CITY OF BELLS, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

#### City of Bells, Texas Annual Financial Report Year Ended September 30, 2019

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#### McClanahan and Holmes, LLP

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bells, Texas

We have audited the accompanying modified cash basis financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units and each major fund of the City of Bells, Texas, 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 the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1; this includes determining that the modified cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Bells, Texas

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective modified cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units and each major fund of the City of Bells, Texas, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in modified cash basis financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting described in Note 1.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole that collectively comprise the City of Bells, Texas' basic financial statements. The General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule, which is the responsibility of management, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

McClanahan and Holmes, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Bonham, Texas April 28, 2020



#### City of Bells, Texas Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis September 30, 2019

		Primary Government				Component Units				
ASSETS		vernmental Activities	Busi	iness-Type ctivities		Total	E De	Bells 4A conomic velopment orporation	E De	Bells 4B conomic velopment orporation
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	329,001	\$	57,004	\$	386,005	\$	130,415	\$	166,711
Investments - Certificates of Deposit		164,363		55,032		219,395		139,665		-
Restricted Cash		17,131		-		17,131		-		-
Deposits Held in Trust by GTUA		-		100,769		100,769		-		-
Internal Balances		96,167		(96,167)		-		-		-
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:										
Land		161,289		27,924		189,213		-		-
Capital Assets net of Accumulated Depreciation	on:									
Buildings, Parks, and Improvements		349,748		-		349,748		-		-
Streets and Other Infrastructure		312,124		-		312,124		-		-
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles		242,337		138,418		380,755		-		-
Water and Sewer System		-		2,830,304		2,830,304		-		-
Total Assets		1,672,160		3,113,284		4,785,444		270,080		166,711
LIABILITIES State Fines Payable		6,886		_		6,886		_		_
Water Deposits Payable to Customers		-		60,349		60,349		_		-
Noncurrent Liabilities:						7-,- 1,				
Due Within One Year		71,384		72,547		143,931		_		_
Due in More Than One Year		221,464		545,263		766,727		_		-
Total Liabilities		299,734		678,159		977,893		-		-
NET POSITION										
Net Investment in Capital Assets		772,650		2,378,836		3,151,486		_		-
Restricted for:		,		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		-,,				
Economic Development		-		_		-		270,080		166,711
Court Security and Technology		16,301		_		16,301				<u>-</u>
Deposits Held in Trust by GTUA		-		100,769		100,769		_		_
Cemetery		164,363		,		164,363		_		-
Police Seizures		830		-		830		-		-
Grants		-		_		-		-		-
Unrestricted		418,282		(44,480)		373,802		_		
Total Net Position	\$	1,372,426	\$	2,435,125	\$	3,807,551	\$	270,080	\$	166,711

Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis Year Ended September 30, 2019 City of Bells, Texas

			Progran	Program Revenues		Pri	Primary Government	=	Comp	Component Units	
			ouo	Onereting	Capital Grants		Rucinose		Bells 4A	Bells 4B	. i
		Charges for	Gra	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	ق	Type		Development	Development	nent
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contr	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Corporation	Corporation	tion
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General Government	\$ 327,997	\$ 48,618	<del>∽</del>	ı	· \$5	\$ (279,379)	' <del>\$</del>	\$ (279,379)			
Police	304,823	1		14,331	1	(290,492)	,	(290,492)			
Municipal Court	49,416	151,213		1	1	101,797	,	101,797			
Fire Protection	78,351	16,876		7,915	1	(53,560)	1	(53,560)			
Cemetery	13,980	1		ı	,	(13,980)	1	(13,980)			
Parks and Recreation	14,535	ĺ		1	ı	(14,535)		(14,535)			
Sanitation	135,433	176,620		1	ı	41,187	i	41,187			
Interest on Long-Term Debt	12,174	1		,	1	(12,174)	,	(12,174)			
Total Governmental Activities	936,709	393,327		22,246	ı	(521,136)	1	(521,136)			
Business-Type Activities:		000		0							
water and sewer	6/1,/43	282,002		30,000	10,926	1	(42,815)	(45,815)			
Total Business-Type Activities	671,743	585,002		30,000	10,926	1	(45,815)	(45,815)			
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,608,452	\$ 978,329	€9	52,246	\$ 10,926	(521,136)	(45,815)	(566,951)			
Component Units:											
Bells 4A Economic Development Corporation	<del>54</del>	· \$	₩	ı	-	1	1	•	\$ (70,618)	<del>69</del>	٠
Bells 4B Economic Development Corporation		'		,	1	1	1	1	,		(58,163)
Total Component Units	\$ 128,781	· ~	€	1	·	1	1	1	(70,618)		(58,163)
		General Revenues:	.S.								
		Property T	Taxes			411,519	1	411,519	•		1
		General Sales and Use Taxes	les and U	Jse Taxes		142,494	•	142,494	71,247	7	71,247
		Franchise Taxes	Saxes			55,129	ı	55,129	•		1
		Miscellaneous	sno			26,157		26,157	1		1
		Investment Earnings	Earning	"		4,420	1,204	5,624	904		1,274
		Transfers				12,447	(12,447)	,	1		1
		Total General Revenues and Transfers	venues a	nd Transfe	ş	652,166	(11,243)	640,923	72,151	7.	72,521
		Change in	Net Position	ion		131,030	(57,058)	73,972	1,533		14,358
		Net Position - Beginning	ginning			1	2,492,183	3,733,579			152,353
		Net Position - Ending	ding			\$ 1,372,426	\$ 2,435,125	\$ 3,807,551	\$ 270,080	\$ 16	166,711

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of these financial statements. 4

## City of Bells, Texas Balance Sheet - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds September 30, 2019

	General Fund			Debt ervice Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	325,541	\$	3,460	\$	329,001
Investments		164,363		-		164,363
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		17,131		-		17,131
Due from Water and Sewer Fund		96,167		2.460		96,167
Total Assets	\$	603,202	\$	3,460	\$	606,662
I I A DII ITIES						
LIABILITIES State Fines Payable	\$	6,886	·		•	6 996
State Fines Payable  Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	6,886				6,886
Total Liabilities		0,880				0,000
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for Court Security		13,289		_		13,289
Restricted for Court Technology		3,013		_		3,013
Restricted for Cemetery		164,363		_		164,363
Restricted for Debt Service		-		3,460		3,460
Restricted for Police Seizures		830		-		830
Restricted Grants		100		_		100
Unassigned		414,721		_		414,721
Total Fund Balances	•	596,316		3,460		599,776
rount and Balance					***************************************	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	603,202	\$	3,460	\$	606,662
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the state are different because:  Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds	itement	of net position			\$	599,776
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not therefore, they are not reported in the Government these assets is \$1,935,130 and the accumulated department.	al Fund.	The cost of				1,065,498
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the are not reported in the governmental fund. Those		•	erefor	re,		
Notes Payable						(292,848)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	1,372,426

# City of Bells, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2019

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$	373,411	\$ 38,108	\$	411,519
General Sales and Use		142,494	-		142,494
Franchise		55,129	-		55,129
Municipal Court		151,213	-		151,213
Sanitation		176,620	-		176,620
Intergovernmental		22,246	-		22,246
County Fire Fees		16,876	-		16,876
Other Revenue		26,157	-		26,157
Licenses and Permits		48,618	-		48,618
Interest Revenue		4,420	_		4,420
Total Revenues		1,017,184	 38,108		1,055,292
EXPENDITURES Current:					
General Government		314,012	_		314,012
Police		267,740	_		267,740
		49,416	_		49,416
Municipal Court Fire Protection		44,135	-		44,135
		135,433	-		135,433
Sanitation			-		7,153
Parks and Recreation		7,153	-		13,497
Cemetery		13,497	-		
Capital Outlays		94,369	-		94,369
Debt Service:		2.500	(0.100		70.020
Principal		2,709	68,129		70,838
Interest		938	 11,236		12,174
Total Expenditures		929,402	 79,365		1,008,767
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		87,782	 (41,257)		46,525
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt		30,840	-		30,840
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		(32,270)	44,717		12,447
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,430)	 44,717		43,287
-		06 252	3 460		89,812
Net Change in Fund Balance		86,352	3,460		09,012
Fund Balance - Beginning		509,964	 -		509,964
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	596,316	\$ 3,460		599,776

# City of Bells, Texas Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Modified Cash Basis to the Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2019

Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities (page 4) are different because:

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Fund (Page 6)		\$ 89,812
Governmental Funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlay	\$ 94,369	
Depreciation Expense	 (93,149)	
		1,220
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources o governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any affect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treament of long-term debt.		
Proceeds	(30,840)	
Retirements	70,838	
		39,998
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 131,030

#### City of Bells, Texas Statement of Net Position - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund September 30, 2019

	Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 57,004
Investments	55,032
Total Current Assets	112,036
Restricted Assets:	
Restricted Deposits Held by GTUA	100,769
Total Restricted Assets	100,769
Noncurrent Assets:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	27,924
Machinery, Furniture, and Equipment	488,471
Water and Sewer System	4,535,077
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,054,826)
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,996,646
Total Assets	3,209,451
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	60,349
Customer Deposits Payable	96,167
Due to General Fund	65,000
Contractual Obligation - Current Portion	7,547
Loan Payable - Current Portion Total Current Liabilities	229,063
Total Current Liabilities	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Contractual Obligation - Long-Term Portion	520,000
Loan Payable - Long-Term Portion	25,263
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	545,263
Total Liabilities	774,326
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,378,836
Restricted Deposits with GTUA	100,769
Unrestricted	(44,480)
Total Net Position	\$ 2,435,125

# City of Bells, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund Year Ended September 30, 2019

	W	Water and Sewer Fund			
Operating Revenues:					
Water	\$	537,640			
Late Charges, Connect Fees, and Other	**********	58,288			
Total Operating Revenues		595,928			
Operating Expenses:					
Sanitation Contract		37,351			
Supplies, Maintenance, and Repairs		222,562			
Depreciation		124,845			
Salaries and Benefits		193,360			
Utilities		45,611			
Other Operating Expenses		14,328			
Dues, Subscriptions, and Other Fees		4,859			
Lab Fees and Other Contracted Services		3,421			
Postage		3,488			
Training		1,672			
Total Operating Expenses		651,497			
Operating Income (Loss)		(55,569)			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)					
Interest Income		1,204			
Interest Expense		(20,246)			
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		(19,042)			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		(74,611)			
Operating Contribution		30,000			
Transfers In (Out)		(12,447)			
Change in Net Position		(57,058)			
Total Net Position - Beginning		2,492,183			
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	2,435,125			

#### City of Bells, Texas Statement of Cash Flows - Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund Year Ended September 30, 2019

	Wate	er and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	601,078
Cash Paid to Employees for Salaries and Benefits		(193,360)
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(333,292)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		74,426
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfer (to) from General Fund		(12,447)
Contributions		30,000
Net Cash (used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		17,553
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(58,928)
Net Cash Deposited with GTUA		(2,694)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(20,246)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(67,618)
Proceeds from Capital Debt		40,428
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities		(109,058)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Investments		(55,032)
Proceeds from Sale of Investments		55,000
Interest on Investments		1,204
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		1,172
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(15,907)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1, 2018		72,911
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30, 2019	\$	57,004
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(55,569)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	Ψ	(33,307)
Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		
Depreciation Expense		124,845
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable		5,150
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	74,426

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

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

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

#### B. Reporting Entity

The City of Bells, Texas (City), was established in 1876 and incorporated in 1880. The City operates under a city council form of government. The general governmental functions include law enforcement, fire and other public safety activities, streets, public improvements, parks and recreation, and general administrative services. Enterprise Funds are used to account for the operations of its sanitation and water and sewer systems.

The accompanying financial statements present the primary government, the City, and its component units, entities that are legally separate but are included in the financial statements because the primary government is considered to be financially accountable. The component units presented are those separately administered organizations that are controlled by or dependent on the City. Control or dependency of the component unit to the City is determined on the basis of the appointment of the respective governing board, ability to influence projects, whether a financial benefit/burden relationship exists, and other factors. Further, the presentation in the financial statements is determined by whether the component unit's governing body is substantially the same as the City, who is the primary beneficiary of the services provided, and the expectation of what resources will be used to pay debts.

The Bells 4A Economic Development Corporation (4A) and the Bells 4B Economic Development Corporation (4B) are discretely presented component units of the City. The discrete presentation is required because governing boards are essentially the same as the City and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists between the 4A, 4B and the City. The 4A and 4B are non-profit organizations established on behalf of the City under the Development Act of 1979. The transactions of the 4A and 4B are maintained in separate funds and are discretely presented in separate columns in the financial statements. The discretely presented methodology was selected after evaluation of the circumstances and standards, as noted above. The 4A and 4B do not issue separate financial statements.

Except for the use of the modified cash basis of accounting as discussed in Note 1.E., the City complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America include all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent sections of this Note.

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

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

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

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

General Fund – The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources, except those accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. The General Fund accounts for the transactions relating to most City operations including police, fire, court, sanitation, and streets.

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund – The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer and sanitation services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system, and billing and collections activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer debt. Most costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

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

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

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

In the government-wide statement of net position and the statement of activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus, within the limitations of the modified cash basis of accounting as defined below:

1. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

2. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent, financial or nonfinancial) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund balance is classified as net position.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources: measurement focus", as applied to the modified cash basis of accounting is used.

The City of Bells prepares its financial statements on the modified cash basis. The modified cash basis recognizes revenue when collected rather than when it is earned, and expenses are generally recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. Therefore, the financial statements do not reflect receivables, payables, and accrued items. Depreciation of fixed assets is presented in the government-wide statements and the proprietary fund statements. This basis is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### F. Budgetary Information

#### 1. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified cash basis of accounting. Any capital projects funds are appropriated on a project-length basis. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the council. The level of budgetary control is the department level. Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

#### 2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City's expenditures exceeded appropriation at the legal level of control in the General Fund as follows:

Object Category	Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations
General Government	\$31,739
Municipal Court	41,216
Capital Outlay	81,369
Debt Service	3,647
Operating Transfers Out	16,492

The over-expenditures were funded by available fund balance.

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

#### Investments

The City's investment policy states that City investments will be with any of the following institutions or groups consistent with federal, state law, and City Code provisions:

- 1. Depository bank(s) of the City;
- 2. Other state, savings and loan, or national banks domiciled in Texas with offices in surrounding cities that are insured by the FDIC;
- 3. Investment Pools with a rating of AAA or AAAm;
- 4. Treasury Securities issued by the Federal Government.

The City is empowered by statute to invest in certificates of deposit issued by a state or national bank domiciled in this state or a savings and loan association and is secured by obligations guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor. The City's investments consist of Certificates of Deposit whose original maturity term exceeds three months. Investments are carried at cost, which approximates fair value.

#### Use of Estimates

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant estimates used in preparation of the financial statements include the assumptions in recording depreciation.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant, and equipment.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over three years of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

10 - 39 Years
40 - 75 Years
3 - 10 Years
20 - 50 Years

#### Net Position

The City will sometimes fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### G. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position/Fund Balance (continued)

*Net Position (continued)* 

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets with unspent proceeds added back. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulation of other governments.

#### Fund Balances

The City implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used.

As of September 30, 2019, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements, or enabling legislation, or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council. The City Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the City Council.

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purpose. Under the City's policy, only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

*Unassigned* – All other spendable amounts.

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

#### Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

#### Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions. All taxes, including those dedicated for a specific purpose, are reported as general revenues.

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### H. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses (continued)

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property and are levied as of October 1st each year and become delinquent on February 1st. Delinquent real property taxes are expected to be collected, as the delinquent amounts are a lien against the related property until paid. Property subject to taxation consists of real property and certain personal property situated in the City. Certain properties of religion, education and charitable organizations, as well as the Federal government and the State of Texas are exempt from taxation. Additionally, certain exemptions are granted to property owners in arriving at the net assessed valuation of property subject to City taxation. For the current year's tax levy of \$414,649 a total of 97.39% of the tax levy was collected. Property ad valorem tax rates per \$100 valuation for the year 2018 levy was .538175 for maintenance and operation and .05567 for the interest and sinking fund.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

#### Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents

#### Custodial Credit Risk Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires deposits to be secured by collateral valued at market or par, whichever is lower, less the amount of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance. Allowable collateral includes certificates of indebtedness or Treasury Notes of the United States, obligations insured by the United States, or a bond of the State of Texas (or other political subdivision of Texas) with a nationally determined investment rating of "A" or above. Collateral agreements must be approved prior to deposit of funds as provided by law.

As of September 30, 2019, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk since all deposits were either insured by FDIC coverage or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City in the amount of \$1,109,177. The City's carrying amount of deposits was \$622,531 and the bank's balances were \$642,750.

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

As of September 30, 2019, the Bells 4A Economic Development Corporation and Bells 4B Economic Development Corporation carrying amount of deposits were \$270,080 and \$166,711, respectively. Both Corporation deposit totals were fully insured by FDIC coverage. Therefore, neither corporation was exposed to custodial credit risk as of September 30, 2019.

Note 3: Capital Assets

A summary of changes in fixed assets for the year ended September 30, 2019, follows:

	Balance September 30, 2018		, Additions and Reclasses			tirements	Balance September 30, 2019		
Governmental Activities:									
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	161,289	\$	-	\$	-	\$	161,289	
Construction in Progress				-				-	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		161,289				-		161,289	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:								516 500	
Buildings, Parks, and Improvments		516,590		-		-		516,590	
Streets and Other Infrastructure		310,478		63,529		(86,101)		374,007 883,244	
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles		938,505		30,840			-		
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	-	1,765,573		94,369		(86,101)		1,773,841	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		150 542		16 300				166,842	
Buildings, Parks, and Improvements Streets and Other Infrastructure		150,542 55,384		16,300 6,499		_		61,883	
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles		656,658		70,350		(86,101)		640,907	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		862,584		93,149		(86,101)		869,632	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		902,989	-	1,220		- (00,101)	-	904,209	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		702,707	-		-				
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,064,278	\$	1,220	<u>\$</u>	_	<u>\$</u>	1,065,498	
Business-Type Activities:	Sept	salance ember 30, 2018		tions and	Ret	tirements		Balance tember 30,	
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	27,924	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,924	
Construction in Progress		-		-		-		-	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:	-	27,924	***************************************	-		-		27,924	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles		455,938		40,428		(7,895)		488,471	
Utility Plant in Service	4	4,516,577		18,500		(7,075) -		4,535,077	
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated		1,972,515		58,928		(7,895)		5,023,548	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:		1,5 / 2,5 15		00,720		(1,020)		-,,-	
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles		318,148		39,800		(7,895)		350,053	
Utility Plant in Service		1,619,728		85,045		(7,073)		1,704,773	
Total Accumulated Depreciation		1,937,876		124,845		(7,895)		2,054,826	
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		3,034,639		(65,917)	-			2,968,722	
Capital Assets, Deing Depreciated, Net		5,057,057		(03,717)				_,,,,	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ :	3,062,563	\$	(65,917)	\$	-	\$	2,996,646	

#### Note 3: Capital Assets (continued)

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

General Government	\$ 13,985
Police	37,083
Fire Protection	34,216
Cemetery	483
Parks and Recreation	 7,382
Total	\$ 93,149
Business-type activites:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 124,845

#### Note 4: Changes in Long-Term Debt

A summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2019, follows:

#### Governmental Activities

	Interest	Balance			Balance	Due	
	Rate	October 1,			September 30,	Within	
Description	Payable	2018	_Additions_	Retirements	2019	One Year	
Note Payable - Pumper Truck	3.6%	\$ 43,186	\$ -	\$ (8,042)	\$ 35,144	\$ 8,330	
Note Payable - Police Trucks	3.6%	36,905	-	(11,875)	25,030	12,299	
Note Payable - Equipment	5.9%	9,171	-	(4,560)	4,611	4,611	
Note Payable - Real Property	5.0%	18,281	-	(2,709)	15,572	2,862	
Note Payable - Police Units	4.197%	69,303	-	(16,301)	53,002	16,946	
Note Payable - Infrastructure Repairs	2.6%	156,000	-	(21,000)	135,000	21,000	
Note Payable - Fire Department	4.5%		30,840	(6,351)	24,489	5,336	
Total Notes Payable		\$ 332,846	\$ 30,840	\$ (70,838)	\$ 292,848	\$ 71,384	
Proprietary Activities							
	Interest	Balance		Balance	Due		
	Rate	October 1,			September 30,	Within	
Description	Payable	2018	Additions	Retirements	2019	One Year	
GTUA Certificates of Obligation	2.79%	\$ 565,000	\$ -	\$ (35,000)	\$ 530,000	\$ 40,000	
TIB Certificates of Obligation	4.48%	80,000	-	(25,000)	55,000	25,000	
Note Payable - Cendera Bank	4.47%		40,428	(7,618)	32,810	7,547	
Total Long-Term Debt		\$ 645,000	\$ 40,428	\$ (67,618)	\$ 617,810	\$ 72,547	

#### Note 5: Long-Term Debt – Governmental Activities

Governmental	-Type	Activities	Debt

<u> </u>		
\$30,840, note payable to Cendera Bank; issued in April 2019, payable in annual installments of \$7,019. The note matures in March 2024 and bears an interest rate of 4.47%. The note is secured by a truck used in the fire department.	\$	24,489
\$28,000, note payable to Cendera Bank; issued in September 2014, payable in annual installments of \$13,344. The note matures in September 2024 and bears an interest rate of 5.50%. The note is secured by a real estate deed of trust.		15,572
\$18,500 note payable to North Dallas Bank and Trust; issued in January 2017, payable in monthly installments of \$609. The note matures in August 2019 and bears an interest rate of 5.89%. The note is secured by patrol car equipment used in the police department.		4,611
\$60,000 note payable to North Dallas Bank and Trust; issued in November 2016, payable in monthly installments of \$809. The note matures in October 2023 and bears an interest rate of 3.57%. The note is secured by a pumper truck used in the fire department.		35,144
\$61,020 note payable to North Dallas Bank and Trust; issued in November 2016, payable in monthly installments of \$1,112. The note matures in October 2021 and bears an interest rate of 3.57%. The note is secured by a truck used in the police department.		25,030
\$69,303 note payable to Citizen's 1st Bank; issued in April 2018, payable in annual installments of \$19,170. The note matures in April 2022 and bears an interest rate of 4.197%. The note is secured by ad valorem tax.		53,002
\$156,000 note payable to Southside Bank; issued in October 2017, payable in annual installments of \$21,000 to \$24,000, with semi-annual interest payments. The note matures in October 2024 and bears an interest rate of 2.6%. The note is secured by ad valorem tax.		135,000
Total Governmental Activities	-\$	292,848
Tom Octomination Houses		

#### Note 6: Long-Term Debt - Business-Type Activities

Contractual Obligations with Greater Texoma Utility Authority

Under the terms of long term water supply and sewer service contracts between the City and Greater Texoma Utility Authority (GTUA), the City recognizes that GTUA has an undivided ownership interest in the City's water system and sewer collection and treatment facility equivalent to the percentage of the total cost of the facility provided by GTUA through the issuance of GTUA bonds.

The City has a contractual obligation to make payments specified by the contract to GTUA to pay the principal and interest on the bonds, maintain a Reserve Fund for the security and payment of bonds similarly secured, pay the administrative and overhead expenses of GTUA directly attributable to the bonds, and pay any extraordinary expenses incurred by GTUA in connection with the bonds. Under terms of the contracts the City's obligation to make payments to GTUA, as well as GTUA's ownership interest in the facilities terminates, when all of GTUA's bonds issued in connection with construction of the facilities have been paid in full, are retired, and are no longer outstanding.

#### Note 6: <u>Long-Term Debt – Business-Type Activities (continued)</u>

#### Business-Type Activities

\$40,428 note payable to Cendera Bank, issued November 2018, due in annual installments of \$9,202 through November 2023, with interest at 4.473%. The note was secured by a truck used in the water department.	\$ 32,810
\$915,000, Series 2005, Greater Texoma Utility Authority (GTUA) Certificates of Obligation, has principal payments due every April 1st in amounts ranging from \$25,000 to \$60,000 through 2030. Interest is paid every April 1st and October 1st. Interest rates are variable and are determined every April 1st. The latest available reset of interest is 2.79% as determined on April 1, 2017.	530,000
\$300,000, series 2005, Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$30,000 through 2021, with interest at 4.48%.	55,000
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 617,810

The annual requirements at September 30, 2019 to retire debt obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities						
September 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest			Total
2020	\$	71,384	\$	10,584	\$	72,547	\$	16,573		\$	171,088
2021		70,210		7,085		78,073		13,989			169,357
2022		58,967		4,562		48,434		11,344			123,307
2023		42,180		2,418		53,756		10,025			108,379
2024		26,118		1,006		45,000		8,578			80,702
2025-2029		23,989		312		260,000		25,731			310,032
2030		-				60,000		1,410	_		61,410
	\$	292,848	\$	25,967	_\$	617,810	\$	87,650		\$ :	1,024,275

#### Note 7: Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	Purpose
General	Water and Sewer	\$	96,167	For services earned/paid on behalf of other fund.
Interfund transfers du	ring the Year Ended Sep	otember	30, 2019 are	e as follows:
Transfers to Debt Ser	vice Fund From:			
General Fund		\$	32,270	
Water and Sewer Fi	und		12,447	
		_\$	44,717	

The transfers to the Debt Service Fund were to assist in current year debt payments.

#### Note 8: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council adopts an annual budget for the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund. The annual budget for these funds are prepared on a modified cash basis.

#### Note 9: Other Information

#### Risk Management

Liability and property insurance coverage is provided by the Texas Municipal League (TML) Intergovernmental Risk Pool. The City retains, as a risk only, the deductible amounts for each declaration of coverage. There were no reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year. The City is a member of the TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool. Insurance coverage of the City is divided into the following types: property, crime, general liability, public official's liability, auto liability, auto physical damage, auto catastrophic, law enforcement liability, and machinery.

#### Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally federal and state governments. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor is indeterminable. The City expects disallowed amounts, if any, to be insignificant.

#### Restricted Assets

Restricted Fund Balances of \$16,301 and \$830 for the General Fund represent cash restricted by the State of Texas for court security and technology expenditures and police seizures, respectively.

General Fund balances related to certain bank cash and certificate of deposit accounts totaling \$164,363 are restricted for on-going cemetery maintenance and improvements.

#### Note 10: Pension Plan

#### Plan Description

The City of Bells participates as one of 883 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payment options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

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

	Plan Year 2019
Employee deposit rate	5%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	1 to 1
Years required for vesting	5 years of service
Service retirement eligibility	Minimum age 60 with 5 years of service Any age with 20 years of service
Updated service credits	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	4
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	21
Active Employees	10
	35

#### Note 10: Pension Plan (continued)

#### Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City were required to contribute 5% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 0.11% and 0.13% in calendar years 2019 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 were \$447, and were equal to the required contributions.

The funded status as of December 31, 2018, the most recent actuarial date, is as follows:

		Actuarial				UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued		Unfunded		of
Valuation	Value of	Liability	Funded	AAL	Covered	Covered
Date	Assets	(AAL)	Ratio	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
12/31/2018	\$ 370,603	\$ 265,183	139.8%	\$(105,420)	\$380,166	(27.7)%

#### Supplemental Death Benefits Fund

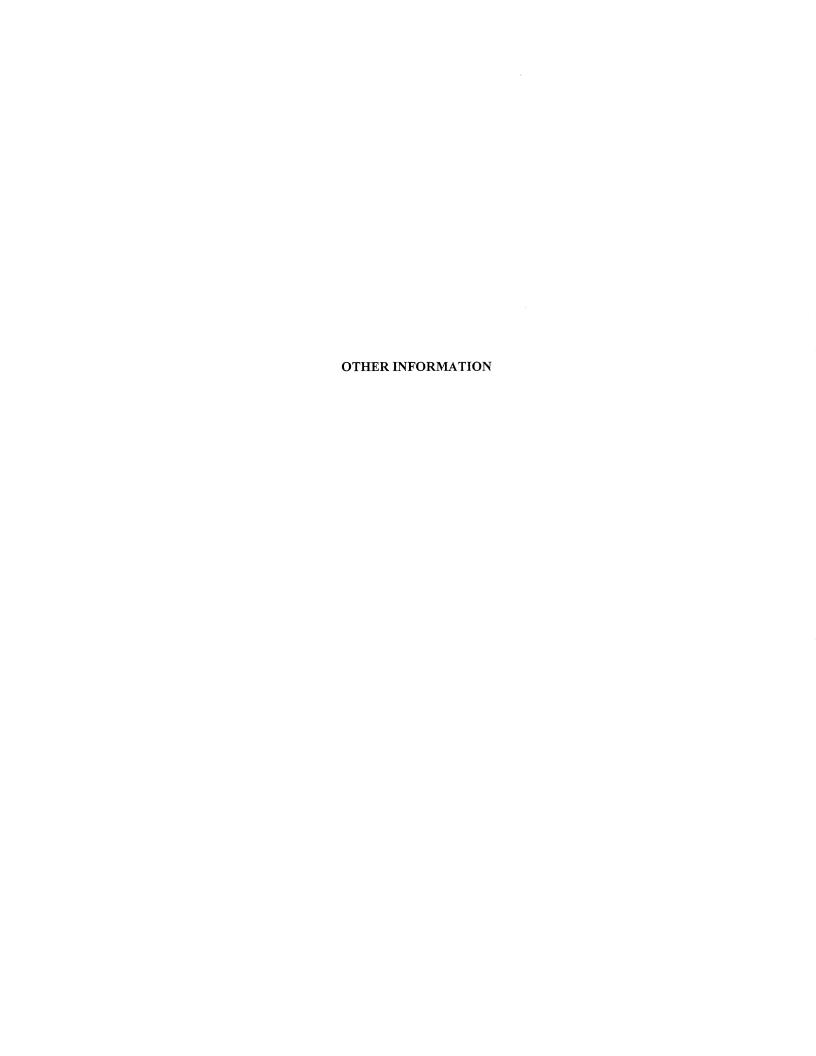
The City also participates in the cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group term life insurance coverage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

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit" or OPEB.

The City of Bells offers supplemental death to:	Plan Year 2018	Plan Year 2019
Active employees	Yes	Yes
Retirees	Yes	Yes

#### Contributions

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to ensure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employee's entire careers. The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2019, 2018, and 2017 were \$280, \$359, and \$301, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.



#### City of Bells, Texas General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule Year Ended September 30, 2019

	_	inal & Final Budget		Actual Amounts		ariance With al Budget
REVENUES			-			
Taxes:						
Property	\$	357,700	\$	373,411	\$	15,711
General Sales and Use		120,000		142,494		22,494
Franchise		53,375		55,129		1,754
Municipal Court		76,113		151,213		75,100
Sanitation		157,355		176,620		19,265
Intergovernmental		9,000		22,246		13,246
County Fire Fees		16,875		16,876		1
Other Revenue		22,200		26,157		3,957
Licenses and Permits		15,500		48,618		33,118
Interest Revenue		2,000		4,420	*	2,420
Total Revenues		830,118		,017,184		187,066
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government		282,273		314,012		(31,739) *
Police		290,597		267,740		22,857
Municipal Court		8,200		49,416		(41,216) *
Fire Protection		44,210		44,135		75
Sanitation		143,000		135,433		7,567
Parks and Recreation		18,860		7,153		11,707
Cemetery		14,200		13,497		703
Capital Outlays		13,000		94,369		(81,369) *
Debt Service:				,		(,)
Principal		-		2,709		(2,709) *
Interest		-		938		(938) *
Total Expenditures		814,340		929,402		115,062)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over						
(Under) Expenditures		15,778		87,782		72,004
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt		-		30,840		30,840
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		(15,778)		(32,270)		(16,492)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(15,778)		(1,430)		14,348
- ,				(-, /50)	-	2 1,0 10
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over						
(Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		-		86,352		86,352
Fund Balance - Beginning		509,964		509,964		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	509,964	\$	596,316	\$	86,352

<sup>\*</sup>Expenditures exceed appropriations at the legal level of control.