

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended September 30, 2019



CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Independent Auditor’s Report	1
Management’s Discussion and Analysis	5
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	16
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Fund	23
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	24
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	25
Required Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	50
Notes to Required Supplementary Budgetary Information	51
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios	52
Pension System - Schedule of City Contributions	53
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	54
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58
Combining Balance Sheet – Component Units	60
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Component Units – Governmental Funds	61

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor
and Members of the City Commission
City of Hitchcock, 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 the City of Hitchcock, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

To the Honorable Anthony Matranga, Mayor
and Members of the City Commission

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 5 through 11, budgetary comparison information on pages 50 through 51, pension information on pages 52 through 53, and other post-employment benefit information on page 54 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's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund and component unit financial statements are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund and component unit financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information 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 nonmajor fund and component unit financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance and has been issued under separate cover.



Houston, Texas
March 16, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Hitchcock (the "City"), we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$18.3 million (net position). Of this amount, \$13.2 million is net investment in capital assets, \$0.2 million is restricted, leaving \$4.9 million in unrestricted net position.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3.2 million. This was an increase from the prior year fund balance of \$1.7 million, due to current year operations.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and, 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, health, welfare and sanitation, and culture and recreation. The business-type activity of the City is a water and sewer operating fund.

The government-wide financial statements include the City itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate component units. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 through 17 of this report.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Fund Financial Statements.

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated column for presentation.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 21 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund which is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 22 through 24 of this report.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25 through 47 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability, the City's total OPEB liability, information regarding the City's obligation to provide pension/OPEB benefits to its employees/retirees, and general fund budgetary comparisons. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 50 through 54 of this report.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and component units are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining statements can be found on pages 56 through 61 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$18.3 million.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position of \$13.2 million reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
Net Position (in thousands)
September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019			2018		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Current assets	\$ 4,076	\$ 2,464	\$ 6,540	\$ 2,550	\$ 2,575	\$ 5,125
Capital assets	2,484	11,853	14,337	2,347	12,149	14,496
Total Assets	6,560	14,317	20,877	4,897	14,724	19,621
Deferred outflows of resources	219	82	301	66	24	90
Current liabilities	725	696	1,421	744	659	1,403
Long-term liabilities	302	1,030	1,332	288	1,116	1,404
Total Liabilities	1,027	1,726	2,753	1,032	1,775	2,807
Deferred inflows of resources	65	24	89	91	33	124
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	2,349	10,875	13,224	2,167	11,074	13,241
Restricted	63	183	246	87	220	307
Unrestricted	3,275	1,591	4,866	1,586	1,646	3,232
Total Net Position	\$ 5,687	\$ 12,649	\$ 18,336	\$ 3,840	\$ 12,940	\$ 16,780

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$0.2 million, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The amount of unrestricted net position is \$4.9 million.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

The government's net position increased by \$1.6 million during the current fiscal year. The following table summarizes the changes in net position for the City for the year ended September 30, 2019:

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
Changes in Net Position (in thousands)
For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2019 and 2018

	2019			2018		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 2,032	\$ 2,618	\$ 4,650	\$ 1,402	\$ 2,848	\$ 4,250
Operating grants and contributions	585	-	585	681	-	681
Capital grants and contributions	-	64	64	-	64	64
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,565	-	1,565	1,308	-	1,308
Franchise fees	418	-	418	451	-	451
Sales tax	824	-	824	800	-	800
Other	178	3	181	165	1	166
Total Revenues	<u>5,602</u>	<u>2,685</u>	<u>8,287</u>	<u>4,807</u>	<u>2,913</u>	<u>7,720</u>
Expenses						
General government	998	-	998	677	-	677
Public safety	1,956	-	1,956	2,578	-	2,578
Public works	640	-	640	559	-	559
Health, welfare and sanitation	52	-	52	336	-	336
Culture and recreation	102	-	102	94	-	94
Interest on long-term debt	7	-	-	9	-	9
Water and Sewer	-	2,976	2,976	-	3,171	3,171
Total Expenses	<u>3,755</u>	<u>2,976</u>	<u>6,731</u>	<u>4,253</u>	<u>3,171</u>	<u>7,424</u>
Change in net position	1,847	(291)	1,556	554	(258)	296
Beginning Net Position	3,840	12,940	16,780	2,966	12,870	15,836
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	320	328	648
Ending Net Position	<u>\$ 5,687</u>	<u>\$ 12,649</u>	<u>\$ 18,336</u>	<u>\$ 3,840</u>	<u>\$ 12,940</u>	<u>\$ 16,780</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1.85 million. A comparison of program expenses to program revenues and revenues by source for governmental activities follows:

Program	2019			2018		
	Expenses	Program Revenues	Net (Cost) of Services	Expenses	Program Revenues	Net (Cost) of Services
General government	\$ 998	\$ -	\$ (998)	\$ 677	\$ 25	\$ (652)
Public safety	1,956	427	(1,529)	2,578	513	(2,065)
Public works	640	1,894	1,254	559	1,271	712
Health, welfare and sanitation	52	297	245	336	274	(62)
Culture and recreation	102	-	(102)	94	-	(94)
Interest on long term debt	7	-	(7)	9	-	(9)
	<u>\$ 3,755</u>	<u>\$ 2,618</u>	<u>\$ (1,137)</u>	<u>\$ 4,253</u>	<u>\$ 2,083</u>	<u>\$ (2,170)</u>

While total expenses decreased from the prior year by \$498,000, total program revenue increased by \$535,000.

Business-type activities

The net position of the City's business-type activities decreased by approximately \$290,000 due to expenses, including depreciation of about \$636,000, exceeding revenues, similar to the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3.2.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the general fund was \$3.1 million. This is approximately \$1.7 million more than September 30, 2018. This was primarily due to a full year of budget cuts from the prior year to public safety.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Enterprise fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,591,484 or 53% of annual operating and non-operating expenses for the fund.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budget for fiscal year 2019 reflected an increase in fund balance of \$433,000. The actual change in fund balance was an increase of \$1.7 million. Contributing factors were positive variances in property taxes, intergovernmental revenues and licenses and permits revenues along with actual expenditures in the general government and public works coming in under appropriations.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities, as of September 30, 2019, amounted to \$14.3 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, park facilities, water and wastewater plants and service lines, machinery and equipment.

A summary of capital assets, as of September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	2019			2018		
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Land	\$ 1,425	\$ 62	\$ 1,487	\$ 1,425	\$ 62	\$ 1,487
Construction in progress	313	372	685	15	32	47
Infrastructure	-	10,942	10,942	-	11,495	11,495
Buildings	426	145	571	444	153	597
Equipment and furniture	320	333	653	463	407	870
	<u>\$ 2,484</u>	<u>\$ 11,854</u>	<u>\$ 14,338</u>	<u>\$ 2,347</u>	<u>\$ 12,149</u>	<u>\$ 14,496</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of the basic financial statements of this report.

Long-Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of approximately \$899,500 which represents revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources.

	2019			2018		
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total
Certificates of obligation	\$ -	\$ 900	\$ 900	\$ -	\$ 920	\$ 920
Capital lease obligations	135	78	213	180	156	336
	<u>\$ 135</u>	<u>\$ 978</u>	<u>\$ 1,113</u>	<u>\$ 180</u>	<u>\$ 1,076</u>	<u>\$ 1,256</u>

The City's total debt decreased by approximately \$143 thousand during the fiscal year.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 of the basic financial statements of this report.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (continued)

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The FY 2019/2020 Budget includes \$1,881,393 in maintenance and operations support for the General Fund from property taxes.

The FY 2019/2020 Budget includes an increase in the City's current tax rate of \$0.50 to \$0.585 cents per \$100 valuation. The average taxable value of a residential homestead this year is \$134,553.

The General Fund revenues and expenditures for FY 2019/2020 are projected for modest growth. General Fund revenues projected for the next fiscal year are \$4,700,078 with expenditures of \$4,700,078. The projected fund balance at the end of FY 2019/2020 is \$2,760,095 for the General Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights:

- Allocation of \$310,000 for street and drainage improvements;
- Allocation of \$90,000 for street & drainage equipment;
- Allocation of \$88,453 for a Community Development Director;
- Allocation of \$55,000 for the lease purchase of three (3) police patrol vehicles;
- Allocation of \$37,521 for City Hall building improvements;
- Allocation of \$40,000 to upgrade the City's IT system, replacing outdated computers, and improve system security;
- Allocation of \$3,340 to upgrade the City's website; and
- Maintains continued funding of \$75,000 for the EMS Services contract; \$92,400 for the Volunteer Fire Department; and, \$97,200 contribution to the Library.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the Office of the City Administrator, 7423 Highway 6, Hitchcock, Texas 77563.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2019

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Assets				
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,331,461	\$ 1,552,181	\$ 4,883,642	\$ 1,466,487
Receivables	352,833	501,955	854,788	47,197
Internal balances	89,141	(89,141)	-	-
Restricted cash	302,500	499,313	801,813	-
Capital assets, not subject to depreciation:				
Land	1,424,690	61,776	1,486,466	-
Construction in progress	313,100	372,165	685,265	-
Capital assets, net of depreciation/amortization:				
Infrastructure	-	10,941,695	10,941,695	-
Buildings	425,934	144,832	570,766	-
Furniture, equipment and vehicles	320,159	332,689	652,848	-
Total Capital Assets	<u>2,483,883</u>	<u>11,853,157</u>	<u>14,337,040</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Assets	<u>6,559,818</u>	<u>14,317,465</u>	<u>20,877,283</u>	<u>1,513,684</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources:				
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	214,904	80,600	295,504	-
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	3,964	1,400	5,364	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>218,868</u>	<u>82,000</u>	<u>300,868</u>	<u>-</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	420,923	321,183	742,106	1,421
Accrued interest	-	7,964	7,964	4,376
Unearned revenue	-	57,896	57,896	-
Customer deposits	304,521	308,325	612,846	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	66,424	103,335	169,759	775,000
Due in more than one year	123,123	884,519	1,007,642	-
Net pension liability	53,691	20,100	73,791	-
Total OPEB liability	58,610	21,900	80,510	-
Total Liabilities	<u>1,027,292</u>	<u>1,725,222</u>	<u>2,752,514</u>	<u>780,797</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:				
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions	54,839	20,500	75,339	-
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	10,506	3,900	14,406	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>65,345</u>	<u>24,400</u>	<u>89,745</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	2,348,820	10,875,335	13,224,155	-
Restricted for:				
Debt Service	-	183,024	183,024	-
Public Safety	1,415	-	1,415	-
Municipal court operations	54,170	-	54,170	-
Culture and Recreation	7,003	-	7,003	-
Community Development	-	-	-	732,887
Unrestricted	<u>3,274,641</u>	<u>1,591,484</u>	<u>4,866,125</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 5,686,049</u>	<u>\$ 12,649,843</u>	<u>\$ 18,335,892</u>	<u>\$ 732,887</u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities:				
General government	\$ 998,361	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	1,955,503	426,644	-	-
Public works	640,666	1,307,939	585,203	-
Health, welfare and sanitation	51,740	297,282	-	-
Culture and recreation	102,184	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	7,159	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>3,755,613</u>	<u>2,031,865</u>	<u>585,203</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type Activities:				
Water and Sewer	<u>2,975,517</u>	<u>2,618,475</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,924</u>
Total Business-type Activities	<u>2,975,517</u>	<u>2,618,475</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,924</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 6,731,130</u>	<u>\$ 4,650,340</u>	<u>\$ 585,203</u>	<u>\$ 63,924</u>
Component Units				
Hitchcock Industrial Development Corporation	\$ 236,189	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reinvestment Zone Number One	<u>921,425</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total component units	<u>\$ 1,157,614</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Franchise taxes

Sales tax

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (998,361)	\$ -	\$ (998,361)	\$ -
(1,528,859)	-	(1,528,859)	-
1,252,476	-	1,252,476	-
245,542	-	245,542	-
(102,184)	-	(102,184)	-
(7,159)	-	(7,159)	-
<u>(1,138,545)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,138,545)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	(293,118)	(293,118)	-
-	(293,118)	(293,118)	-
(1,138,545)	(293,118)	(1,431,663)	-
			(236,189)
			(921,425)
			<u>(1,157,614)</u>
1,565,122	-	1,565,122	1,177,773
418,102	-	418,102	-
824,237	-	824,237	274,746
73,164	3,184	76,348	28,509
104,331	-	104,331	-
<u>2,984,956</u>	<u>3,184</u>	<u>2,988,140</u>	<u>1,481,028</u>
1,846,411	(289,934)	1,556,477	323,414
<u>3,839,638</u>	<u>12,939,777</u>	<u>16,779,415</u>	<u>409,473</u>
<u>\$ 5,686,049</u>	<u>\$ 12,649,843</u>	<u>\$ 18,335,892</u>	<u>\$ 732,887</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2019

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Non Major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,268,873	\$ 62,588	\$ 3,331,461
Due from other funds	89,141	-	89,141
Receivables, net of allowance	352,833	-	352,833
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	302,500	-	302,500
Total Assets	<u>\$ 4,013,347</u>	<u>\$ 62,588</u>	<u>\$ 4,075,935</u>
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 62,068	\$ -	\$ 62,068
Other liabilities	358,855	-	358,855
Payable from restricted assets:		-	
Refundable deposits and bonds	304,521	-	304,521
Total Liabilities	<u>725,444</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>725,444</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	121,517	-	121,517
Unavailable revenue - court fines and fees	26,140	-	26,140
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>147,657</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>147,657</u>
Fund Balance:			
Restricted:			
Culture and recreation	-	7,003	7,003
Municipal court operations	-	54,170	54,170
Public safety	-	1,415	1,415
Unassigned	<u>3,140,246</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,140,246</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u>3,140,246</u>	<u>62,588</u>	<u>3,202,834</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 4,013,347</u>	<u>\$ 62,588</u>	<u>\$ 4,075,935</u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2019

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	3,202,834
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in this fund financial statement but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		2,483,883
Certain other unavailable assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		
Property tax		121,517
Court fines and fees		26,140
Deferred inflows and outflows related to pension activities		160,065
Deferred inflows and outflows related to OPEB activities		(6,542)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. These are as follows:		
Compensated absences		(54,484)
Capital leases payable		(135,063)
Net Pension Liability		(53,691)
Total OPEB Liability		<u>(58,610)</u>
Net position of governmental activities in the statement of net position	\$	<u>5,686,049</u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>General</u>	<u>Non Major Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ 1,563,412	\$ -	\$ 1,563,412
Sales, franchise and local taxes	1,240,609	1,730	1,242,339
Licenses and permits	1,296,324	-	1,296,324
Charges for services	410,522	-	410,522
Fines and forfeitures	251,398	10,072	261,470
Earnings on investments	73,164	-	73,164
Intergovernmental	307,239	-	307,239
Other	99,903	336,704	436,607
Total Revenues	<u>5,242,571</u>	<u>348,506</u>	<u>5,591,077</u>
Expenditures			
General government	667,811	-	667,811
Public safety	1,819,099	41,206	1,860,305
Public works	541,326	332,150	873,476
Health, welfare and sanitation	338,450	-	338,450
Culture and recreation	100,449	-	100,449
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	45,345	-	45,345
Interest and fees	7,159	-	7,159
Total Expenditures	<u>3,519,639</u>	<u>373,356</u>	<u>3,892,995</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,722,932	(24,850)	1,698,082
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,417,314</u>	<u>87,438</u>	<u>1,504,752</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 3,140,246</u>	<u>\$ 62,588</u>	<u>\$ 3,202,834</u>

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds: \$ 1,698,082

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The capital asset expenditures are allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.

Capital Outlay	313,853
Depreciation	(176,941)

Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Statement of Activities when earned.

Unavailable property tax revenue	1,710
Unavailable fines and forfeiture's	9,237

Contributions are treated as expenditures in the fund based financial statements, but are treated as reductions in the City's net pension/OBEB liability in the statement of net position. This amount is the difference between contributions and net pension/OPEB expense (revenue) for the current fiscal year.

Pension related activities	(27,906)
OPEB related activities	(6,022)

Governmental funds report repayment of long-term debt as an expenditure. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount of repayments made on long-term debt during the current year.

Capital Lease Principal	45,345
-------------------------	--------

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Decrease in accrued compensated absences.	(10,947)
---	----------

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 1,846,411

See Notes to Basic Financial Statements.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION****PROPRIETARY FUND**

September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities
	<u>Water and Sewer</u>
Assets	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,552,181
Customer receivable, net	501,955
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	499,313
Total current assets	<u>2,553,449</u>
Capital assets	
Land	61,776
Construction in progress	372,165
Buildings	190,453
Infrastructure	27,517,352
Machinery and equipment	1,938,332
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(18,226,921)</u>
Total non-current assets	<u>11,853,157</u>
Total Assets	<u>14,406,606</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows of resources for pensions	80,600
Deferred outflows of resources for OPEB	1,400
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>82,000</u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	321,183
Due to other funds	89,141
Accrued interest payable	7,964
Unearned revenues	57,896
Customer deposits	308,325
Current portion of long term liabilities	103,335
Total current liabilities	<u>887,844</u>
Non-current liabilities:	
Bonds payable	878,500
Compensated absences	6,019
Net pension liability	20,100
Total OPEB liability	<u>21,900</u>
Total non-current liabilities	<u>926,519</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>1,814,363</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows of resources for pensions	20,500
Deferred inflows of resources for OPEB	3,900
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>24,400</u>
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	10,875,335
Restricted for debt service	183,024
Unrestricted	1,591,484
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 12,649,843</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN
FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities
	<u>Water and Sewer</u>
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 2,618,475
Total Operating Revenues	<u>2,618,475</u>
Operating Expenses	
Personnel services	749,358
Contract Services	1,260,127
Supplies	38,955
Repair and maintenance	247,929
Depreciation	636,154
Total Operating Expenses	<u>2,932,523</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(314,048)</u>
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Investment earnings	3,184
Interest expense and fiscal agent fees	(42,994)
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(39,810)</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(353,858)
Capital contributions	<u>63,924</u>
Change in net position	(289,934)
Net Position - beginning	<u>12,939,777</u>
Net Position - ending	<u>\$ 12,649,843</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities
	Water and Sewer
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,115,612
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,683,593)
Cash payments to employees for services	(745,122)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>686,897</u>
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	
HIDC water line contributions	63,924
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(340,265)
Principal payments on debt	(97,249)
Interest and fiscal agent fees paid	(43,171)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	<u>(416,761)</u>
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Investment earnings	3,184
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>3,184</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	273,320
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	<u>1,778,174</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	<u>\$ 2,051,494</u>
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,552,181
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>499,313</u>
	<u>\$ 2,051,494</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (314,048)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used for) operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	636,154
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	357,550
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pensions	(58,385)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - OPEB	373
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pensions	(12,268)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - OPEB	3,900
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(103,429)
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	34,437
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	105,150
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(8,425)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability/asset	79,223
Increase (decrease) in total OPEB liability	(182)
Increase (decrease) in interfund payables	(33,153)
Total adjustments	<u>1,000,945</u>
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	<u>\$ 686,897</u>

See notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 - Organization

The City of Hitchcock, Texas (the “City”) is a political subdivision of the State of Texas governed by an elected mayor and four member City Commission. The Mayor, as the official head of City government, resides at all meetings of Commission and signs all official documents.

The City provides the following services: public safety, public works, parks and recreation, water and sewer and general administrative services.

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described as follows.

A. Reporting Entity

In conformity with GAAP, the financial statements of component units have been included in the financial reporting entity as discretely presented component units.

Hitchcock Industrial Development Corporation (the “Corporation”)

The mission of the Corporation is to provide economic development within the City and surrounding areas. The members of the Corporation are appointed by the City’s Commissioners. The Corporation’s budget requires the approval of the City’s Commissioners.

Reinvestment Zone Number One (the “TIRZ”)

The City designated approximately 850 acres of which at least 400 acres is designated wetlands, comprising the Harborwalk Development as a reinvestment zone in December 1999. A board of directors was established to make recommendations to the City Commission concerning administration of the TIRZ. A final project and financing plan was approved in February 2000. All project costs are to be advanced by the Developer, who will be reimbursed from proceeds of bonds issued by the City and payable from tax increments.

The component units identified above are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City. The City appoints the organizations' boards and is either able to impose its' will on them or a financial benefit/burden exists.

Complete financial statements of the individual component units are not prepared.

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and other organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Net Position) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis 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*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available if they are collectible within the current period or soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

General property taxes are recorded as receivables when levied and as revenue in the period for which they were levied and become available. Property taxes receivable have been recorded as deferred inflows of resources at year end. Property taxes collected within 60 days subsequent to September 30, 2019, are recorded as revenue as they are considered measurable and available. Franchise taxes and Sales taxes relating to underlying transactions that occurred prior to September 30, 2019, have been recorded as receivables and revenue. Licenses, permits and fines are not susceptible to accrual since they are not measurable until received. Revenue on federal and state cost-reimbursement grants is accrued when the related expenditures are incurred. Interest is recorded when earned.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The *General Fund* is used to account for all financial transactions that are not accounted for in another fund. The principal sources of revenue of the General Fund are property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, permits, fines and forfeitures. Expenditures are for general government, public safety, public works and other community services.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *Water and Sewer Operating Fund* is used to account for operations of the water and wastewater division and the construction of related facilities. The fund is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the City is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public, on a continuing basis, be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. The acquisition, maintenance and improvement of the physical plant facilities required to provide these goods and services are financed from existing cash resources, the issuance of bonds (revenue or general obligation) and other City funds.

Amounts reported as 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, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operational expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

The Government-wide Statement of Net Position classifies net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets - This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes or other borrowings.
- Restricted - This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments, constraints imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

- Unrestricted net position - This component of net position consists of net position that does not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

D. Cash Equivalents

The City reports cash and cash equivalents in the City’s statement of cash flows for Proprietary Fund types and in all other financial statements of financial position. The City considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

E. Investments

The City reports all investments at fair value. The City categorizes fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset’s fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

F. Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either “due to/from other funds” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

The City levies taxes on or about October 1, of each year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. These taxes are due by January 31, and are considered delinquent after that date, at which time interest is charged at a rate established by the state property tax code.

Property tax revenue is recognized when levied to the extent that they are available. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services for the year ended September 30, 2019 was \$0.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

G. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of bonds, as well as other resources set aside for specific purposes, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or contractual agreements.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements, including public domain and equipment are capitalized and Proprietary Fund fixed assets are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets using the straight line method, as applicable.

I. Compensated absences

Employees earn vacation based on years of service with the City and may accumulate unused time. Sick leave is accrued at the rate of eight hours per month of employment. In accordance with GAAP, the liability for accumulated vacation, as of September 30, 2019, has been recorded as a liability in the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

J. Fund equity

The City reports fund balances in the governmental funds to demonstrate the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances and describes the relative strength of the spending constraints as follows:

Non-spendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form or are required to be maintained intact. As such, the inventory and prepaid items have been properly classified in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

Restricted fund balance - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of local, state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. Restrictions for capital acquisitions and contractual obligations, retirement of fund indebtedness and other state restrictions have been properly classified in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose.

When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will first spend the most restricted funds before moving down to the next most restrictive category with available funds.

K. Revenues and expenditures/expenses

In the fund financial statements, revenues for governmental funds are recorded when they are determined to be both measurable and available. Generally, tax revenues, fees and non-tax revenues are recognized when received. Grants from other governments are recognized when qualifying expenditures are incurred. Expenditures for governmental funds are recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Revenues and expenses in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities are recognized in essentially the same manner as used in commercial accounting.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

L. Debt Service

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of issuance.

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

M. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. Actual amounts could vary from those estimates.

N. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources are reported in the statement of net position as described below:

A deferred outflow of resources is a consumption of a government's net assets (a decrease in assets excess of any related decrease in liabilities or an increase in liabilities in excess of any related increase in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City has two items that qualifies for reporting in this category:

- Deferred outflows of resources for pension - Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability and the results of 1) differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments; 2) changes in actuarial assumptions; 3) differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences and 4) changes in the City's proportional share of pension liabilities. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the next fiscal year. The deferred outflows resulting from differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The remaining pension related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the plan.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (continued)

- Deferred outflows of resources for other post-employment benefits (“OPEB”) - Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from OPEB plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net OPEB liability and the results of 1) differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments and 2) changes in the City’s proportional share of OPEB liabilities. The deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the next fiscal year. The deferred outflows resulting from differences between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments will be amortized over a closed five-year period. The remaining OPEB related deferred outflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the plan.

A *deferred inflow of resources* is an acquisition of a government’s net assets (an increase in assets in excess of any related increase in liabilities or a decrease in liabilities in excess of any related decrease in assets) by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The City has three items that qualify for this category:

- Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues – Reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes and municipal court fines and fees arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows of resources for pension – Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from 1) changes in actuarial assumptions; 2) differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences and 3) changes in the City’s proportional share of pension liabilities. These pension related deferred inflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with pensions through the pension plan.
- Deferred inflows of resources for other post-employment benefits (“OPEB”) – Reported in the government wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from 1) changes in actuarial assumptions and 2) differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences. These OPEB related deferred inflows will be amortized over the expected remaining service lives of all employees (active and inactive employees) that are provided with OPEB through the plan.

-

O. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City’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. Information regarding the City’s Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

P. Other Post-employment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, the related deferred outflows of resources, and OPEB expense, City specific information about its liability in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City’s liability have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, OPEB expense recognized each fiscal year is equal to the change in the total OPEB liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year, adjusted for deferred recognition of certain changes in the liability. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the City’s total OPEB liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company.

Note 3 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City’s cash and temporary investments include demand accounts and certificates of deposits.

The City’s agent bank is required to pledge securities in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank’s dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. At year end, all deposits of the City and its component units were fully insured or collateralized by government obligation held in the City’s name by the City’s agent in accordance with Texas Law.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in: 1) obligations of the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; 2) obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies; 3) other obligations guaranteed by the U.S., the State of Texas or their agencies and instrumentalities; 4) obligations of states, agencies, counties, cities and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as to investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm and having received a rating of not less than “A” or its equivalent; 5) guaranteed or secured certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks domiciled in Texas; 6) fully collateralized repurchase agreements; 7) a public funds investment pool meeting the requirements of Government Code 2256.016-2256.019; and, 8) commercial paper having received a rating of A1/P1 from a nationally recognized investment rating firm.

The Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA) governs the City’s investment policies and types of investment.

The City’s investments (cash equivalents) are in compliance with the authorized investments provided by the PFIA. It is the City’s policy to invest all excess funds only in certificates of deposit (time deposits).

The City’s deposits and investments (cash equivalents), including those of the component units, as of September 30, 2019, are summarized below:

Certificates of deposits are carried at fair value using Level 1 Fair Value Measurement Inputs.

	Cash On Hand	Demand Deposits	Certificates of Deposit	Total
Primary government	\$ 1,090	\$ 4,901,313	\$ 783,052	\$ 5,685,455
Component units	-	1,371,402	95,085	1,466,487
	<u>\$ 1,090</u>	<u>\$ 6,272,715</u>	<u>\$ 878,137</u>	<u>\$ 7,151,942</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 4 - Restricted Assets

As of September 30, 2019, the City held restricted cash and temporary investments for the following purposes:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
Restricted for:		
Customer deposits	\$ -	\$ 308,325
Debt service	-	190,988
Bond escrow deposits	302,500	-
Total restricted assets	<u>\$ 302,500</u>	<u>\$ 499,313</u>

Note 5 - Property Tax

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable on or before January 31. No penalties or interest shall be collected if payment in full is made by January 31. City property taxes are recognized as current receivables when levied; however, such amounts are reported as deferred inflows of resources, and not reported as revenues until collections are received. At year end, all property taxes receivable are classified as delinquent. Penalties and interest accrued at September 30 are also recognized as receivables.

Within these guidelines, the tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation, for the year ended September 30, 2019, was 50.0000 cents based on an assessed property valuation of approximately of \$36538 million resulting in a tax levy of approximately \$1.9 million, all of which was to finance general governmental services.

Note 6 - Receivables

Amounts recorded as receivables, as of September 30, 2019, for the government’s individual major and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Primary Government</u>		<u>Component Units</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>		
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>	<u>HIDC</u>	
Receivables:				
Property taxes	\$ 466,115	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 466,115
Franchise taxes	39,255	-	-	39,255
Sales taxes	141,591	-	47,197	188,788
Fines and forfeitures	261,400	-	-	261,400
Customer accounts	-	583,281	-	583,281
Other	5,309	-	-	5,309
Gross receivables	913,670	583,281	47,197	1,544,148
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(560,837)	(81,326)	-	(642,163)
Net Total Receivables	<u>\$ 352,833</u>	<u>\$ 501,955</u>	<u>\$ 47,197</u>	<u>\$ 901,985</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 7 - Capital Assets

A summary of activity for capital assets, for the year ended September 30, 2019, follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>October 01, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>(Retirements)</u> <u>and Transfers</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>September 30, 2019</u>
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,424,690	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,424,690
Construction in progress	14,875	298,225	-	313,100
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>1,439,565</u>	<u>298,225</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,737,790</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,291,115	-	15,848	1,306,963
Machinery and equipment	2,580,339	15,628	(15,848)	2,580,119
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>3,871,454</u>	<u>15,628</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,887,082</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and improvements	(847,029)	(34,000)	-	(881,029)
Machinery and equipment	(2,117,019)	(142,941)	-	(2,259,960)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,964,048)</u>	<u>(176,941)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,140,989)</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,346,971</u>	<u>\$ 136,912</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,483,883</u>

	<u>Balance</u> <u>October 01, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>(Retirements)</u> <u>and Transfers</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>September 30, 2019</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 61,776	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 61,776
Construction in progress	31,900	340,265	-	372,165
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>93,676</u>	<u>340,265</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>433,941</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Water/sewer system	27,517,352	-	-	27,517,352
Buildings and improvements	190,453	-	-	190,453
Machinery and equipment	1,938,332	-	-	1,938,332
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>29,646,137</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,646,137</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water/sewer system	(16,022,385)	(553,272)	-	(16,575,657)
Buildings and improvements	(37,404)	(8,217)	-	(45,621)
Machinery and equipment	(1,530,978)	(74,665)	-	(1,605,643)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(17,590,767)</u>	<u>(636,154)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,226,921)</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 12,149,046</u>	<u>\$ (295,889)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 11,853,157</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 7 - Capital Assets (continued)

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

<u>Function</u>	<u>Depreciation Expense</u>
Primary Government	
Governmental activities:	
General	\$ 9,315
Garage	21,152
Public safety	90,002
Public works	54,737
Culture and recreation	1,735
Total Governmental activities	<u>176,941</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water	188,027
Sewer	448,127
Total Business-type activities	<u>636,154</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 813,095</u>

Construction in progress for the various projects and remaining commitments under these construction contracts at September 30, 2019, are as follows:

<u>Function</u>	<u>Approved Construction Budget</u>	<u>Construction in Progress</u>	<u>Estimated Remaining Commitment</u>
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities			
Water distribution improvements	\$ 320,250	\$ 313,100	\$ 7,150
Total Governmental Activities	<u>320,250</u>	<u>313,100</u>	<u>7,150</u>
Business-type Activities			
Neville Street Water Plant Ground Storage Tank Replacement	374,145	372,165	1,980
Total Business-type Activities	<u>374,145</u>	<u>372,165</u>	<u>1,980</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 1,388,790</u>	<u>\$ 1,370,530</u>	<u>\$ 18,260</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt

The City issues a variety of long-term debt instruments in order to acquire and/or construct major capital facilities and equipment for governmental and business-type activities. These instruments include certificates of obligation, capital leases, and tax increment bonds. Future ad valorem tax revenues, water and sewer system revenues or liens on property and equipment secure these debt obligations.

During the year ended September 30, 2019, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>October 01, 2018</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>September 30, 2019</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities					
Capital leases	\$ 180,408	\$ -	\$ (45,345)	\$ 135,063	\$ 44,630
Compensated absences	43,537	89,203	(78,256)	54,484	21,794
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 223,945</u>	<u>\$ 89,203</u>	<u>\$ (123,601)</u>	<u>\$ 189,547</u>	<u>\$ 66,424</u>
Business-type Activities					
Certificates of obligation	\$ 919,500	\$ -	\$ (20,000)	\$ 899,500	\$ 21,000
Capital leases	155,571	-	(77,249)	78,322	78,322
Compensated absences	18,457	34,829	(43,254)	10,032	4,013
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 1,093,528</u>	<u>\$ 34,829</u>	<u>\$ (140,503)</u>	<u>\$ 987,854</u>	<u>\$ 103,335</u>
Component Units					
Tax increment bonds	<u>\$ 1,535,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (760,000)</u>	<u>\$ 775,000</u>	<u>\$ 775,000</u>

The following is a summary of the terms of certificates of obligation outstanding as of September 30, 2019:

<u>Series</u>	<u>Original Issue</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Date</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Outstanding</u>
Series 2006 Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligations	\$ 1,198,000	4.25%	7/15/2045	\$ 899,500
Total Certificates of Obligation				<u>\$ 899,500</u>

Annual debt service requirements to retire outstanding certificates of obligation are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending</u> <u>September 30</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>		
	<u>Business-type Activities</u>		
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	\$ 21,000	\$ 38,229	\$ 59,229
2021	22,000	37,336	59,336
2022	22,000	36,401	58,401
2023	23,000	35,466	58,466
2024	24,000	34,489	58,489
2025-2029	138,000	156,166	294,166
2030-2034	170,000	124,164	294,164
2035-2039	209,000	84,894	293,894
2040-2044	257,000	36,614	293,614
2045	13,500	574	14,074
	<u>\$ 899,500</u>	<u>\$ 584,333</u>	<u>\$ 1,483,833</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Component Units

The City of Hitchcock Reinvestment Zone Number One issued Series 2017 refunding bonds on May 31, 2017. The proceeds are to refund the Series 2006 bonds. These bonds are payable from tax collections resulting from increases to the zone’s tax base. The refunding resulted in net present value savings of \$182,142.

The following is a summary of the Tax Increment Bonds outstanding as of September 30, 2019:

Series	Original Issue	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Principal Outstanding
Series 2017 Tax Increment Refunding Bonds	\$ 3,045,000	1.68%	6/1/2020	\$ 775,000
Total Tax Increment Refunding Bonds				<u>\$ 775,000</u>

Annual debt service requirements to retire outstanding refunding bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	City of Hitchcock Tax Reinvestment Zone #1		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 775,000	\$ 13,020	\$ 788,020
	<u>\$ 775,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,020</u>	<u>\$ 788,020</u>

Capital Leases

Governmental Activities

During fiscal year 2012, the City entered into capital lease agreements totaling \$394,795 for the purchase of equipment. In fiscal year 2015, the City entered into capital lease agreements in the amount of \$17,250 for copiers. Additional information on the leases is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities
2020	\$ 49,264
2021	47,549
2022	47,549
Minimum lease payments for all capital leases	144,362
Imputed interest	(9,299)
Present value - minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 135,063</u>

General fund revenues are used to retire these capital lease obligations.

Business-type Activities

In fiscal year 2013, the City entered into capital lease agreements in the amount of \$508,717 for the purchase of water meters and \$66,376 for the purchase of a utility backhoe. In fiscal year 2015, the City entered into capital lease agreements in the amount of \$5,750 for copiers. Additional information on the leases is as follows:

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 8 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Capital Leases (continued)

The following presents capital lease payment requirements to maturity for the Business-Type Activities:

<u>Fiscal Year Ending September 30,</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>
2020	\$ 80,158
Minimum lease payments for all capital leases	80,158
Imputed interest	(1,836)
Present value - minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 78,322</u>

Note 9 - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The composite of the interfund balances as of September 30, 2019, is as follows.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due (to)/from</u>
Utility Fund	\$ (89,141)
General Fund	89,141
Net interfund totals	<u>\$ -</u>

All interfund balances are expected to be repaid within one year.

Note 10 - Employee Retirement System

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description and Provisions

The City participates as one of 887 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid agent multiple-employer 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 issue a comprehensive annual financial report (“CAFR”) available to the public that can be obtained at www.tmr.org.

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

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 10 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee’s accumulated contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options.

Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member’s deposits and interest.

A summary of plan provisions for the City are as follows:

	<u>Plan Year 2018</u>
Employee deposit rate:	5%
Matching ratio (City to employee):	2 to 1
Years required for vesting:	5
Service retirement eligibility:	25 years at any age; age 60 and above
Updated Service Credit:	50% transfers
Restricted Prior Service Credit	Yes
Supplemental death benefit – active employees and retirees:	Yes

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	61
Number of active employees receiving benefits	<u>41</u>
Total	<u><u>122</u></u>

Contributions

The contributions rate for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of the 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 liability.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 10 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Contributions (continued)

Employees of the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 4.48% and 4.34% in calendar years 2018 and 2019 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$90,022 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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females.

In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal ("EAN") actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 10 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

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

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 the 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 period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Basis of Allocation

Pension items are allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities on the basis of employee payroll funding. For the year ended September 30, 2019, those percentages were 73% and 27%, respectively, which approximated the prior year's allocations.

Changes in Net Pension (Asset) Liability

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 4,091,879	\$ 4,314,459	\$ (222,580)
Service Cost	200,384	-	200,384
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)	276,531	-	276,531
Difference between expected and actual experience	(108,675)	-	(108,675)
Contributions – employer	-	92,159	(92,159)
Contributions – employee	-	111,572	(111,572)
Net investment income	-	(129,234)	129,234
Administrative Expense	-	(2,498)	2,498
Other	-	(130)	130
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(190,645)	(190,645)	-
Balance at December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 4,269,474</u>	<u>\$ 4,195,683</u>	<u>\$ 73,791</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 10 - Employee Retirement System (continued)

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 or (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (5.75%)	Current (6.75%)	1% Increase (7.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 601,784	\$ 73,791	\$ (363,812)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$126,498

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$ 3,367	\$ (75,339)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings	224,378	-
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	67,759	-
	<u>\$ 295,504</u>	<u>\$ (75,339)</u>

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$67,759 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2019 (recognized in the City’s financial statements September 30, 2019). 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:	Amount
2020	\$ 46,638
2021	(990)
2022	22,666
2023	84,092
Total	<u>\$ 152,406</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 11 - Other Post-employment Benefits

TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

Plan Description

The City’s single-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan is operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) via the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

Benefits Provided

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee’s annual salary (calculated based on the employee’s actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is another post-employment benefit (OPEB). As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

Membership in the plan as of the measurement date of December 31, 2018 was as follows:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	10
Active employees	41
Total	<u>59</u>

Contributions

Contributions are made monthly based on the covered payroll of employee members of the participating member city. The contractually required contribution rate is determined annually for each city (currently 0.15% of covered payroll). The rate is based on the mortality and service experience of all employees covered by the SDBF and the demographics specific to the workforce of the city. There is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the employer contribution rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The funding policy of this plan is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to prefund retiree term life insurance during employees’ entire careers. As such, contributions are utilized to fund active member deaths on a pay-as-you-go basis; any excess contributions and investment income over payments then become net position available for benefits.

Discount Rate

The TMRS SDBF program is treated as unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both active employees and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB Statement No. 75, the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.71% based on the Fidelity Index’s “20-Year Municipal GO AA Index” rate as of December 31, 2018. At transition, GASB Statement No.75 also requires that the total OPEB liability as of the prior fiscal year end be estimated based on the 20 Year Bond GO Index as of the prior fiscal year end. The actuary has estimated the total OPEB liability, as of December 31, 2018, using a discount rate of 3.31%.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 11 - Other Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The City’s Total OPEB Liability was measured at December 31, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Discount rate*	3.71%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	0%
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates - service retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality rates - disabled retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

*The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index’s “20-Year Municipal GO AA Index” rate as of December 31, 2018.

Notes: The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

Basis of Allocation

Pension items are allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities on the basis of employee payroll funding. For the year ended September 30, 2019, those percentages were 73% and 27%, respectively, which approximated the prior year’s allocations.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 86,123
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	8,926
Interest on Total OPEB Liability	2,995
Difference between expected and actual experience	(10,811)
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(6,500)
Benefit payments	(223)
Net changes	<u>(5,613)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2018	<u>\$ 80,510</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 11 - Other Post-employment Benefits (continued)

Changes in Total OPEB Liability (continued)

Ending total OPEB liability is as of December 31, 2018. Changes of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.31% as of December 31, 2017 to 3.71% as of December 31, 2018.

Sensitivity Analysis

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the employer, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as well as what the City’s total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.71%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.71%) than the current rate. Note that the healthcare cost trend rate does not affect the total OPEB liability, so sensitivity to the healthcare cost trend rate is not shown.

	<u>1% Decrease (2.71%)</u>	<u>Current (3.71%)</u>	<u>1% Increase (4.71%)</u>
City's Net OPEB Liability	\$ 98,261	\$ 80,510	\$ 66,748

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$10,329

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

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Difference in expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (8,997)
Change in assumptions	5,202	(5,409)
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	162	-
Total	<u>\$ 5,364</u>	<u>\$ (14,406)</u>

The \$162 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2020.

Amounts currently reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEBs, excluding contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year ended September 30:</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2020	\$ (1,592)
2021	(1,592)
2022	(1,592)
2023	(1,642)
2024	<u>(2,786)</u>
Total	<u>\$ (9,204)</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 12 - Risk Management

General Liability

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City's risk management program encompasses various means of protecting the City against loss by obtaining property, casualty and liability coverage through commercial insurance carriers and from participation in a risk pool. The participation of the City in the risk pool is limited to the payment of premiums. There has not been any significant reduction in insurance coverage in the past three years.

Workers' Compensation

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League (TML) Workers' Compensation Intergovernmental Risk Pool, an unincorporated association of political subdivision of the State of Texas. The company is not intended to operate as an insurance company but rather a contracting mechanism by which the City provides self-insurance benefits to its employees. The fund contracts with a third party administrator for administration, investigation and adjustment services in the handling of claims. Premiums are based on the estimated City payroll by risk factor and rates. The premiums are adjusted by the City's experience modifier. All loss contingencies, including claims incurred but not reported, if any, are recorded and accounted for by the TML Pool.

Note 13 - Amounts Due To Developer

In a prior year the City created Reinvestment Zone One (the "Zone"). The development and financing agreement between the City, the Zone and the developer provides that the developer will advance the funds to provide for construction costs that will be reimbursed from proceeds of bonds issued by the City and payable from tax increments, as provided in the agreement, which was amended on September 1, 2006.

The property included in the Zone is adjacent to West Bay and the Highland Bayou Diversionary Canal. Originally, the only vehicular access to this waterfront land was via 2nd Street. Now, primary vehicular access to this waterfront property is via Harbor Drive from State Highway 6. The construction of a bridge over the Diversionary Canal and reconstruction of Basford Bayou Bridge are completed. The public improvement and associated cost are estimated at \$13.56 million, while the estimated appraised value is estimated by the Galveston Central Appraisal District to be \$71.9 million as of January 1, 2014. Since the Zone's creation in 1999, \$13.9 million in expenses have been paid or advanced to finance the development expenses, engineering cost, environmental studies, land surveys, bridge construction/repairs, regional lift station, road improvements and tax zone expenses. The amounts due to developer are to be paid from tax increment funds meeting the requirements in Section 4.08 of the amended agreement. The Board of the Zone must approve an independent accountants' report detailing the project costs to be paid and verifying the amount of interest owed to the Developer for advancement of Project Costs.

In November 2018, the Board of Reinvestment Zone One approved the Independent Accountant's Report on Applying Agreed-Upon Procedures related to the amounts due to Harborwalk LP (the "Developer"). Based on the report approved by the Board, the total amount to be paid to the Developer was \$7,702,520. In April 2019, approximately \$750 thousand was paid to the Developer. The remaining will be paid in accordance with Section 4.08 of the Development and Financing Agreement. On April 15, 2019, the City Commission authorized the payment of \$900,000 to Harborwalk, LP pursuant to the Indenture of Trust and Amendment to Development and Financing Agreement dated September 1, 2006 by and between the City of Hitchcock, Reinvestment Zone Number One, City of Hitchcock, Texas, Wells Fargo Bank, NA and Harborwalk, LP.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Note 14 - Economic Development Agreements

The City and Hitchcock Industrial Development Corporation (“HIDC”) entered into an economic development agreement with a developer in May 2014. The agreement by the City and HIDC would provide funding to an entity involved, which will be utilized to defray a portion of the costs of infrastructure projects in the new developed area of the City. Under the terms of the agreement, the developer will be reimbursed as follows:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Year 1 - Year 5	65% of the eligible 2% sales tax collected at the project
Year 6	62% of the eligible 2% sales tax collected at the project
Year 7	59% of the eligible 2% sales tax collected at the project
Year 8	56% of the eligible 2% sales tax collected at the project
Year 9	53% of the eligible 2% sales tax collected at the project
Year 10	50% of the eligible 2% sales tax collected at the project

If the project meets a minimum revenue amount and contributes \$6,500,000 to the City in the first ten years, the City will extend the agreement for five years and will reimburse the developer 50% of the eligible 2% sales tax collected during the life of the new agreement. Upon completion of year fifteen, if the City has collected \$4,000,000 during the term of the new agreement, the City will extend the agreement for another five years and reimburse the developer 35% of the eligible 2% sales tax collected during the life of the new agreement.

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, no amounts were paid to the developer by the City and HIDC. In addition, the City agreed to give the developer a 50% property tax abatement for ten years on the project improvements that are subject to ad valorem taxation as well as all business personal property.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Budgetary Basis)

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,275,254	\$ 1,275,254	\$ 1,563,412	\$ 288,158
Sales, franchise and local taxes	1,268,000	1,268,000	1,240,609	(27,391)
Licenses and permits	571,155	1,112,363	1,296,324	183,961
Charges for services	95,000	95,000	123,812	28,812
Fines and forfeitures	269,500	269,500	251,398	(18,102)
Earnings on investments	11,000	11,000	73,164	62,164
Intergovernmental	75,100	75,100	307,239	232,139
Other	22,630	22,130	99,903	77,773
Total Revenues	<u>3,587,639</u>	<u>4,128,347</u>	<u>4,955,861</u>	<u>827,514</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	785,774	893,287	667,811	225,476
Public safety	1,906,675	1,906,675	1,819,099	87,576
Public works	686,250	686,250	541,326	144,924
Health, welfare and sanitation	51,740	51,740	51,740	-
Culture and recreation	102,200	102,200	100,449	1,751
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	47,841	47,841	45,345	2,496
Interest and fees	7,159	7,159	7,159	-
Total Expenditures	<u>3,587,639</u>	<u>3,695,152</u>	<u>3,232,929</u>	<u>462,223</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	433,195	1,722,932	1,289,737
Fund balances - beginning	<u>1,417,314</u>	<u>1,417,314</u>	<u>1,417,314</u>	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,417,314</u>	<u>\$ 1,850,509</u>	<u>\$ 3,140,246</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,737</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Year Ended September 30, 2019

A. Legal Compliance - Budgets

Prior to October 1, the departments and agencies of the City transmit their estimates of their budgetary requirements to the Mayor. The Commission may revise, alter, increase or decrease the items of the budget, provided that when it shall increase the total proposed expenditures, it shall also increase the total anticipated income. At least ten days before the beginning of the fiscal year, the Commission approves the budget plan. One or more public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The budget is legally enacted prior to October 1.

B. Basis of Accounting

The City adopts a budget based on Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) with the exception of operations related to garbage collection which is budgeted on a net basis for budgetary purposes (reporting only the net income to the city from the contract versus the entire amount of the contract which is reported at the fund level financial statements. a reconciliation between GAAP based financial statements and Budget based financial statements follows:

	<u>GAAP Basis</u>	<u>Adjustments</u>	<u>Budgetary Basis</u>
Revenues	\$ 5,242,571	\$ (286,710)	\$ 4,955,861
Expenditures	3,519,639	(286,710)	3,232,929
Changes in fund balance	<u>\$ 1,722,932</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,722,932</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
REQUIRED PENSION SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios
For the Last Five Plan Years

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Total pension liability:					
Service cost	\$ 200,384	\$ 228,554	\$ 205,211	\$ 162,996	\$ 133,102
Interest	276,531	255,650	233,888	229,110	215,538
Difference between expected and actual experience	(108,675)	6,954	2,434	(184,715)	(8,473)
Change in assumptions	-	-	-	108,274	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(190,645)	(144,813)	(116,794)	(172,736)	(149,740)
Net change in total pension liability	177,595	346,345	324,739	142,929	190,427
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>4,091,879</u>	<u>3,745,534</u>	<u>3,420,795</u>	<u>3,277,866</u>	<u>3,087,439</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 4,269,474</u>	<u>\$ 4,091,879</u>	<u>\$ 3,745,534</u>	<u>\$ 3,420,795</u>	<u>\$ 3,277,866</u>
Plan fiduciary net position:					
Contributions - employer	\$ 92,159	\$ 110,278	\$ 87,163	\$ 82,579	\$ 69,866
Contributions - employee	111,572	129,419	114,133	98,309	86,042
Net investment income	(129,234)	514,110	229,604	4,998	183,055
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(190,645)	(144,813)	(116,794)	(172,736)	(149,740)
Administrative expense	(2,498)	(2,664)	(2,593)	(3,044)	(1,911)
Other	(130)	(134)	(141)	(151)	(157)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(118,776)	606,196	311,372	9,955	187,155
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>4,314,459</u>	<u>3,708,263</u>	<u>3,396,891</u>	<u>3,386,936</u>	<u>3,199,781</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 4,195,683</u>	<u>\$ 4,314,459</u>	<u>\$ 3,708,263</u>	<u>\$ 3,396,891</u>	<u>\$ 3,386,936</u>
Net pension (asset) liability - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 73,791</u>	<u>\$ (222,580)</u>	<u>\$ 37,271</u>	<u>\$ 23,904</u>	<u>\$ (109,070)</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	98.27%	105.44%	99.00%	99.30%	103.33%
Covered payroll	\$2,231,442	\$2,588,381	\$2,282,664	\$1,966,176	\$1,720,845
Net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll	3.31%	-8.60%	1.63%	1.22%	-6.34%

The amounts presented are for each measurement year, which end the preceding December 31 of the City's fiscal year end.

Net pension liability is calculated using a new methodology and will be presented prospectively in accordance with GASB 68.

Ten years of data should be presented in this schedule but data was unavailable prior to 2014.

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
REQUIRED PENSION SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedule of City Contributions
For the Last Six Fiscal Years

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$ 90,022	\$ 103,138	\$ 113,759	\$ 92,303
Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution	<u>90,022</u>	<u>103,138</u>	<u>113,759</u>	<u>92,303</u>
Contribution deficiency(excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 2,140,918	\$ 2,356,563	\$ 2,614,412	\$ 2,174,840
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.20%	4.38%	4.35%	4.24%
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>		
Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$ 75,141	\$ 56,263		
Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution	<u>75,141</u>	<u>56,263</u>		
Contribution deficiency(excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
Covered payroll	\$ 1,802,750	\$ 1,703,174		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	4.17%	3.30%		

Valuation Date

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated on a calendar year basis 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	25 Years
Asset valuation method	10-year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation rate	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010 - 2014
Mortality rate	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
REQUIRED OPEB SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Last Two Measurement Years

	2018	2017
Total OPEB Liability:	\$ 86,123	\$ 66,549
Service cost	8,926	9,318
Interest on total OPEB liability	2,995	2,687
Differences between expected and actual experience	(10,811)	-
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	(6,500)	7,828
Benefit payments*	(223)	(259)
Net changes in total OPEB liability	(5,613)	19,574
Total OPEB liability - December 31	\$ 80,510	\$ 86,123
Covered Payroll	\$ 2,231,442	\$ 2,588,381
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	3.61%	3.33%

The amounts presented are for each measurement year, which end the preceding December 31 of the City's fiscal year end. Total OPEB liability is calculated using a new methodology and will be presented prospectively in accordance with GASB 75.

Ten years of data should be presented in this schedule but data was unavailable prior to 2017.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Notes to Schedule:

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits

Summary of Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increase	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Discount rate*	3.71%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates - service retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality rates - disabled retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 September 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds

	Community Development Fund	Court Security and Technology Fund	Parks and Recreation	Donation Fund
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 54,170	\$ 5,273	\$ -
Total Assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 54,170</u>	<u>\$ 5,273</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fund Balance:				
Restricted:				
Culture and recreation	-	-	5,273	-
Municipal court operations	-	54,170	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 54,170</u>	<u>\$ 5,273</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 September 30, 2019

Special Revenue Funds

	<u>Seizure Fund</u>	<u>Hotel Tax Fund</u>	<u>Police Training Fund</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,415	\$ 1,730	\$ -	\$ 62,588
Total Assets	<u>\$ 1,415</u>	<u>\$ 1,730</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 62,588</u>
Fund Balance:				
Restricted:				
Culture and recreation	-	1,730	-	7,003
Municipal court operations	-	-	-	54,170
Public safety	1,415	-	-	1,415
Total Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,415</u>	<u>\$ 1,730</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 62,588</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND****CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES****NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Page 1 of 2

Special Revenue Funds

	Community Development Fund	Court Security and Technology Fund	Parks and Recreation	Donation Fund
Revenues				
Sales, franchise and local taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	10,072	-	-
Other	332,150	-	-	2,500
Total Revenues	<u>332,150</u>	<u>10,072</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,500</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	-	23,552	-	12,741
Public works	332,150	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>332,150</u>	<u>23,552</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,741</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	(13,480)	-	(10,241)
Fund balances - beginning	-	67,650	5,273	10,241
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 54,170</u>	<u>\$ 5,273</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Page 2 of 2

	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	<u>Seizure Fund</u>	<u>Hotel Tax Fund</u>	<u>Police Training Fund</u>	
Revenues				
Sales, franchise and local taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,730	\$ -	\$ 1,730
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	10,072
Other	-	-	2,054	336,704
Total Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>1,730</u>	<u>2,054</u>	<u>348,506</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	2,859	-	2,054	41,206
Public works	-	-	-	332,150
Total Expenditures	<u>2,859</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,054</u>	<u>373,356</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,859)	1,730	-	(24,850)
Fund balances - beginning	4,274	-	-	87,438
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,415</u>	<u>\$ 1,730</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 62,588</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNITS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2019

	<u>HIDC</u>	<u>TIRZ #1</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
Assets			
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 352,528	\$ 1,113,959	\$ 1,466,487
Sales tax receivable	47,197	-	47,197
Total Assets	<u>\$ 399,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,513,684</u>
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,421	\$ -	\$ 1,421
Total Liabilities	<u>1,421</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,421</u>
Fund Balance:			
Restricted:			
Community development	398,304	1,113,959	1,512,263
Total Fund Balance	<u>398,304</u>	<u>1,113,959</u>	<u>1,512,263</u>
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 399,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,513,684</u>
Reconciliation from Fund Balance to Net Position			
Fund Balance	\$ 398,304	\$ 1,113,959	\$ 1,512,263
Less tax increment bonds payable	-	(775,000)	(775,000)
Additional accrued interest payable	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,376)</u>	<u>(4,376)</u>
Net Position - Restricted	<u>\$ 398,304</u>	<u>\$ 334,583</u>	<u>\$ 732,887</u>

CITY OF HITCHCOCK, TEXAS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
COMPONENT UNITS - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	<u>HIDC</u>	<u>TIRZ #1</u>	<u>Total Component Units</u>
Revenues			
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,177,773	\$ 1,177,773
Sales tax	274,746	-	274,746
Earnings on investments	4,524	23,985	28,509
Total Revenues	<u>279,270</u>	<u>1,201,758</u>	<u>1,481,028</u>
Expenditures			
Current:			
Economic Development	236,189	900,000	1,136,189
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	-	760,000	760,000
Interest and fees	-	25,788	25,788
Total Expenditures	<u>236,189</u>	<u>1,685,788</u>	<u>1,921,977</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	43,081	(484,030)	(440,949)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>355,223</u>	<u>1,597,989</u>	<u>1,953,212</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 398,304</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,959</u>	<u>\$ 1,512,263</u>
Reconciliation from changes in fund balance to changes in net position			
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 43,081	\$ (484,030)	\$ (440,949)
Add bond principal retirement	-	760,000	760,000
Change in accrued interest payable	-	4,363	4,363
Changes in Net Position	<u>\$ 43,081</u>	<u>\$ 280,333</u>	<u>\$ 323,414</u>

