. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, investment earnings, and other miscellaneous revenues.

**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 and include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue.

Property, franchise, sales, and hotel occupancy taxes and investment income are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. The portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred; however, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when the liability has matured and payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Community Development Fund</u> is a capital projects fund used to account for funds reserved for capital improvements.

**Improvement Fund** is a special revenue used to account for funds to be used for capital outlay.

<u>Water Recreation Fund</u> is a capital projects fund used to account for funds to be used for the water recreation facility.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

# C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIC OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION Continuation

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

**Enterprise Fund** is used to account for water and sewer service operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. 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, or where the governing body has decided the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

Operating revenues in the proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated from the primary operations of the fund. All other revenues are reported as non-operating revenues. Operating expenses are those expenses that are essential to the primary operations of the fund. All other expenses are reported as non-operating expenses.

## D. ASSETS, LIABILITES, AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

## 1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities in the next 12 months.

## 2. Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible. Trade accounts receivable primarily consist of charges for services provided by the City to customers for water, sewer, and sanitation. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 50% of the delinquent taxes receivable at September 30, 2020.

The City's property taxes are levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date and are considered delinquent after January 31 of each year and added to the delinquent roll after June 30.

### 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), purchased or acquired, are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost if historical cost is not available. Capital assets such as equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during construction is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest during the current fiscal year.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

## D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUALITY - Continuation

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the useful lives of assets are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Improvements	20
Furniture & fixtures	7
General equipment	7
Vehicles	7-15
Computer hardware	5
Infrastructure	75

#### 4. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the General Fund held for specific purposes in accordance with legal restrictions, are comprised of the following:

General Fund: Cash and cash equivalents Tourism Capital expenditures Debt service Street maintenance Technology Total Cash and cash equivalents	\$ \$	55,583 61,615 58,449 54,084 1,785 231,516
Investments Maintenance Library Debt service Capital expenditures Total investments	\$	50,469 5,000 230,635 646,312 932,416
Water & Sewer Fund: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	73,395

## 5. Compensated Absences

The City's permanent, full-time employees earn sick leave (up to a maximum of 720 hours) based on days employed. The policy provides for payment of sick leave upon retirement, contingent upon the employee providing a minimum of two weeks notice of his/her intent to retire.

Amounts are accrued in the government-wide financial statements

Per GASB Interpretation No. 6, liabilities for compensated absences are recognized in the fund statements to the extent the liabilities have matured (i.e. are due for payment). Compensated absences are accrued in the government-wide statements.

The City's permanent, full-time employees earn vacation leave (up to a maximum of 120 hours per year) based on days employed. Vacation leave accrues monthly up to the maximum allowed per year, so no accrual is booked.

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

## D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUALITY - Continuation

#### 6. Estimates

The preparation 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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## 7. Fund Equity

The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that are not in nonspendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e., City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.
- Assigned fund balance—amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority.
- Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Beginning fund balances for the City's governmental funds have been restated to reflect the above classifications.

The City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance or resolution. This is typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund (such as for special incentives). Assigned fund balance is established by the City Council through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as the purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service, or for other purposes).

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUALITY - Continuation

## 8. Budgets and budgetary accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- a. Prior to September of each fiscal year, the City Secretary submits an annual budget to the City Council.
- b. The City Council provides for a public hearing on the City budget before the end of August and prior to the levy of taxes by the Council.
- c. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally adopted by order of the Council for the General Fund.
- d. The budget is prepared by fund and department with the legal level of control at the departmental level. Administrative control is maintained through the establishment of more detailed account or object class budgets within the departments. Emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions which could not, by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, whereby total expenditures of a department have been increased must be authorized by the Council as emergency amendments to the original budget. Management may not amend the budget at any level without approval of the Council. Amounts shown in the financial statements represent the original adopted budget are in the Final Budget Amounts column of the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for General Fund.
- e. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) on the modified accrual basis of accounting on an annual basis.
- f. Formal budgetary integration on an annual basis is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund.
- g. All appropriations lapse at the end of the City's fiscal year and may be re-budgeted the next year.

## 9. Pensions

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

## 10. Other Post Employment Benefits

In fiscal year 2018, the City adopted GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for post-employment benefits other than pensions (other post-employment benefits of OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities.

This Statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended and No. 57 OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 41, Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continuation

#### D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS OR EQUALITY - Continuation

## 10. Other Post Employment Benefits – Continuation

The scope of this Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This Statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed.

Other Post-Employment Benefits recognize the fiduciary net position of the TMRS defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund ("SDBF"). The net positions has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other post-employment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about assets, liabilities and additions to/deductions from TRS Care's fiduciary net position. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. There are no investments as this is a pay-as-you-go-plan and all cash is held in a cash account.

#### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Following is a reconciliation of the City's cash and deposit balances as of September 30, 2020:

Cash and deposit balances consist of

Bank deposits	\$	1,031,566
Certificates of deposit		5,000
Government-sponsored investment pool (TexPool)	_	1,774,267
Total	\$	2,810,833

Cash and investment balances are reported in the basic financial statements as follows:

Government-wide Statement of net position	\$ 2,577,733
Component Unit	 233,100
Total	\$ 2.810.833

As of September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits and certificates of deposit was \$886,281, and the respective bank balances totaled \$966,171. The entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance and securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent held in City's name.

As of September 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the Economic Development Corporation's book balance was \$232,600, and the respective bank balances totaled \$229,627. The total bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance.

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract pursuant to the Depository Act. The depository bank deposits for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent bank approved pledged securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Company (FDIC) coverage.

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continuation

State statutes and City resolutions authorize the City's investments. The City is authorized to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas; insured or collateralized certificates of deposit; certain municipal securities; money market savings accounts; fully collateralized repurchase agreements; and government investment pools.

As of September 30, 2020, the City held investments in certificates of deposit with a maturity of less than one year and are included in cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Net Position. The City also had investments in TexPool a local government investment pool organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and operates under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts oversees TexPool. Federated Investors, Inc. is the administrator and investment manager of TexPool under a contract with the State Comptroller. In accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the State Comptroller has appointed the TexPool Investment Advisory Board to advise with respect to TexPool. The board is composed equally of participants in TexPool Portfolios and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool Portfolios and are qualified to advise in respect to TexPool Portfolios. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. All investments are stated at amortized cost, which usually approximates the market value of the securities. The stated objective of TexPool is to maintain a stable average \$1.00 per unit net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured. The financial statements can be obtained from the Texas Trust Safekeeping Trust Company website at www.ttstc.org.

Deposits of the City can be exposed to risk that has the potential to result in losses. The following is an analysis of those risks:

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

The City will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to certain types of securities, pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the City will do business, and diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or from any one individual issuer will be minimized. At year-end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

• Custodial credit risk occurs when deposits are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging of financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging of financial institutions trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent bot not in the City's name.

At year-end, the City was exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

To eliminate risk of loss resulting from over-concentration of assets in a specific maturity, issuer, or class of securities, all cash and cash equivalent assets in all City funds shall be diversified by maturity, issuer, and class of security. At year-end, the City was not significantly exposed to concentration of credit risk related to deposits and investments.

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - Continuation

• Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

The City will minimize interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity. The City's policy is to not directly invest in securities maturity more than six (6) months from date of purchase. The City will also invest operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limits the average maturity of the portfolio. At year-end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

• Foreign Currency Risk

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

## **NOTE 3 - PROPERTY TAXES**

The City is authorized by the tax laws of the State of Texas to levy taxes up to \$.80 per \$100 of assessed valuation, for general governmental services, and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt. The tax rates to finance general governmental services and the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$.4999 and \$.00, respectively, per \$100 valuation. The combined tax rate on the 2019 tax roll was \$.4999 per \$100.

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the fiscal year, the deferred revenue amount reported represents amounts unavailable to liquidate the liabilities of the current period.

## **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

Receivables as of year-end for the City, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-	
		type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Taxes and assessments	\$ 223,442	\$ -	\$ 223,442
Intergovernmental	90,493		90,493
Customer-trade	<u>-</u>	119,897	119,897
Gross receivables	313,935	119,897	433,832
Less: Allowance for			
uncollectible accounts	<u>(74,133)</u>	<u>(11,100)</u>	(85,233)
Net total receivables	\$ 239,802	\$ 108,797	\$ 348,599

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Clarendon Economic Development Corporation receivables at September 30, 2020, consist of the following:

Taxes and assessments

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

## **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 42,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,818
Construction in Process Total capital assets, not being	129,182	2,288,040	<del></del>	2,417,222
depreciated:	172,000	2,288,040	<del>-</del>	2,460,040
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	8,699,065	-	_	8,699,065
Buildings and improvements	711,225	44,565	-	3,173,012
Equipment	1,066,972			1,066,972
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	10,477,262	44,565	<del>-</del>	10,521,827
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure ·	(3,173,502)	(107,391)	-	(3,280,893)
Buildings and improvements	(383,081)	(11,043)	-	(394,124)
Equipment	(982,820)	(20,271)		(1,003,091)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,539,403)	<u>(138,705)</u>	<del>_</del>	<u>(4,678,108)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,937,859	(94,140)		5,843,719
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 6,109,859</u>	\$ 2,193,900	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,303,759</u>

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

## NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS - Continuation

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in Process	<u>\$1,360,209</u>	<u>\$ 742,083</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 2,102,292</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Infrastructure	3,681,287	20,431	-	3,701,718
Buildings	46,797	<u>-</u>	-	46,797
Equipment	858,800	-	-	858,800
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated:	4,586,884	20,431		4,607,315
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Infrastructure	(814,831)	(63,209)	_	(878,040)
Buildings	(38,566)	(699)	_	(39,265)
Equipment	<u>(639,987)</u>	(47,464)	-	(687,451)
Total accumulated	<del></del>			<del></del>
depreciation	(1,493,384)	(111,372)	-	(1,604,756)
Total capital assets, being	<del></del>			
depreciated, net	3,093,500	(90,941)	<u>-</u> _	3,002,559
Business-type activities capital		<del></del>		
assets, net	<u>\$ 4,453,709</u>	<u>\$ 651,142</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,104,851</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 7,909
Street	107,704
Fire	461
Animal control	3,164
Park	3,490
Airport	<u>15,977</u>
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities:	<u>\$ 138,705</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 80,897
Sanitation	30,475
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities:	<u>\$ 111,372</u>

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

## **NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS – Continuation**

Discretely presented component unit

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Transfers	Retirements/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Economic Development activities: Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements Less accumulated depreciation Economic Development activities	\$ 1,052,429 (83,987)	\$ 62,150 (34,156)	\$ - 	\$ 1,114,579 (118,143)
capital assets (net)	\$ 968,442	\$ 27,994	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 996,436
Component units:  Economic Development Co	orporation	\$ 34,1 <u>56</u>		

## NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLE, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2020 consisted of the following:

<u>Due To</u>	Due From	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Reason</u>
Improvement Fund	General Fund	\$ 620,673	Investment held in General Fund
Water Recreation Fund	General Fund	25,639	Investment held in General Fund
Enterprise Fund Non-major	General Fund	50,469	Investment held in General Fund
Governmental Funds	General Fund	230,635 \$ 927,416	Investment held in General Fund

Government interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Transfe Out	ers	Transfers In
General Fund	\$	-	\$ 1,280,432
Community Development Fund		-	97,000
Improvement Fund	10	6,429	-
Water Recreation Fund	1,04	8,846	-
Other Funds	5	2,406	-
Water and Sewer Fund	16	69,751	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 1,37</u>	7,432	<u>\$ 1,377,432</u>

## Eliminations

Interfund transfers are reported in the governmental activities fund financial statements. In the entity-wide statements, interfund transfers are eliminated within the governmental activities column.

## Purpose of Transfers

Primarily, transfers are used to 1) move amounts collected in the general fund representing the approved increase in charges for services designated by Council for use in improving the City's streets, 2) move unrestricted revenues accumulated in the general fund to finance the City's part of a community development project, and 3) move any amount recorded in an inappropriate fund to the correct fund in which the amount should be accounted.

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

## NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City of Clarendon for the year ended September 30, 2020:

_	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental activities: General Obligation Bond Compensated absences Total Governmental activities	\$ 349,000 13,962 \$ 362,962	\$ - <u>-</u> \$ -	\$ 14,000 <u>946</u> <u>\$ 14,946</u>	\$ 335,000	\$ 14,000 \( \frac{14,000}{}{}
Business-type activities: Certificate of Obligation Compensated absences Total Business-type activities	2,388,000 39,046 \$2,427,046	97,000 <u>-</u> \$ 97,000	38,000 <u>383</u> \$ 38,383	2,447,000 <u>38,663</u> \$2,485,663	39,000 - \$ 39,000

General obligation bonds and tax notes at September 30, 2020, are comprised of the following individual issues:

	Range of Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Annual Serial Payments	Bonds Authorized	Bonds Outstanding At 9/30/20
Governmental activities: Certificate of Obligation, 2017 Series	3.74%	10/15/37	\$13,000- 26,000	375,000	335,000
Business-type activities: Certificate of Obligation, 2018 Series	2.50%	8/15/58	\$37,000- 97,000	2,522,000	2,447,000

Debt maturities for general obligation bonds and tax notes, are as follows:

Due During Fiscal Year			
<u>Ending</u>	Principal	Interest	Total
Governmental activities:			_
Certificate of Obligation			
2021	\$ -	\$ 6,265	\$ 6,265
2022	14,000	12,267	26,267
2023	15,000	11,725	26,725
2024	16,000	11,145	27,145
2025	16,000	10,527	26,527
2026-30	90,000	43,048	133,048
2031-35	109,000	24,516	133,516
2036-37	75,000	4,282	79,282
Total	\$ 335,000	\$ 123,775	\$ 458,77 <u>5</u>

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

## NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT AND OBLIGATIONS - Continuation

Due During Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Principa	al Interest	Total	
Business-type activities:				
Certificate of Obligation				
2021	\$ 39,	000 \$ 60,607	\$ 99,607	
2022	40,	000 59,704	99,704	
2023	41,	000 58,692	99,692	
2024	42,	000 57,733	99,733	
2025	43,	000 56,513	99,513	
2026-30	233,	000 266,036	499,036	
2031-35	265,	000 234,940	499,940	
2036-40	299,	000 199,768	498,768	
2041-45	338,	000 159,910	497,910	
2046-50	385,	000 114,852	499,852	
2051-55	435,	000 63,607	498,607	
2056-57	<u> </u>	<u>000</u> <u>9,645</u>	199,645	
Total	<u>\$2,350,</u>	<u>000</u> <u>\$1,342,007</u>	\$3,692,007	

Clarendon Economic Development Corporation notes at September 30, 2020, are comprised of the following:

	Range of Interest Rates	Final Maturity Date	Quarterly Serial Payments	Original Amount	Outstanding At 9/30/19
Note payable	3.95%	8/23/37	\$ 12,087	\$ 666,250	\$ 596,531

Debt maturities for notes, are as follows:

Due During Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Pri	ncipal	lı	nterest	Total
Economic Development Corporation					
Notes					
2021	\$	25,154	\$	23,193	\$ 48,347
2022		26,162		22,185	48,347
2023		27,211		21,136	48,347
2024		28,300		20,047	48,347
2025		29,436		18,911	48,347
2026-30		165,856		75,878	241,734
2031-35		201,876		39,858	241,734
2036-37		92,536		4,157	 96,693
Total	\$	596,531	\$	<u>225,365</u>	\$ 821,896

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM**

#### **PLAN DESCRIPTION**

The City of Clarendon participates as one of 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

#### **BENEFITS PROVIDED**

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statues 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 payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

Plan provisions for the City of Clarendon were as follows:

Deposit rate:	7%
Matching ratio (to employee)	1 to 1
A member is vested after:	5 years
Service retirement eligibility	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	0%

Employees covered by benefit terms:

Annuity increase (no retirees)

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

0% of CPI

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	7
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	19
Active employees	<u>17</u>
Total	43

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continuation

#### **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 Clarendon were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Clarendon were 1.39% and 1.47% in calendar years 2020 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$9,247, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **NET PENSION LIABILITY**

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

## **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50% per year Overall payroll growth 2.75% 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 are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement morality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

## NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continuation

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate rangers 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 percentages and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time(conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

## **Discount Rate**

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

#### NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continuation

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension <u>Liability</u> <u>(a)</u>	Plan Fiduciary <u>Net Position</u> (b)	Net Pension <u>Liability</u> (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 828,59 <u>5</u>	\$ 892,654	\$ (64,059)
Changes for the year:	<del></del>		
Service cost	52,175	-	52,175
Interest	56,828	-	56,828
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual			
experience	(27,547)	-	(27,547)
Changes of assumptions	(833)	-	(833)
Contributions – employer	-	7,907	(7,907)
Contributions – employee	-	37,652	(37,652)
Net investment income	-	138,119	(138,119)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(25,566)	(25,566)	-
Administrative expense	-	(780)	780
Other changes	<del>-</del>	(24)	24
Net changes	<u>55,057</u>	<u> 157,308</u>	(102,251)
Balance at 12/31/2019	<u>\$ 883,652</u>	<u>\$1,049,962</u>	<u>\$ (166,310)</u>

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in	Discount Rate	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.75%)	(6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$(81,739)	\$ (166,310)	\$ (238,766)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position**

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmrs.com.

#### NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 8 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM - Continuation

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$17,045.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred (Inflows) of <u>Resources</u>	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	17,871
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		492
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	53,073	3		84,324
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	7,072	2		
Total	\$ 60,14	5	\$	102,687

\$6,941 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 ended September 30:	
2020	\$ (22,148)
2021	(14,011)
2022	2,118
2023	 (15,573)
Total	\$ (49,614)

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN:

#### **PLAN DESCRIPTION**

The City of Clarendon participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund("SDBF"). The SDBF is considered to be a single-employer plan. 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 retirees. 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 another postemployment benefit ("OPEB") and is a fixed amount of \$7,500. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

#### NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - Continuation

#### **BENEFITS PROVIDED**

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.

Employees covered by benefit terms:

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

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	3
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	1
Active employees	<u>17</u>
Total	<u>21</u>

#### CONTRIBUTIONS

The contribution rates for SDBF for the City of Clarendon were .60% and .54% in calendar years 2020 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to SDBF for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$2,116, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS**

The OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5%

Salary increases 3.5% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount rate\* 2.75% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$-

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension

Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements

under GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates – service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The

rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale

UMP.

Mortality rates – disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Table with a 4

year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future

mortality improvements subject to the floor.

<sup>\*</sup>The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2019.

NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - Continuation

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the OPEB Liability was 3.71%. Because the plan is essentially a "pay-as-you-go" plan, the single discount rate is equal to the prevailing municipal bond rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the contributing employers are made at the statutorily required rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to not be able make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The source of the municipal bond rate was fixed-income municipal bonds with 20 years to maturity that include only federally tax-exempt municipal bonds as reported in Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" as of December 31, 2019.

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate

The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.75%, as well as what the City's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.75%) than the current rate:

**Total OPEB** 

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(1.75%)	(2.75%)	(3.75%)
City's OPEB liability	\$ 56,084	\$ 48,087	\$ 41,553

#### Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Liability (a)
Balance at 12/31/2018	<u>\$ 41,156</u>
Changes for the year: Service cost	3,711
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	1,592
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(5,013)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	6,856
Benefit payments*	(215)
Net changes	6,931
Balance at 12/31/2019	<u>\$ 48,087</u>

<sup>\*</sup>Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

#### NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 9 - DEFINED OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN - Continuation

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$4,611.

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

	Deferred (Inflows) of <u>Resources</u>	Deferred Outflows of <u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ (7,347)	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	5,255
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<del>_</del>	<u>91</u>
Total	<u>\$ (7,347)</u>	<u>\$ 5,346</u>

\$91 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ended September 30:		
2020	\$	(692)
2021		(769)
2022		(1,070)
2023		351
2024		88
Total	<u>\$</u>	(2,092)

#### **NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City's major areas of risk management are: public officials' liability, automobile liability, airport liability, general comprehension liability, property damage, workers' compensation, and employee health insurance. The City has obtained insurance with an insurance company and a public entity risk pool in which all risk is transferred to those entities for all the above areas. The City pays a deductible per incident except on the employee health insurance, in which the deductible is the responsibility of the employee. There have been no significant reductions in health insurance coverage from the prior year.

#### **NOTE 11 – COMMITMENTS**

On July 10, 1985, the City, along with other cities, entered into a contract with Greenbelt Municipal and Industrial Water Authority (the "Authority"), whereby the Authority will sell to the cities water produced by the facilities of the Authority. In return, the cities agree to pay for such water based on a usage formula that will provide reimbursements for operations, maintenance and debt service payments to the Authority. The participating cities are jointly and severally responsible for the above payments. Each city's proportionate share is determined annually according to its demand usage from the system. The City paid \$217,680 to the Authority for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

#### NOTES OF BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS - Continuation

The City participates in grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectibility of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying combined financial statements for such contingencies.

#### **NOTE 12 – LITIGATION**

The City is a defendant from time to time in various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management, any liabilities resulting from such lawsuits will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

#### NOTE 13 - EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGETED AMOUNTS

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the City had expenditures in excess of the budgeted account in the General Fund in the following areas and amounts:

General Fund
Fire protection \$ 1,357
Libraries 545
Capital outlay 25,378

# CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS GENERAL FUND

#### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				20	20			
		Budgeted	Amou	ınts			Variance with	
					A -41		Final Budget- Positive	
	Original			Final	_	Actual Amounts		egative)
Revenues				Tinai		unounto	(Negative)	
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 34	17,247	\$	347,247	\$	338,807	\$	(8,440)
General sales and use taxes	30	7,500		307,500		276,779		(30,721)
Franchise tax	7	78,550		78,550		72,987		(5,563)
Intergovernmental revenue and grants	3	30,000		30,000		47,784		17,784
Fines and fees	6	52,820		62,820		32,479		(30,341)
Donation		-		-		-		-
Investment earnings	6	60,000		60,000		15,023		(44,977)
Other revenue		19,065		19,065		17,668		(1,397)
Total revenues	90	)5,182		905,182		801,527		(103,655)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government:				440.400				
Administration		16,120		416,120		361,230		54,890
Municipal court		29,100		29,100		28,419		681
Code compliance	6	66,855		66,855		42,942		23,913
Public safety:	4.5	-0.075		450.075		450.040		07
Police		59,275		159,275		159,248		27
Fire protection	2	22,235		22,235		23,592		(1,357)
Public works:	4-	70 400		470 400		400.000		CO 470
Highways and streets	17	70,430		170,430		100,960		69,470
Culture and recreation:		G 07E		EG 07E		2.466		E4 400
Parks		56,875		56,875		2,466		54,409
Libraries	C	30,900		80,900		81,445		(545)
Airport Capital outlay:		4,775		4,775		2,587		2,188
Capital outlay						25 270		(2E 270)
Total expenditures	1.00	06,565		1.006.565		25,378 828,267		(25,378) 178,298
Total experiultures	1,00	00,303		1,000,303		020,207		170,290
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	(10	01,383)		(101,383)		(26,740)		74,643
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers In	14	19,050		149,050		150,106		1,056
Total other financing		,		,		,		1,000
sources (uses)	14	19,050		149,050		150,106		1,056
Net change	4	17,667		47,667		123,366		75,699
Fund balance - October 1 (Beginning)	79	90,710		790,710		790,710		-
Fund balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 83	38,377	\$	838,377	\$	914,076	\$	75,699
,9/			<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

# CITY OF CLARENDON, TEXAS IMPROVEMENT FUND

IMPROVEMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	2020							
	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Fina	ance with Il Budget- ositive	
	О	riginal		Final		mounts	-	egative)
Revenues Fines and fees Investment earnings	\$	94,050	\$	94,050	\$	95,923 10,506	\$	1,873 10,506
Total revenues		94,050		94,050		106,429		12,379
Expenditures Current:								
General government: Total expenditures		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		94,050		94,050		106,429		12,379
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers In (Out) Total other financing		(94,050)		(94,050)		(95,923)		(1,873)
sources (uses)		(94,050)		(94,050)		(95,923)		(1,873)
Net change		-		-		10,506		10,506
Fund balance - October 1 (Beginning)						642,667		
Fund balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$		\$		\$	653,173	\$	10,506

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Total pension liability	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of benefit terms	\$ 23,988 36,806	\$ 28,970 39,096 8,426	\$ 45,485 42,693	\$ 47,421 47,731	\$ 49,104 52,304	\$ 52,175 56,828
Difference between expected and actual experience Change of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of	(12,072) -	(2,926) 16,159	(650) -	(6,777) -	(8,342)	(27,547) (833)
employee contributions  Net change in Total Pension Liability  Total Pension Liability - Beginning	(37,067) 11,655 532,341	(16,773) 72,952 543,996	(14,402) 73,126 616,948	(13,323) 75,052 690,074	(29,597) 63,469 765,126	(25,566) 55,057 828,595
Total Pension Liability - Ending  Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$ 543,996	\$ 616,948	\$ 690,074	\$ 765,126	\$ 828,595	\$ 883,652
Contributions - Employer	\$ (2)	\$ 522	\$ 2,162	\$ 6,255	\$ 7,242	\$ 7,907
Contributions - Employee  Net Investment Income  Benefit payments, including refunds of	19,442 38,721	24,464 1,029	32,892 47,722	33,942 107,285	35,280 (27,200)	37,652 138,119
employee contributions Administrative expense Other	(37,067) (404) (33)	(16,773) (627) (31)	(14,402) (539) (29)	(13,323) (556) (28)	(29,597) (525) (29)	(25,566) (780) (23)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	20,657 676,861 \$ 697,518	8,584 697,518 \$ 706,102	67,806 706,102 \$ 773,908	133,575 773,908 \$ 907,483	(14,829) 907,483 \$ 892,654	157,309 892,654 \$ 1,049,963
Net Pension Liability Ending (a)-(b)	\$ (153,522)	\$ (89,154)	\$ (83,834)	\$ (142,357)	\$ (64,059)	\$ (166,311)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	128.22%	114.45%	112.15%	118.61%	107.73%	118.82%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 388,834	\$ 439,608	\$ 469,883	\$ 484,879	\$ 502,595	\$ 537,886
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	-39.48%	-20.28%	-17.84%	-29.36%	-12.75%	-30.92%

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	12/31/2014	12/31/2015	12/31/2016	12/31/2017	12/31/2018	12/31/2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ -	\$ 521	\$ 2,162	\$ 6,255	\$ 7,242	\$ 7,907
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	2,162 \$ -	6,255 \$ -	7,242 \$ -	7,907 \$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 388,834	\$ 439,608	\$ 469,883	\$ 484,879	\$ 502,595	\$ 537,886
Contributions as a percentage of covered emplopayroll	oyee 0.00%	0.12%	0.46%	1.29%	1.44%	1.47%

#### **Notes to Schedule of Contributions**

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become

effective in January 13 months later.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2014 - 2018.

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

are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

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

on fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

Total OPEB liability	12	2/31/2017	12	2/31/2018	12	2/31/2019
Service Cost Interest on Total OPEB Liability Changes of benefit terms	\$	3,782 1,414 -	\$	4,322 1,507 -	\$	3,711 1,592
Difference between expected and actual experience Change in assumptions or other inputs Benefit payments*		- 2,873 (194)		(5,583) (2,370) (201)		(5,013) 6,856 (215)
Net change in OPEB Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning		7,875 35,606		(2,325) 43,481		6,931 41,156
Total Pension Liability - Ending	<u>\$</u>	43,481	\$	41,156	<u>\$</u>	48,087
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	484,879	\$	502,595	\$	537,886
OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		8.97%		8.19%		8.94%

<sup>\*</sup> Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees.

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# SCHEDULE OF CITY'S OTHER POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT (OPEB) CONTRIBUTIONS Last 10 Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	12/31/2017		12/3	1/2018	12/3	1/2019
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$	103	\$	173	\$	291
determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	103	\$	173 -	\$	291 -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 48	84,879	\$ 50	02,595	\$ 50	37,886
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.02%		0.03%		0.05%

#### **Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:**

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount Rate \* 2.75%

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension

Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under

GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates-service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables.

The rates are projected on a fully generational basis

with scale UMP.

Mortality rates-disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a

4 year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to

the floor.

#### Note

The actuarial assumptions used int eh December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

<sup>\*</sup> The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2019.

#### **COMBINING BALANCE SHEET**

#### NONMAJOR FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	2020																	
		Court						Airport		Street	Mun	icipal Court		USDA				Total
		Tech	Но	tel/Motel	Roll	ling Stock	Ма	intenance	Mai	intenance	Build	ing Security	De	bt Service	Deb	t Service	1	lonmajor
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds
ASSETS																		
Receivables (net of allowances																		
for uncollectibles)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,229	\$	23,229
Restricted assets:																		
Cash and cash equivalents		1,785		55,583		28,222		-		54,084		-		56,458		1,991		198,123
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		=		-		230,635		-		230,635
Total assets	\$	1,785	\$	55,583	\$	28,222	\$		\$	54,084	\$	-	\$	287,093	\$	25,220	\$	451,987
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																		
Liabilities:	•		•		•		•				•		•		•		•	
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total liabilities																		
Total liabilities								<del>-</del>	-			<u>-</u>	_		-			<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:																		
Unearned Revenue - Property Taxes		_		-		_		_		-		-		-		22,567		22,567
1 7																,		,
Fund balances:																		
Unreserved and Undesignated:																		
Reported in the																		
Special Revenue Fund		1,785		55,583		28,222		_		54,084		-		287,093		2,653		429,420
Total fund balances		1,785		55,583		28,222		_		54,084		-		287,093		2,653		429,420
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	1,785	\$	55,583	\$	28,222	\$	-	\$	54,084	\$	-	\$	287,093	\$	25,220	\$	451,987

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

2020 Court Airport Street Municipal Court USDA Total Tech Hotel/Motel Rolling Stock Maintenance Maintenance **Building Security** Debt Service **Debt Service** Nonmajor Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Fund Funds Revenues Property taxes \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 12,305 12,305 Sales tax 54,004 54,004 Other taxes 74,788 74,788 0 Fines and fees 785 70 855 Investment earnings 86 323 82 80 4,923 4,352 Other revenue 7,442 7,442 Total revenues 785 75,111 7,528 82 54,084 70 4,352 12,305 154,317 **Expenditures** Tourism 47,288 47,288 Maintenance 338 338 Debt service: Principal 14,000 14,000 Interest 13,052 13,052 Capital outlay 19,187 19,187 Total expenditures 74,340 19,525 93,865 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 785 771 7,528 (19,443)54,084 70 4,352 12,305 60,452 Transfers In (Out) 887 10,000 817 (887)54,229 (52,900)12,146 Net change 1,672 771 17,528 (18,626)54,084 (817)58,581 (40,595)72,598 Fund balance - Beginning 228,512 356,822 113 54,812 10,694 18,626 817 43,248

Fund balance - Ending

Denise Foster C.P.A. Tracy Lambert C.P.A. 305 S. Main St., P.O. Box 329 Quanah, Texas 79252 940-663-5791

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

To the City Council Clarendon, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Clarendon, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Clarendon, Texas' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 26, 2021.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Clarendon, Texas' 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 City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Clarendon, Texas' internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

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

Foster & Lambert L.L.C.

Loster : Lambert LCC

January 26, 2021

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### I. Summary of the Auditor's Results:

#### **Financial Statements:**

- Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified.
- Internal control over financial reporting:
  - o Material weakness(es) identified: None.
  - Significant deficiencies(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: None reported.
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted: None.

#### Federal Awards:

- Internal control over major programs:
  - o Material weakness(es) identified: Not applicable.
  - Significant deficiencies(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses: Not applicable.
- Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Not applicable.
- Audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with CFR Section 200.516(a): **Not applicable**.
- Identification of major programs: None.
- Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000.
- Auditee qualification as a low-risk auditee: Not applicable.

#### II. Financial Statement Findings:

None.

#### III. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:

Not applicable.

# CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

None