CITY OF BELLS, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

City of Bells, Texas Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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.

Auditors' 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, 2020, 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 – Modified Cash Basis, 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 February 9, 2021



City of Bells, Texas Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis September 30, 2020

		Primary Government		Compone	ent Units
		•		Bells 4A	Bells 4B
				Economic	Economic
	Governmental	Business-Type		Development	Development
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Corporation	Corporation
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 377,750	\$ 13,913	\$ 391,663	\$ 170,693	\$ 209,553
Investments - Certificates of Deposit	167,856	55,032	222,888	143,986	-
Restricted Cash	18,234	"	18,234	_	-
Deposits Held in Trust by GTUA	<u>-</u>	101,134	101,134	-	-
Internal Balances	96,167	(96,167)	-	-	-
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:		, , ,			
Land	161,289	27,924	189,213	-	-
Construction in Progress	-	37,219	37,219	-	-
Capital Assets net of Accumulated					
Depreciation:					
Buildings, Parks, and Improvements	349,208	-	349,208	-	-
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	174,674	102,596	277,270	-	-
Streets and Other Infrastructure	304,354	-	304,354	-	-
Water and Sewer System	-	2,793,888	2,793,888	-	-
Total Assets	1,649,532	3,035,539	4,685,071	314,679	209,553
LIABILITIES					
State Fines Payable	2,981	-	2,981	-	_
Water Deposits Payable to Customers	-	63,849	63,849	-	-
Noncurrent Liabilities:		·			
Due Within One Year	44,352	77,547	121,899	-	-
Due in More Than One Year	138,989	475,263	614,252		-
Total Liabilities	186,322	616,659	802,981		-
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	806,184	2,408,817	3,215,001	-	-
Restricted for:					
Economic Development	-	-	-	314,679	209,553
Court Security and Technology	16,614	-	16,614	-	-
Deposits Held in Trust by GTUA	-	101,134	101,134	-	-
Cemetery	167,856	-	167,856	-	-
Police Seizures	1,620	-	1,620	-	-
Unrestricted	470,936	(91,071)	379,865		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,463,210	\$ 2,418,880	\$ 3,882,090	\$ 314,679	\$ 209,553

City of Bells, Texas Statement of Activities - Modified Cash Basis Year Ended September 30, 2020

			Program	Program Revenues		Pr	Primary Government	ıt	ry Government Compon	Component Units
		Charges for	Oper	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business- Type		4A Economic Development	4B Economic Development
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contri	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Corporation	Corporation
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 256,028	\$ 12,890	\$,	i 69	\$ (243,138)	- -	\$ (243,138)		
Police	316,967	1		28,539	•	(288,428)	1	(288,428)		
Municipal Court	38,916	97,859	•	1	ı	58,943	1	58,943		
Fire Protection	92,475	18,282	63	1	ı	(74,193)	1	(74,193)		
Cemetery	12,958	•		ı	•	(12,958)	ı	(12,958)		
Parks and Recreation	16,565	ı		1	ı	(16,565)	•	(16,565)		
Sanitation	148,850	178,684	_	,	t	29,834		29,834		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	11,173	1		ı	1	(11,173)	1	(11,173)		
Total Governmental Activities	893,932	307,71	5	28,539	1	(557,678)	1	(557,678)		
Business-Type Activities:										
Water and Sewer	651,384	601,338	~	30,000	1	-	(20,046)	(20,046)		
Total Business-Type Activities	651,384	601,33	 ∞	30,000	-	-	(20,046)	(20,046)		
Total Primary Government	\$ 1,545,316	\$ 909,053	8	58,539	· S	(557,678)	(20,046)	(577,724)		
Component Units:										
Bells 4A Economic Development Corporation	\$ 30,850	· •	69	,	· •9	ı	1	ı	\$ (30,850)	ı 6 9
Bells 4B Economic Development Corporation	29,850	1		,	1	1	r	•	•	(29,850)
Total Component Units	\$ 60,700	69	\$	1	- \$	1	1		(30,850)	(29,850)
	•	General Revenues:	ines:							
		Property Taxes	Taxes			428,900	1	428,900		1
		General	General Sales and Use Taxes	se Taxes		142,256	1	142,256	71,128	71,128
		Franchise Taxes	e Taxes			52,201	1	52,201	•	•
		Miscellaneous	neous			19,311	1	118,311	1	•
		Investme	Investment Earnings			8,038	1,557	9,595	4,321	1,564
		Transfers				(2,244)	2,244	•	t	1
		Total General Revenues and Transfers	Revenues ar	nd Transfer		648,462	3,801	652,263	75,449	72,692
		Change i	in Net Position	on		90,784	(16,245)	74,539	44,599	42,842
		Net Position -	Beginning				2,435,125	3,807,551		
		Net Position -	Ending			\$ 1,463,210	\$ 2,418,880	\$ 3,882,090	\$ 314,679	\$ 209,553

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, 2020

		General Fund	S	Debt ervice Fund	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS	*		•		_	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	382,108	\$	-	\$	382,108
Investments – Certificates of Deposit		167,856		-		167,856
Restricted Cash		18,234		-		18,234
Due from Water and Sewer Fund		96,167				96,167
Total Assets		664,365		-	\$	664,365
LIABILITIES						
Bank Overdraft	\$	_	\$	4,358	\$	4,358
State Fines Payable	•	2,981	•	-	*	2,981
Total Liabilities	-	2,981		4,358		7,339
	-		***************************************	.,,,,,,		1,555
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for Court Security		14,214		-		14,214
Restricted for Court Technology		2,400		-		2,400
Restricted for Cemetery		167,856		-		167,856
Restricted for Debt Service		-		-		-
Restricted for Police Seizures		1,620		-		1,620
Unassigned		475,294		(4,358)		470,936
Total Fund Balances		661,384		(4,358)		657,026
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	664,365	\$	-	\$	664,365
Amounts reported for governmental activities different because:	in the	statement of	f net posi	tion are		
Fund Balance of the Governmental Funds					\$	657,026
Capital assets used in governmental activities ar are not reported in the Governmental Fund. The accumulated depreciation is \$962,261.						989,525
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in reported in the governmental fund. Those liabilities			l, therefore	e, are not		
Notes Payable						(183,341)
Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	1,463,210

City of Bells, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Modified Cash Basis Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Debt eneral Service Fund Fund		Service	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 386,399	\$	42,501	\$	428,900
General Sales and Use	142,256		-		142,256
Franchise	52,201		-		52,201
Municipal Court	97,859		-		97,859
Sanitation	178,684		-		178,684
Intergovernmental	28,539		-		28,539
County Fire Fees	18,282		-		18,282
Other Revenue	19,311		-		19,311
Licenses and Permits	12,890		-		12,890
Interest Revenue	8,038		-		8,038
Total Revenues	944,459		42,501		986,960
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government	239,985		-		239,985
Police	283,551		-		283,551
Municipal Court	38,916		-		38,916
Fire Protection	57,279		-		57,279
Sanitation	148,850		-		148,850
Parks and Recreation	9,074		-		9,074
Cemetery	12,475		-		12,475
Capital Outlays	16,656		-		16,656
Debt Service:					
Principal	15,572		93,935		109,507
Interest	1,054		10,119		11,173
Total Expenditures	823,412		104,054		927,466
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	 121,047		(61,553)		59,494
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers (to) from Other Funds	(55,979)		53,735		(2,244)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (55,979)		53,735		(2,244)
Net Change in Fund Balances	65,068		(7,818)		57,250
Fund Balance – Beginning	 596,316		3,460		599,776
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 661,384	\$	(4,358)	\$	657,026

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 For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

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

Net Change in Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds (Page 6)		\$	57,250
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 Depreciation Expense	16,656 (92,629)	-	(75,973)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to 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 effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt.			
Proceeds Retirements	109,507	-	109,507
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	90,784

City of Bells, Texas Statement of Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund September 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities	- <u></u>
	Water and Sewer Fund	
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 13,913	
Investments	55,032	
Restricted Deposits Held by GTUA	101,134	
Total Current Assets	170,079)
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Land	27,924	4
Construction in Progress	37,219	9
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	488,47	
Water and Sewer System	4,585,07	7
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,177,064)	4)
Total Noncurrent Assets	2,961,62	7
Total Assets	3,131,700	5
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities:		
Water Deposits Payable to Customers	63,849	9
Due to General Fund	96,16	7
Contractual Obligation – Current Portion	70,000	0
Loan Payable – Current Portion	7,54	7
Total Current Liabilities	237,56	3
Noncurrent Liabilities:		
Contractual Obligation – Long-Term Portion	450,000	0
Loan Payable – Long-Term Portion	25,26	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	475,26	
Total Liabilities	712,82	
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	2,408,81	7
Restricted Deposits with GTUA	101,13	
Unrestricted	(91,07	
Total Net Position	\$ 2,418,88	
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City of Bells, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities			
	Water and Sewer Fund			
Operating Revenues:				
Water and Sewer	\$ 547,772			
Late Charges, Connect Fees, and Other	53,566			
Total Operating Revenues	601,338			
Operating Expenses:				
Service Contract	38,325			
Supplies, Maintenance, and Repairs	173,472			
Depreciation	122,238			
Salaries and Benefits	223,488			
Utilities	48,794			
Other Operating Expenses	9,853			
Dues, Subscriptions, and Other Fees	8,862			
Lab Fees and Other Contracted Services	4,696			
Postage	3,428			
Training	1,931			
Total Operating Expenses	635,087			
Operating Income (Loss)	(33,749)			
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Interest Income	1,557			
Interest Expense	(16,297)			
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(14,740)			
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(48,489)			
Operating Contribution	30,000			
Transfers In (Out)	2,244			
Change in Net Position	(16,245)			
Total Net Position - Beginning	2,435,125			
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 2,418,880			

City of Bells, Texas Statement of Cash Flows – Modified Cash Basis Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

		ness-Type ctivities
	Water	r and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash Received from Customers	\$	604,838
Cash Paid to Employees for Salaries and Benefits		(223,488)
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(289,361)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		91,989
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfer (to) from General Fund		2,244
Contributions		30,000
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities		32,244
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition of Capital Assets		(87,219)
Net Cash Released From (Deposited With) GTUA		(365)
Interest Paid on Capital Debt		(16,297)
Principal Paid on Capital Debt		(65,000)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities		(168,881)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest on Investments		1,557
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		1,557
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(43,091)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, October 1, 2019		57,004
Cash and Cash Equivalents, September 30, 2020	\$	13,913
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(33,749)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	•	(,)
Depreciation Expense		122 229
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Payable		122,238 3,500
		•
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	91,989

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. 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, sanitation, and general administrative services. Enterprise Funds are used to account for the operations of its 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.

B. 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.

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.

Debt Service Fund – The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general obligation debt of governmental funds.

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 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, 2020, the City's expenditures exceeded appropriation at the legal level of control in the General Fund as follows:

Object Category	Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations
Municipal Court	\$26,029
Fire Protection	10,897
Sanitation	15,850
Parks and Recreation	414
Capital Outlays	8,038
Debt Service	16,626
Operating Transfers Out	18,490

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, bank overdrafts, and short-term investments with original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Bank overdrafts are included in liabilities on the balance sheet.

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.

The City did not engage in repurchase or reverse repurchase agreement transactions during the current year.

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. The City elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. Therefore, infrastructure assets acquired after October 1, 2003 will be recorded at cost.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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:

Buildings, Parks, and Improvements	10 - 39 Years
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	3 - 10 Years
Streets and Other Infrastructure	20 - 50 Years
Water and Sewer System	40 - 75 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, 2020, 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 an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless 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 \$441,229 a total of 95.48% of the tax levy was collected. Property ad valorem tax rates per \$100 valuation for the year 2019 levy was 0.53177 for maintenance and operations and 0.051891 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, 2020, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$632,785 and the bank's balances were \$662,544. The City's Certificates of Deposit totaling \$222,888 are considered deposits for this footnote, but are classified as Investments – Certificates of Deposit on the face of the financial statements. At September 30, 2020, the City had deposits of \$103,885 that were exposed to custodial credit risk because they were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Discretely Presented Component Units

As of September 30, 2020, the Bells 4A Economic Development Corporation and Bells 4B Economic Development Corporation carrying amount of deposits were \$314,679 and \$209,553, respectively. Both Corporation deposit totals were fully insured by FDIC coverage. Therefore, neither corporation was exposed to custodial credit risk as of September 30, 2020. The Bells 4A Economic Corporation's Certificate of Deposit totaling \$143,986 is considered a deposit for this footnote, but is classified as Investments – Certificates of Deposit on the face of the financial statements.

Note 3: Capital Assets

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

	Balance September 30, 2019	Additions and Reclasses	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2020
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:			_	
Land	\$ 161,289	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 161,289
Construction in Progress	161.000	-	-	161.000
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	161,289		-	161,289
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:	516 500	16.656		500.046
Buildings, Parks, and Improvements	516,590	16,656	-	533,246
Furniture, Equipment and Vehicles	883,244	-	-	883,244
Streets and Other Infrastructure	374,007	16.656		374,007
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	1,773,841	16,656	-	1,790,497
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:	166.040	15 106		104.020
Buildings, Parks, and Improvements	166,842	17,196	-	184,038
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	640,907	67,663	-	708,570
Streets and Other Infrastructure	61,883	7,770		69,653
Total Accumulated Depreciation	869,632	92,629		962,261
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	904,209	(75,973)		828,236
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,065,498	\$ (75,973)	\$ -	\$ 989,525
	Balance September 30, 2019	Additions and Reclasses	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2020
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 27,924	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,924
Construction in Progress	-	37,219	-	37,219
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	27,924	37,219		65,143
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	488,471	-	-	488,471
Water and Sewer System	4,535,077	50,000	-	4,585,077
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	5,023,548	50,000		5,073,548_
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	350,053	35,822	=	385,875
Water and Sewer System	1,704,773	86,416		1,791,189
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,054,826	122,238	-	2,177,064
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	2,968,722	(72,238)	-	2,896,484
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,996,646	\$ (35,019)	\$ -	\$ 2,961,627

Note 3: Capital Assets (continued)

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 16,043
Police	33,416
Fire Protection	35,196
Cemetery	483
Parks and Recreation	7,491
Total	\$ 92,629
Business-type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 122,238

Note 4: Changes in Long-Term Debt

A summary of the City's long-term debt transactions for the year ended September 30, 2020, follows:

Governmental Activities:

Governmentar retry ties.	T , ,	D 1			D - 1	D	
	Interest	Balance			Balance	Due	
	Rate	October 1,			September 30,	Within	
Description	Payable	2019	Additions	Retirements	2020	One Year	
Note Payable - Pumper Truck	3.6%	\$ 35,144	\$ -	\$ (8,330)	\$ 26,814	\$ 8,628	
Note Payable - Police Trucks	3.6%	25,030	-	(12,299)	12,731	12,731	
Note Payable - Equipment	5.9%	4,611	_	(4,611)	-	-	
Note Payable - Fire Dept	4.47%	24,489	-	-	24,489	5,336	
Note Payable - Real Property	5.0%	15,572	-	(15,572)	-	-	
Note Payable - Police Units	4.197%	53,002	-	(17,195)	35,807	17,657	
Note Payable - Infrastructure Repairs	2.6%	135,000	-	(51,500)	83,500	_	
Total Notes Payable		\$ 292,848	\$ -	\$ (109,507)	\$ 183,341	\$ 44,352	
Proprietary Activities:							
•	Interest	Balance			Balance	Due	
	Rate	October 1,			September 30,	Within	
Description	Payable	2019	Additions	Retirements	2020	One Year	
GTUA Certificates of Obligation	2.79%	\$ 530,000	\$ -	\$ (40,000)	\$ 490,000	\$ 40,000	
TIB Certificates of Obligation	4.48%	55,000	· <u>-</u>	(25,000)	30,000	30,000	
Note Payable - Ford F350	4.47%	32,810	==	-	32,810	7,547	
Total Long-Term Debt		\$ 617,810	\$ -	\$ (65,000)	\$ 552,810	\$ 77,547	

Note 5: <u>Long-Term Debt – Governmental Activities</u>

Governmental-Type Activities Debt

\$30,840, note payable to Cendera Bank; issued 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. This note was paid off in 2020.	-
\$18,500 note payable to North Dallas Bank and Trust; issued in January 2017, payable in monthly installments of \$609. The note matured in August 2019 and bears an interest rate of 5.89%. The note is secured by patrol car equipment used in the police department. This note was paid off in 2020.	-
\$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.	26,814
\$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.	12,731
\$69,303 note payable to Citizen's 1 st 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.	35,807
\$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.	83,500
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 183,341

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: Long-Term Debt – Business-Type Activities (continued)

\$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.	490,000
\$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%.	30,000
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 552,810

The annual requirements at September 30, 2020 to retire debt obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	(Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				
September 30,	P	rincipal	Iı	nterest	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2021	\$	44,352	\$	4,611	\$	77,547	\$	14,516	\$ 141,026
2022		55,497		4,384		48,073		11,705	119,659
2023		38,694		2,433		53,434		10,402	104,963
2024		29,552		1,216		53,756		8,969	93,493
2025		15,246		312		50,000		7,520	73,078
2026-2030		-				270,000		19,621	 289,621
		183,341	\$	12,956	\$	552,810	\$	72,733	\$ 821,840

Note 7: Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances at September 30, 2020 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	eneral Water and Sewer		For services earned/paid
			on behalf of other fund.

The composition of interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2020 are as follows:

	Transfer In					
	V					
	and Sewer Debt Service				Total	
Transfer Out:						
General	\$	12,146	\$	43,833	\$	55,979
Water and Sewer		-		9,902		9,902
Total	\$	12,146	\$	53,735	\$	65,881

The transfers to the Debt Service Fund were to assist in current year debt payments. The transfers to the Water and Sewer Fund were for regular operations of the City.

Note 8: Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budget and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council adopts an annual budget for the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Water and Sewer Fund. The annual budget for these funds are prepared on a modified cash basis. Note 1.F.2., on the Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations, describes budgetary violations that occurred for the year ended September 30, 2020. It also explains the provision that was used to remedy the violation.

Deficit Fund Balance

At September 30, 2020, the Debt Service Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$4,358. The deficit is due to an additional principal payment that was made on a Note Payable near year-end, and will be eliminated as resources are obtained in the next fiscal year.

Note 9: Other Information

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employees' health and life; and natural disasters. The City purchases insurance coverage through the Texas Municipal League (TML) Intergovernmental Risk Pool to limit the risk of loss in these areas. There were no reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year. Settled claims have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

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.

Note 9: Other Information (continued)

Restricted Assets

Restricted Fund Balances of \$16,614 and \$1,620 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 \$167,856 are restricted for on-going cemetery maintenance and improvements.

Commitments

The City had outstanding at September 30, 2020 contract commitments totaling approximately \$77,960 related to improvements of the City's sewer system.

Note 10: Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

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

Benefits Provided

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

At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven 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 2020

Employee deposit rate Matching ratio (City to employee) Years required for vesting Service retirement eligibility

Updated service credits Annuity increase (to retirees) 7%
1.5 to 1
5 years of service
Minimum age 60 with 5 years of service
Any age with 20 years of service
0%
0% of CPI

Note 10: Pension Plan (continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	5
Inactive Employees Entitled to but not yet Receiving Benefits	18
Active Employees	11
	34

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 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 2.99% and 0.11% in calendar years 2020 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 were \$9,801 and were equal to the required contributions.

The funded status as of December 31, 2019, the most recent actuarial date, is as follows:

	Actuarial				UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Accrued		Unfunded		of
Value of	Liability	Funded	AAL	Covered	Covered
Assets	(AAL)	Ratio	(UAAL)	Payroll	Payroll
\$ 401,094	\$ 306,870	130.7%	\$(94,224)	\$390,102	(24.2) %
	Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Value of Liability Assets (AAL)	Actuarial Accrued Value of Liability Funded Assets (AAL) Ratio	Actuarial Accrued Unfunded Value of Liability Funded AAL Assets (AAL) Ratio (UAAL)	ActuarialAccruedUnfundedValue ofLiabilityFundedAALCoveredAssets(AAL)Ratio(UAAL)Payroll

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:	<u>Plan Year 2019</u>	Plan Year 2020
Active employees	Yes	Yes
Retirees	Yes	Yes

Note 10: Pension Plan (continued)

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 2020, 2019, and 2018 were \$486, \$280, and \$359, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

Note 11: Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated subsequent events through February 9, 2021, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and management has determined that no additional disclosures are necessary.



City of Bells, Texas General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Modified Cash Basis For the Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Original & Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 394,000	\$ 386,399	\$ (7,601)
General Sales and Use	133,000	142,256	9,256
Franchise	56,920	52,201	(4,719)
Municipal Court	78,207	97,859	19,652
Sanitation	173,000	178,684	5,684
Intergovernmental	1,000	28,539	27,539
County Fire Fees	16,875	18,282	1,407
Other Revenue	21,697	19,311	(2,386)
Licenses and Permits	15,595	12,890	(2,705)
Interest Revenue	2,800	8,038	5,238
Total Revenues	893,094	944,459	51,365
EXPENDITURES			
Current:	220.001		
General Government	330,081	239,985	90,096
Police	301,089	283,551	17,538
Municipal Court	12,887	38,916	(26,029)*
Fire Protection	46,382	57,279	(10,897)*
Sanitation	133,000	148,850	(15,850)*
Parks and Recreation	8,660	9,074	(414)*
Cemetery	14,987	12,475	2,422
Capital Outlays	8,618	16,656	(8,038)*
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	15,572	(15,572)*
Interest	-	1,054	(1,054)*
Total Expenditures	855,614	823,412	32,202
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over			
(Under) Expenditures	37,480	121,047	83,567
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers (to) from Other Funds	(37,489)	(55,979)	(18,490)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(37,489)	(55,979)	(18,490)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(9)	65,068	65,077
Fund Balance - Beginning	596,316	596,316	-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 596,307	\$ 661,384	\$ 65,077

^{*} Expenditures exceed appropriations at the legal level of control.