CITY OF SOMERVILLE, TEXAS

Financial Statements

with

Report of Independent Auditor

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

CITY OF SOMERVILLE, TEXAS Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somerville, Texas, (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the

financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Somerville, Texas, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 9, the Texas Municipal Retirement System ("TMRS") schedule of changes in net pension liability (asset) and related ratios on page 39, and the TMRS schedule of contributions on page 40 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Somerville, Texas' basic financial statements. The other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated July 29, 2019, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Somerville, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sidel Schane

Brenham, Texas July 29, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Somerville, we offer readers of the City of Somerville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Somerville for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the independent auditors' report and the City's basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Somerville exceeded its liabilities at the close the most recent fiscal year by \$5,883,280 (net position). Of this amount, \$1,738,572 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's net position increased by \$551,475.
- The City's governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$1,079,142, which was an increase of \$185,005 from the prior year.
- The City's proprietary funds reported combined net position of \$5,097,816, which was an increase of \$106,328 from the prior year.
- The City's long-term liabilities at year-end totaled \$872,417, of which \$121,376 represents debt due and payable in the next year.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. They reflect the flow of total economic resources in a manner similar to the financial reports of a business enterprise.

Fund financial statements report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what resources remain for future spending. They reflect the flow of current financial resources, and supply the basis for tax levies and the appropriations budget. For the proprietary fund, the financial statements tell how goods or services of the City were sold to customers and how the sales revenues covered the expenses of the goods or services.

The notes to the financial statements provide narrative explanations or additional data needed for full disclosure in the government-wide statements or the fund financial statements.

Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins with the government-wide financial statements. Their primary purpose is to show whether the City is better off as a result of the year's activities. The

Statement of Net Position includes all of the City's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report the City's net position and changes in them. The City's net position (the difference between assets and liabilities) provide one measure of the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we report the activities of the City as follows:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here. Property and sales taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to "customers" to help cover all or most of the cost of services it provides for water, sewer, and garbage services.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. The City establishes funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes. The City's two types of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation at the bottom of the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds The City reports the activities for which it charges users in proprietary funds using the same accounting methods employed in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. The City's proprietary fund is included in the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Our analysis focuses on the Statement of Net Position (Table 1) and Changes in Net Position (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

As seen in Table 1, net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$445,147 from \$340,317 in 2017 to \$785,464 in 2018. The increase in the governmental activities net position was primarily due to higher revenues from property taxes and debt reduction and lower than budgeted expenditures for general operations. The net position of the business-type activities increased by \$106,328 from \$4,991,488 in 2017 to \$5,097,816 in 2018. The increase in business-type net position was primarily due to an increase of capital assets funded by grant proceeds for water line extensions.

Table 1
City of Somerville, Texas
Statement of Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Current and other assets	\$ 1,324,840	\$ 1,146,959	\$ 752,692	\$ 615,034	\$ 2,077,532	\$ 1,761,993	
Capital assets	399,862	283,991	4,464,883	4,459,995	4,864,745	4,743,986	
Total Assets	1,724,702	1,430,950	5,217,575	5,075,029	6,942,277	6,505,979	
Deferred outflows of resources	19,318	51,174	12,138	32,594	31,456	83,768	
Current liabilities	173,615	254,526	90,334	93,437	263,949	347,963	
Non-current liabilities	743,340	882,947	7,701	19,894	751,041	902,841	
Total Liabilities	916,955	1,137,473	98,035	113,331	1,014,990	1,250,804	
Deferred infows of resources	41,601	4,334	33,862	2,804	75,463	7,138	
Net Position: Net investment in							
capital assets	399,111	267,096	4,464,883	4,459,995	4,009,994	3,758,103	
Restricted	134,714	121,194	.,,	-, .55,555	134,714	121,194	
Unrestricted	251,639	(47,973)	632,933	531,493	1,738,572	1,452,508	
Total Net Position	\$ 785,464	\$ 340,317	\$ 5,097,816	\$ 4,991,488	\$ 5,883,280	\$ 5,331,805	

As can be seen in Table 2 on the next page, total revenues (excluding transfers) from governmental activities decreased by \$204,686 from \$1,598,383 in 2017 to \$1,393,697 in 2018 primarily due to a decrease in grant revenues compared to 2017. Total expenses from governmental activities decreased by \$300,464, primarily due to a reduction in administrative and public safety costs as compared to 2017 when the City experienced Code Department costs for removal of dilapidated houses fully funded by grants and higher administrative costs related to flood damage of city-owned buildings.

Total revenues (excluding transfers) from business-type activities decreased by \$10,693 from \$1,096,764 in 2017 to \$1,069,346 in 2018. Total expenses decreased by \$22,294 from \$947,307 in 2017 to \$925,013 in 2018. The decrease in revenue was primarily due to a decrease in capital grants as compared to 2017. The decrease in expenditures was mainly due to a reduction in personnel, maintenance, and supplies cost as compared to 2017.

Table 2City of Somerville, Texas
Changes in Net Position

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 204,962	\$ 217,744	\$ 885,545	\$ 893,226	\$ 1,090,507	\$ 1,110,970	
Operating grants and							
contributions	28,152	390,013	-	_	28,152	390,013	
Capital grants and							
contributions	99,420	:-	180,183	201,822	279,603	201,822	
General Revenues							
Property taxes	643,606	612,164	-	-	643,606	612,164	
Sales taxes	248,637	255,949	-	-	248,637	255,949	
Gross receipts	51,510	49,677	-		51,510	49,677	
Hotel occupancy	24,320	21,994	-	- 9	24,320	21,994	
Other	2,683	2,921	-		2,683	2,921	
Transfers in (out)	38,005	54,730	(38,005)	(54,730)	-	-	
Miscellaneous revenues	87,492	45,928	2,233	488	89,725	46,416	
Investment earnings	2,915	1,993	1,385	1,228	4,300	3,221	
Total Revenues	1,431,702	1,653,113	1,031,341	1,042,034	2,463,043	2,695,147	
						.4	
Expenses							
General government	434,295	723,186	-	-	434,295	723,186	
Public safety	409,588	438,490	-	-	409,588	438,490	
Highways and streets	37,091	13,827	-	-	37,091	13,827	
Culture and recreation	79,596	82,715	-	-	79,596	82,715	
Interest/cost on long-term debt	25,985	28,801	-	-	25,985	28,801	
Water, sewer and sanitation		-	925,013	947,307	925,013	947,307	
Total Expenses	986,555	1,287,019	925,013	947,307	1,911,568	2,234,326	
Change in Net Position	445,147	366,094	106,328	94,727	551,475	460,821	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	340,317	(25,777)	4,991,488	4,896,761	5,331,805	4,870,984	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 785,464	\$ 340,317	\$ 5,097,816	\$ 4,991,488	\$ 5,883,280	\$ 5,331,805	

THE CITY'S FUNDS

As of September 30, 2018, the governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$1,079,142. This is an increase of \$185,005 from \$894,137 on September 30, 2017.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City's Council annually adopts an operating budget. Total actual revenues were \$168,560 more than budgeted, primarily due to property tax and grant revenues exceeding the budget. Actual expenditures were under budget by \$65,116, primarily due to the personnel costs and street repairs. In total, the actual net increase in fund balance was \$189,573 compared to a budgeted deficit of (\$42,711) for 2018.

Capital Assets

As of September 30, 2018, the City had \$4,860,015 invested in capital assets.

Table 3
City of Somerville, Texas
Capital Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2018 2017		2017	
Land	\$ 46,493	\$ 34,613	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,493	\$ 34,613	
Buildings and improvements	196,023	196,023	17,298	17,298	213,321	213,321	
Machinery and equipment	885,733	881,733	691,573	687,074	1,577,306	1,568,807	
Streets and improvements	160,703	25,216	=	-	160,703	25,216	
Software	17,554	17,554	-	-	17,554	17,554	
Utility Plants	=	-	7,678,797	7,470,414	7,678,797	7,470,414	
Construction in Progress	_	-	23,600	24,300	23,600	24,300	
	1,306,506	1,155,139	8,411,268	8,199,086	9,717,774	9,354,225	
Accumulated Depreciation	(906,644)	(871,148)	(3,946,385)	(3,739,091)	(4,853,029)	(4,610,239)	
Net Capital Assets	\$ 399,862	\$ 283,991	\$ 4,464,883	\$ 4,459,995	\$ 4,864,745	\$ 4,743,986	

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$854,751 in notes and general obligation bonds payable with \$118,751 of long-term debt due within one year. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

Table 4
City of Somerville Texas
Outstanding Debt at Year-end

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities			Total				
	2018		2017		2018	20)17		2018		2017
Notes payable	\$ 751	\$	16,895	\$	_	\$	-	\$	751	\$	16,895
Bonds payable	854,000		969,000				-		854,000		969,000
Total	\$ 854,751	\$	985,895	\$	_	\$	_	\$	854,751	\$	985,895

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City's business office, at the City of Somerville, 150 8th Street, Somerville, TX 77879.

City of Somerville, Texas Statement of Net Position September 30, 2018

No.	Primary Government					
		ernmental		ness-type		
× -	A	ctivities	A	ctivities		Totals
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	892,957	\$	559,175	\$	1,452,132
Receivables (net)		185,229		116,353		301,582
Other assets		5,181				5,181
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		187,303		32,962		220,265
Net pension asset		52,819		44,202		97,021
Due from other governments		1,351				1,351
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable		46,493		23,600		70,093
Depreciable, net		353,369		4,441,283		4,794,652
Total assets		1,724,702		5,217,575		6,942,277
Defended Outflows of Decimal						
Deferred Outflows of Resources		10 210		10 100		21.456
Deferred amounts related to pensions		19,318		12,138		31,456
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		49,481		27,868		77,349
Accrued liabilities		2,758		5,193		7,951
Customer deposits		_,		57,273		57,273
Bonds and note payable, due within one year		118,751		51,215		118,751
Bonds and note payable, long-term		736,000		_		736,000
Compensated absences, due within one year		2,625		_		2,625
Compensated absences, long-term		7,340		7,701		15,041
Total liabilities	-	916,955		98,035		1,014,990
		710,755		70,033		1,014,220
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred amounts related to pensions		41,601		33,862		75,463
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets		200 111		1 161 992		4 000 004
Restricted for:		399,111		4,464,883		4,009,994
Debt service		70.242				70 242
Municipal court		70,342		-		70,342
Unrestricted (deficit)		64,372		622.022		64,372
	•	251,639	•	632,933		1,738,572
Total net position	\$	785,464	\$	5,097,816	\$	5,883,280

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 City of Somerville, Texas Statement of Activities

	·	Charges for	Program Revenues Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Changes in Net Position Primary Government	Changes in Net Position Primary Government	u
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	ļ	- 1	Total
rimary government Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 434,295	\$ 13,500	\$ 1,132	\$ 99,420	\$ (320,243)	\$.	(320,243)
	409,588	191,462	2,635		(215,491)	ı	(215,491)
Highways and streets	37,091	Î	Ī	1	(37,091)	,	(37,091)
Culture and recreation	79,596	Ĭ	24,385	1	(55,211)	1	(55,211)
Interest and costs on long-term debt	25,985	1	1	1	(25,985)	,	(25,985)
Total governmental activities	986,555	204,962	28,152	99,420	(654,021)		(654,021)
Business-type activities	4						
	925,013	885,545	'	180,183	1	140,715	140,715
Total business-type activities	925,013	885,545	ı	180,183		140,715	140,715
Total primary government	1,911,568	1,090,507	28,152	279,603	(654,021)	140,715	(513,306)
	General revenues						
	Taxes				3		
	Property				643,606	•	643,606
	Sales				248,637	1	248,637
٥	Gross receipts	10			51,510	•	51,510
	Hotel occupancy	ncy		a .	24,320	,	24,320
	Other				2,683	,	2,683
	Investment income	me			2,915	1,385	4,300
	Other				87,492	2,233	89,725
	Transfers				38,005	(38,005)	1
	Total general	Total general revenues and transfers	ransfers		1,099,168	(34,387)	1,064,781
	Change in net position	net position			445,147	106,328	551,475
	Net position, beginning	nning			340,317	4,991,488	5,331,805
	Net position, ending	gu		*	\$ 785,464	\$ 5,097,816 \$	5,883,280

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Somerville, Texas Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2018

Accept		General	1)	Debt Service	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Fund
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	892,957	\$	<u></u>	\$	_	\$	892,957
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) Property tax Sales tax Municipal court		60,149 44,589 55,842		24,649 - -				84,798 44,589 55,842
Due from other governments Other assets Cash, restricted		947 - -		404 - 69,938		5,181 117,365		1,351 5,181 187,303
Total assets	\$	1,054,484	\$	94,991	\$	122,546	\$	1,272,021
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Liabilities:		40.044						
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$	49,011 2,758			\$	470 -	\$	49,481 2,758
Total liabilities		51,769		-		470	9	52,239
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenues		115,991		24,649		-		140,640
Total deferred inflows of resources		115,991		24,649		-		140,640
Fund balances: Restricted for: Debt service Hotel/Motel occupancy tax Municipal court Unassigned (deficit)		- - - 886,724	ä	70,342 - -		57,900 64,372 (196)		70,342 57,900 64,372 886,528
Total fund balances		886,724		70,342		122,076		1,079,142
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 1	,054,484	\$	94,991	\$	122,546	\$	1,272,021
Reconciliation of the balance sheet to the statement of net position	ı:							
Fund balances of governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of	of net	position are	e diffe	rent because:			\$	1,079,142
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current the governmental funds balance sheet.	nt fina	ncial resour	rces aı	nd therefore are	not 1	reported in		
Governmental capital assets Less accumulated depreciation			\$	1,306,506 (906,644)				399,862
Unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds at and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	re not	available to	pay i	for current-peri	od ex	penditures		140,640
Deferred outflows are not receivable and deferred inflows a period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental	ınd ne funds.	t pension as	sset ar	e not payable i	n the	current		30,536
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current Notes and bonds payable Compensated absences	period	d and, there	fore, a	(854,751) (9,965)	l in th	e funds.		(864,716)
Net position, governmental activities							\$	785,464
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement								

City of Somerville, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

	For the	he Y	ear	Ended	September	30, 2018
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Taxes			General		Debt Service	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Sales									
Sales		•		_		_		_	
Siling		\$		\$	146,318	\$	-	\$	
Chesses and permits					=				
Other 2,683 - 2,683 Liceness and permits 13,500 - 13,500 Fines and court costs 1818,811 - 9,651 191,462 Investment income 2,406 183 326 2,21 Grant revenue 87,540 183 326 2,215 Miscellaneous 1,6767 4,385 2,1152 Miscellaneous 1,182,669 146,501 47,166 1,80,305 Other 86,008 - 47,166 1,80,305 Expenditures: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: Current: 2,010 441,181 Public safety 392,627 2,010 441,181 1,02,100 441,181 Public safety 392,627 2,010 441,181 1,02,100 441,181 Culture and recreation 2,5,91 1,15,200 2,5,85 1,34,200 1,34,200 1,34,200 1,34,200 1,34,200 1,34,200 1,34,200 1,34,200 1,34,200 1,			51,510		=		24.220		100 M - 100 M - 100 M
13,500 1,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 13,000 14,000 1			2 (02		=		24,320		
Fines and court costs					-		=		
Investment income					-		0.661		
Second Entervenue \$7,540 7,000 94,540 Miscellaneous 16,767 4,385 21,152 Miscellaneous 1,826,609 1,46,501 47,166 1,365,356 Second Entervenues 1,182,669 146,501 47,166 1,365,356 Expenditures:					102				
Donations Miscellaneous 16,767 4,885 21,152 Miscellaneous 86,008 1,484 1,484 Other 86,008 1,46,001 47,166 1,376,336 Expenditures: Current: General government 429,171 0 2,010 431,181 Public safety 392,627 0 392,675 Highways and streets 31,574 0 31,574 Culture and recreation 25,591 15,849 77,350 Debt service: 212 25,773 0 25,985 Interest 212 25,773 0 25,985 Capital outlay: 313,5487 0 133,487 Total expenditures 1,034,004 140,703 53,859 1,229,336 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 147,965 5,728 6,693 147,000 Other financing sources 14,947 5,676 5,2651 5,2651 14,500 14,600 6,693 14,600 6,69					183				
Miscellaneous 1,484 1,484 0,486 8,008 1,686 8,008 1,686 8,008 8,008 1,506,356 8,008 1,506,356 8,008 8,008 1,506,356 8,008 8,008 1,506,356 8,008 3,503 <					-				
Other 86,008 - 47,166 37,053 Total revenues 1,182,669 146,501 47,166 1,376,336 Expenditures: Current: Current: 30,007 2,010 431,181 Public safety 392,627 - 2,010 431,181 Public safety 392,627 - 51,849 77,350 Highways and streets 31,574 - 51,849 77,350 Debt service: 212 25,973 - 25,985 Principal 16,132 115,000 - 131,132 Interest 212 25,973 - 25,985 Capital outlay: - 4,000 - 4,000 Highways and streets 135,487 - 5,859 1,229,336 Total expenditures 1,034,704 140,773 3,859 1,229,336 Total expenditures 1,47,965 5,728 6,693 1,47,000 Ober financing sources 41,6975 5,676 5,2651			10,707		-				
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Public safety 392,627 392,627 392,627 1816 1816 1817 1816 1817 1817 1817	Current:								
Culture and recreation 25,501 51,849 77,350			429,171		=		2,010		431,181
Debt service: Principal 16,132 115,000 - 131,132 Interest 212 25,773 - 25,985 Capital outlay: General government 4,000 - 4,000 Highways and streets 135,487 - 3,248 Total expenditures 1,034,704 140,773 53,859 1,229,336 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 147,965 5,728 (6,693) 147,000 Other financing sources: Transfers in 46,975 - 5,676 52,651 Transfers in 46,975 - 5,676 52,651 Transfers out (5,367) - 9,279 (14,646) Total other financing sources 41,608 - (3,603) 38,005 Net change in fund balance 189,573 5,728 (10,296) 185,005 Fund balance, beginning 697,151 64,614 132,372 894,137 Fund balance, ending \$886,724 70,342 \$122,076 \$1,079,142 Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances 19,005 Amounts reported for the governmental funds to the statement of activities: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds 1,005 Governmental funds to the statement of activities in the statement of activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. 139,487 The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds, yet has no effect on net position. 131,132 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the the see of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the statements in governmental funds. 130,487 The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the statements in governmental funds. 131,132 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the statements. 7,658					- "		-		392,627
Debt service: Principal 16,132 115,000 - 131,132 Interest 212 25,773 - 25,985 Capital outlay: 3212 25,773 - 25,985 Capital outlay: 4,000 - - 4,000 Highways and streets 135,487 - - 135,487 Total expenditures 1,034,704 140,773 53,859 1,229,336 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 147,965 5,728 (6,693) 147,000 Other financing sources 146,975 - 5,676 52,651 Transfers in 46,975 - 5,676 52,651 Transfers out (5,367) - (9,279) (14,646) Total other financing sources 41,508 - (3,630) 38,005 Fund balance, beginning 697,151 64,614 132,372 894,137 Fund balance, ending \$ 886,724 \$ 70,342 \$ 122,076 \$ 1,079,142 Reconciliation of the stateme					-		-		31,574
Principal 16,132 115,000 52,985 Interest 212 25,773 525,985 Capital outlay:			25,501		-		51,849		77,350
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Capital outlay: General government Highways and streets 135,487 Total expenditures 1,034,704 140,773 53,859 1,229,336 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 147,905 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 147,905 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 147,905 Cher financing sources: Transfers in 46,975 5,728 (6,693) 147,000 Cher financing sources: Transfers out (5,367) Total other financing sources 41,608 Total other financing sources 41,	Principal		16,132		115,000		A=8		131,132
Capital outlay: General government General government Highways and streets 135,487 Total expenditures 1,034,704 140,773 53,859 1,229,336 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 147,965 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 147,965 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 147,965 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 0ver (under) expenditures 147,965 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 0ver (under) expenditures 0	Interest		212		25,773		1-1		25,985
General government 4,000	Capital outlay:								
Total expenditures 1,034,704 140,773 53,859 1,229,336 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 147,965 5,728 (6,693) 147,000	-		4 000				2		4.000
Total expenditures 1,034,704 140,773 53,859 1,229,336 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures 147,965 5,728 (6,693) 147,000 Other financing sources: Transfers in 46,975 - 5,676 52,651 Transfers out (5,367) - (9,279) (14,646) Total other financing sources 41,608 - (3,603) 38,005 Net change in fund balance 189,573 5,728 (10,296) 185,005 Fund balance, beginning 697,151 64,614 132,372 894,137 Fund balance, ending \$886,724 \$70,342 \$122,076 \$1,079,142 Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of the governmental funds to the statement of activities: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities are different because: Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of these assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds, yet has no effect on net position. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.					-		·		
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Other financing sources: Transfers in 46,975 - 5,676 52,651 Transfers out (5,367) - (9,279) (14,646) Total other financing sources 41,608 - (3,603) 38,005 Net change in fund balance 189,573 5,728 (10,296) 185,005 Fund balance, beginning 697,151 64,614 132,372 894,137 Fund balance, ending \$886,724 \$70,342 \$122,076 \$1,079,142 Reconciliation of the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances of the governmental funds to the statement of activities: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in C35,496) Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the costs of these assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources of governmental funds, yet has no effect on net position. Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the fund statements. Change in net position, governmental activities do not provide current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues in the fund statements. 17,361 Change in net position, governmental activities	Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
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Transfers in 46,975	Other financing courses:		,		-,		(-,)		,
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Change in net position, governmental activities \$ 445,147								_	17,361
	Change in net position, governmental activities	S						\$	445,147
	The notes to the financial statements are an integral as	art of	thic statement						

City of Somerville, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 462,415	\$ 462,415	\$ 491,807	\$ 29,392
Sales	248,000	248,000	248,637	637
Gross receipts	66,200	66,200	51,510	(14,690)
Other	3,200	3,200	2,683	(517)
Licenses and permits	6,000	6,000	13,500	7,500
Fines and court costs	172,054	172,054	181,811	9,757
Investment income	100	100	2,406	2,306
Grant revenue	_	_	87,540	87,540
Donations	19,340	19,340	16,767	(2,573)
Other	36,800	36,800	86,008	49,208
Total revenues	1,014,109	1,014,109	1,182,669	168,560
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	509,230	509,230	429,171	80,059
Public safety	437,190	437,190	392,627	44,563
Highways and streets	88,500	88,500	31,574	56,926
Culture and recreation	18,500	18,500	25,501	(7,001)
Debt service:	,	,		(,,001)
Principal	16,400	16,400	16,132	268
Interest	,		212	(212)
Capital outlay			212	(2,2)
General government	_	_	4,000	(4,000)
Highways and streets	30,000	30,000	135,487	(105,487)
Total expenditures	1,099,820	1,099,820	1,034,704	65,116
_	1,000,020		1,051,701	00,110
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	(0.5.51.1)	(0.5.51.1)	1.47.065	222 (7)
expenditures	(85,711)	(85,711)	147,965	233,676
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	33,000	33,000	46,975	13,975
Transfers out	-	-	(5,367)	(5,367)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	43,000	43,000	41,608	(1,392)
Net change in fund balance	(42,711)	(42,711)	189,573	232,284
Fund balance, beginning	697,151	697,151	697,151	-
Fund balance, ending				e 222.204
i and baranee, ending	\$ 654,440	\$ 654,440	\$ 886,724	\$ 232,284

City of Somerville, Texas Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2018

		siness Type Activities
Assets Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles Total current assets Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents Total restricted assets	\$	559,175 116,353 675,528 32,962 32,962
Noncurrent assets: Net pension asset Capital assets: Equipment and furniture Water and wastewater distribution Buildings and improvements Construction in progress Accumulated depreciation Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		44,202 691,573 7,678,797 17,298 23,600 (3,946,385) 4,464,883
Total noncurrent assets		4,509,085
Total assets	\$	5,217,575
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred amounts related to pensions		12,138
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Customer deposits Total current liabilities	\$	27,868 5,193 57,273 90,334
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences, long-term		7,701
Total liabilities		98,035
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred amounts related to pensions	¥	33,862
Net position Net investment in capital assets Unassigned Total net position	\$	4,464,883 632,933 5,097,816

City of Somerville, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund September 30, 2018

	Business Type Activities
Operating revenues:	
Charges for water services	358,910
Charges for sewer services	271,435
Charges for solid waste services	255,200
Other revenue	2,233
Total operating revenue	887,778
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and wages	322,800
Purchased professional and technical services	216,402
Purchased property services	24,405
Other operating expenses	66,317
Supplies	87,795
Depreciation	207,294
Total operating expenses	925,013
Operating income (loss)	(37,235)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Grant proceeds	180,183
Interest income	1,385
Total nonoperating revenue	181,568
Change in net position before transfers	144,333
Transfers out	(28,005)
	(38,005)
Total transfers	(38,005)
Change in net position	106,328
Net position, beginning	4,991,488
Net position, ending	\$ 5,097,816

City of Somerville, Texas Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	ness Type ctivities
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 890,136 (396,094) (331,288) 162,754
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Transfers out	(38,005)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Grant proceeds Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (212,182) 180,183 (31,999)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on cash and investments	 1,385
Net increase (decrease) in cash and equivalents	94,135
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	 498,002
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 592,137
Unrestricted cash Restricted cash	\$ 559,175 32,962 592,137

City of Somerville, Texas Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund September 30, 2018

		Business Type Activities	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)			
operating activities			
Operating income (loss)		\$	(37,235)
Adjustments to reconcile to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation			207,294
Bad debt expense			(150)
Increase (decrease) in cash resulting from changes in assets			
and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable			829
Net pension asset			(44,202)
Deferred outflows related to pensions			20,456
Accounts payable			(1,175)
Compensated absences		*	1,241
Accrued liabilities			(3,607)
Deferred inflows related to pensions			31,058
Net pension liability			(13,434)
Customer deposits	8		1,679
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		\$	162,754

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Somerville, Texas, is a municipal corporation incorporated under Article XI, Section 4 of the Constitution of the State of Texas. The City provides the following services: public safety (police and fire), public works, community services, water and sewer services, solid waste and general administrative services.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 61. As defined by GASB 61, component units are legally separate entities that are included in the City's reporting entity because the City is financially accountable or closely related.

In 2016, Somerville Parks Association, a non-profit organization was formed as a 501(c)(3) organization to support the City of Somerville in implementing and conducting its charitable and educational projects to raise funds for community projects. For financial reporting purposes, Somerville Parks Association is reported as a blended component unit and non-major special revenue fund in the governmental funds.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide financial statements

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a

particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Funds are organized into two major categories: governmental and proprietary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

Proprietary Fund

Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund

The Water, Sewer, and Sanitation Fund is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is

appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes.

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

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. The City's non-major special revenue funds include Senior Citizens Center, Hotel/Motel, Court Technology, Court Security, and Senior Citizens Activity.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On 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 as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. 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.
- b. 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 (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

The proprietary fund utilizes the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset is used.

D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and enterprise funds. The budget for the general fund is prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, which is the same basis of accounting used for financial reporting in these financial statements. Budgets are adopted by passage of a budget ordinance. All annual budget appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Encumbrance accounting is a system under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation. Encumbrances are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The City does not employ encumbrance accounting as it feels its current system is adequate to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

E. Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Cash Flows, "Cash and cash equivalents" consists of cash on hand, amounts in demand deposit accounts and interest-bearing checking accounts, as well as certificates of deposits with maturities of three months or less.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in time deposits of its designated depositories, U.S. Government Securities, and investment pools managed by the state. Investments are carried at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Interest income and changes in fair value are reported as investment income.

F. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. Any residual balances are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds," respectively, on the balance sheet and statement of Net Position.

G. Restricted Assets

Amounts in governmental funds which are legally identified for specific purposes either by City ordinance or contractual obligation are reflected as restricted assets. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, restricted resources are used first to fund the expense.

H. Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide statements

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Buildings and improvements	20 - 50 years
Utility lines/water wells	40 years
Infrastructure	40 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years

When capital assets are disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts and the appropriate gain or loss is recognized.

Fund financial statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

I. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

J. Long-term Obligations

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable, notes payable, leases payable, and compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for the proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

K. Fund Equity

Government-wide statements

Equity is classified as Net Position and displayed in three components:

a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

- b. Restricted Net Position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted Net Position all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Classification of fund balances

The *nonspendable* fund balance includes the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form or because they must be maintained intact. Resources not in spendable form include supplies inventories and prepaid items, long-term advances to other funds net of deferred interest revenue, long-term receivable net of deferred interest revenue, nonfinancial assets held for resale, and unrealized change in the fair value of investments.

Some resources are spendable but are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Such resources include the principal of an endowment.

The *restricted* fund balance includes net resources that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers (creditors, grantors, contributors), laws and regulations of other governments, or through enabling legislation. The enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge or otherwise mandate payment of resources from external resource providers; those resources can be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. The City's revenue generated through enabling legislation includes certain municipal court fees.

The *committed* fund balance includes spendable net resources that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal Council actions, no later than the close of the fiscal year. Those constraints remain binding unless removed or changed in the same manner employed to previously commit those resources.

The assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Such intent should be expressed by the City Council or its designated officials to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Constraints imposed on the use of assigned amounts can be removed with no formal Council actions. The assigned fund balance is only reported in the General Fund.

The *unassigned* fund balance represents spendable net resources that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

Spending Prioritization in Using Available Resources

When both restricted resources and other resources (i.e., committed, assigned, and unassigned) can be used for the same purpose, the City budget considers restricted resources to be spent first.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned resources can be used for the same purpose, the flow assumption in the City budget is to spend in the sequence of committed resources first, assigned second, and unassigned last.

L. Interfund Transfers

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions in expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

M. Pensions

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

Note 2. Legal Compliance - Budgets

The City's Mayor has ultimate responsibility for the budget and formulates the budget goals for the City under the direction of the City Council. In compliance with the state's uniform budget law, the Mayor files the proposed budget with the City Secretary and City Council before the 30th day prior to the date the City adopts its tax levy for the fiscal year. The City is required to publish a notice of a public hearing regarding the proposed budget and then hold that public hearing not less than 15 days after the budget is filed with the City Secretary and prior to the date the Council makes the tax levy. Once the hearing is concluded and before adoption of the proposed budget, the Council may make any changes

it considers warranted by law or in the best interest of the taxpayers. The annual operating budget is then adopted through passage of an annual budget ordinance. Upon approval by the Council, the annual budget document becomes a matter of public record and is filed with the City Secretary.

The legal level of budgetary control is the fund; therefore, expenditures may not legally exceed budget appropriations at the fund level. To amend the total of a fund or to reclass line items within the fund, a budget amendment approved by the Council is required. The general fund, debt service fund, and the enterprise fund have legally adopted annual budgets. During the year, the City did not amend the budget.

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Deposits of the City are insured or collateralized with securities held by the City, its agent, or by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the City or applicable public trust. Deposits were adequately covered at September 30, 2018.

Note 4. Restricted Assets

At September 30, 2018, restrictions on cash and investments were as follows:

	Gov	vernmental	Pro	Proprietary	
		Fund		Fund	
Cash and Investments					
Restricted for:					
Senior citizens activity	\$	106	\$		
Hotel/ Motel occupancy tax		52,887		-	
Municipal court		64,372		-	
Debt service		69,938		-	
Equipment and					
improvements				32,962	
	\$	187,303	\$	32,962	

Note 5. Receivables

Receivables at September 30, 2018, consist of the following:

	Governmental		Proprietary			
	Funds		Funds		Total	
Receivables:			1			
Taxes:						
Property	\$	84,798	\$ -	\$	84,798	
Sales		44,589	=		44,589	
Municipal court		55,842	-		55,842	
Utility revenue		:=:	117,326		117,326	
Less:						
allowance for uncollectibles		_	(973)		(973)	
Net total receivables	\$	185,230	\$116,353		301,583	

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of February 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are payable by January 31, after which time they become delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City.

Note 6. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

capital asset activity for the year ende	Beginning	Additions/	Retirements/	Ending	
	Balance	Completions	Adjustments	Balance	
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 34,613	\$ 11,880	\$ -	\$ 46,493	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	34,613	11,880		46,493	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	196,023	-	-	196,023	
Streets and infrastructure	25,216	135,487	-	160,703	
Software	17,554	-	=	17,554	
Machinery and equipment	881,733	4,000	-	885,733	
Total at historical cost	1,120,526	139,487	-	1,260,013	
Less: accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	52,968	7,491	-	60,459	
Streets and infrastructure	1,366	3,651	-	5,017	
Software	10,094	1,755	-	11,849	
Machinery and equipment	806,720	22,599	_	829,319	
Total accumulated depreciation	871,148	35,496	-	906,644	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	249,378	103,991	-	353,369	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 283,991	\$ 115,871	\$ -	\$ 399,862	
	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Ending Balance	
Business-type activities	Dalarice	Completions	7 Idjustificitis	Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Construction in progress	\$ 24,300	\$ 23,600	\$ 24,300	\$ 23,600	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	24,300	23,600	24,300	23,600	
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	17,298	-	-	17,298	
Machinery and equipment	687,074	4,499	-	691,573	
Water and wastewater distribution	7,470,414	208,383	=	7,678,797	
Total at historical cost	8,174,786	212,882	-	8,387,668	
Less: accumulated depreciation for:			2		
Buildings and improvements	18,133	-	-	18,133	
Machinery and equipment	330,382	24,781	_	355,163	
Water and wastewater distribution	3,390,576	182,513	_	3,573,089	
Total accumulated depreciation	3,739,091	207,294		3,946,385	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4,435,695	5,588		4,441,283	
Business-type activities capital assets, net			\$ 24,300	\$ 4,464,883	
Dusiness-type activities capital assets, liet	\$ 4,459,995	\$ 29,188	\$ 24,300	Ψ τ,τυτ,σος	

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

General government	\$ 5,057
Public safety	21,862
Culture and recreation	1,725
Public works	3,201
Highway and streets	 3,651
	\$ 35,496

Note 7. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance.

Note 8. Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities outstanding at September 30, 2018 are comprised of the following:

	 vernmental ctivities	ness-type ivities
\$947,000, 2014 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation due in annual installments of \$52,000 to \$78,000 through February 15, 2029; interest rates 0.80% to 3.50%	\$ 725,000	\$
\$346,000, 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$10,000 to \$60,000 through February 15, 2021; interest rate 2.85%	129,000	-
\$197,202 note payable dated December 16, 2003 due on demand, payable in monthly payments of \$1,362, maturing December 15, 2018; interest		
rate 3.00%, secured by fire truck	751	-
Compensated absences for accrued vacation	\$ 9,965 864,716	\$ 7,701 7,701

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the outstanding debt, including interest of \$136,820 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30	I	Principal		Interest
2019	\$	\$ 118,751		23,082
2020		119,000		20,205
2021		61,000		17,989
2022		63,000		16,428
2023		64,000		14,729
2024 - 2028		351,000		43,022
2029		78,000		1,365
Total	\$	854,751	\$.	136,820

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

		eginning Balance	Additions	Re	eductions		Ending Balance	 e Within Ine Year
Governmental activities								
Certificates of obligation	\$	783,000	\$ -	\$	57,000	\$	725,000	\$ 59,000
General obligations		186,000	-		56,000		129,000	59,000
Notes payable		16,895	-		16,143		751	751
Compensated absences		9,687	278		-	1.000	9,965	2,625
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	995,582	\$ 278	\$	129,143	\$	864,716	\$ 121,376
Business-type activities Compensated absences	-	6,460	 1,241		-		7,701	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	6,460	\$ 1,241	_\$		\$	7,701	\$

Note 9. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Transfers Out								
			N	on-major					
Transfers In	General		General Proprietary		Proprietary		Special Reven		
General	\$	_	\$	38,005	\$	8,970			
Non-major Special Revenue		5,367				-			
Total	\$	5,367	\$	38,005	\$	8,970			

Note 10. Pension Plans

A Plan Description

The City 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 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.

B. 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.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year				
	2016	2017			
Employee Deposit Rate	5%	5%			
Matching Ratio (City to Employee)	1.5 to 1	1.5 to 1			
A member is vested after	5 years	5 years			
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25			
Updated Service Credit	100% repeating, transfers	100% repeating, transfers			
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI repeating	70% of CPI repeating			

Members can retire at certain ages, based on the years of service with the City. The Service Retirement Eligibilities for the City are: 5 years/age 60, 25 years/any age.

Employees covered by benefit terms.

At the December 31, 2017 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	12
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	13
Active employees	13

C. 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 rate 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 5.40% and 5.67% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018, were \$32,420, and were equal to the required contributions.

D. Net Pension Liability/Asset

The City's Net Pension Liability/Asset (NPL/NPA) was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the Total Pension Liability/Asset (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability/Asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
~	C == 0

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied

by 103%. For cities with fewer than twenty employees, more conservative methods and assumptions are used. First, lower termination rates are used for smaller cities, with maximum multipliers of 75% for employers with less than 6 members, 85% for employers with 6 to 10 members, and 100% for employers with 11 to 15 members and 115% for employers with less than 100 members.

There is also a load on the life expectancy for employers with less than 15 active members. The life expectancy will be loaded by decreasing the mortality rates by 1% for every active member less than 15. For example, an employer with 5 active members will have the baseline mortality tables multiplied by 90% (10 active members times 1%). The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014, first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2018 are summarized in the following table:

•		Long-Term Expected Real Rate of
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.15%
Real Return	10.0%	4.15%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.75%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	
		•

Discount Rate

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

	Increase (Decrease)						
Changes in the Net Pension Liability		otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Liab	et Pension vility/(Asset) (a) - (b)		
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	1,143,726	\$ 1,106,052	\$	37,674		
Changes for the year:							
Service Cost		56,728	=		56,728		
Interest		76,568	-		76,568		
Change of benefit terms		-	=		•		
Difference between expected and actual							
experience		(59,289)	-		(59,289)		
Changes of assumptions		=	-		-		
Contributions - employer		-	29,258		(29,258)		
Contributions - employee		-	27,091		(27,091)		
Net investment income		-	153,187		(153,187)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of							
employee contributions		(75,506)	(75,506)		-		
Administrative expense		.=	(794)		794		
Other charges			(40)		40		
Net changes		(1,499)	133,196		(134,695)		
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	1,142,227	\$ 1,239,248	\$	(97,021)		

Sensitivity of the net position liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate

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

	1% Decrease in					Increase in	
	Discount Rate (5.75%)		Discoun	t Rate (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)		
City's net pension					,		
liability/(asset)	\$	49,504	\$	(97,021)	\$	(218,041)	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$18,362.

At September 30, 2018, the city reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred		Deferred		
	Outflow	s of Resources	Inflows	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	4,914	\$	44,406	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		739			
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings				31,057	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		25,803			
Total	\$	31,456	\$	75,463	

Contributions of \$25,803 made subsequent to the measurement date are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended December 31:								
2018 \$	(13,721)							
2019	(16,941)							
2020	(23,444)							
2021	(15,704)							
Thereafter	-							
Total \$	(69,810)							

Note 11. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. 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 cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

In the course of operations, the City is subject to litigation from time to time. Although the amount of any liability with respect to such litigation cannot be determined, in the opinion of management, such liability will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial condition.

Note 12. Commitments

In 2015, the City entered into a 60-month rental agreement for a copier. Rental expense for the copier was \$4,591 in 2018. Future rental expense for the copier is estimated to be \$4,591 for the year ending September 30, 2019 and \$1,913 for the year ending September 30, 2020. The rental agreement is classified as an operating lease.

Note 13. Related Party Transactions

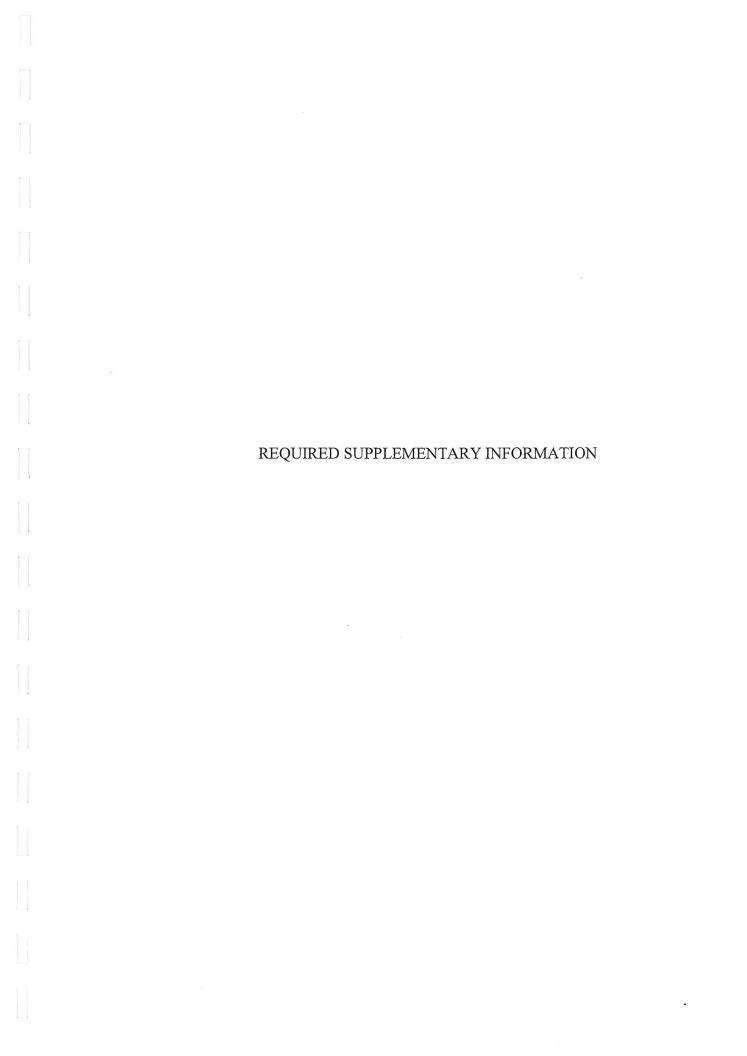
In 2018, the City incurred the following related-party expenditures: \$15,422 paid to a Council member's business and \$28,363 paid to the Mayor's businesses for goods and services.

Note 14. Net Investment in Capital Assets

In the prior years, long-term debt was issued by the General fund for the purchase and construction of Enterprise fund capital assets. The portion of debt related to the Enterprise fund capital assets is not deducted in the calculation of the amount of net investment in capital assets for governmental or business-type activities. However, this amount is included in the calculation of net investment in capital assets for the primary government as a whole.

Note 15. Subsequent Events

In July, 2019, the City entered into a construction agreement for street repairs and drainage improvements at a cost of approximately \$480,935. The majority of the cost for this construction project is expected to be covered by proceeds from a 2018 Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery awarded by the Texas General Land Office in 2018.



City of Somerville Texas Municipal Retirement System

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios

Last 10 Years

(unaudited)

		2017		2016		2015		2014
Total pension liability							,	
Service Cost	\$	56,728	\$	57,277	\$	54,444	\$	47,522
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		76,568		71,304		70,898		67,553
Changes of benefit terms		•		-				-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(59,289)		12,088		(14,413)		(7,897)
Change of assumptions		-		÷ .		4,621		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(75,506)		(49,310)		(97,571)		(28,153)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	-	(1,499)		91,359		17,979		79,025
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		1,143,726	1	,052,367	1	1,034,388		955,363
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	1,142,227		,143,726	-	,052,367	\$	1,034,388
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - Employer	\$	29,258	\$	30,794	\$	30,437	\$	27,266
Contributions - Employee		27,091		28,513		26,793		25,200
Net Investment Income		153,187		69,377		1,574		56,476
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee								/a.o. 4 ==\
contributions		(75,506)		(49,310)		(97,571)		(28,153)
Administrative expense		(794)		(784)		(959)		(590)
Other Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		(40) 133,196		(42) 78,548		(47)		(48) 80,151
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		1,106,052	1	,027,504		1,067,277		987,126
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	1,239,248		,106,052		1,007,277	S	1,067,277
	_	1,237,210		,100,032	=	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	
Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	(97,021)	_\$_	37,674	\$	24,863	\$	(32,889)
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total								
Pension Liability		108.49%		96.71%		97.64%		103.18%
Covered Employee Payroll		541,818		552,866		535,868		504,001
Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of		1=015						C 505'
Covered Employee Payroll		-17.91%		6.81%		4.64%		-6.53%

Notes to Schedule:

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. As GASB 68 has been initially adopted for the 2014 plan year, historical data is presented beginning that period.

City of Somerville **Texas Municipal Retirement System**

Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years (unaudited)

	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 29,258	\$ 30,794	\$ 30,437	\$ 28,319
Contributions in relation to the actuarially				
determined contributions	30,938	31,322	32,152	27,266
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (1,680)	\$ (528)	\$ (1,715)	\$ 1,053
Covered employee payroll	\$ 541,818	\$ 552,866	\$ 535,868	\$ 504,001
Contributions as a percentage of covered				
employee payroll	5.71%	5.67%	6.00%	5.41%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method

Amortization Method

Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Inflation

Salary Increases

Investment Rate of Return

Retirement Age

Entry Age Normal

Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

25 years

10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

2.5%

3.50% to 10.5% including inflation

6.75%

Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2010-2014

Mortality

RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational

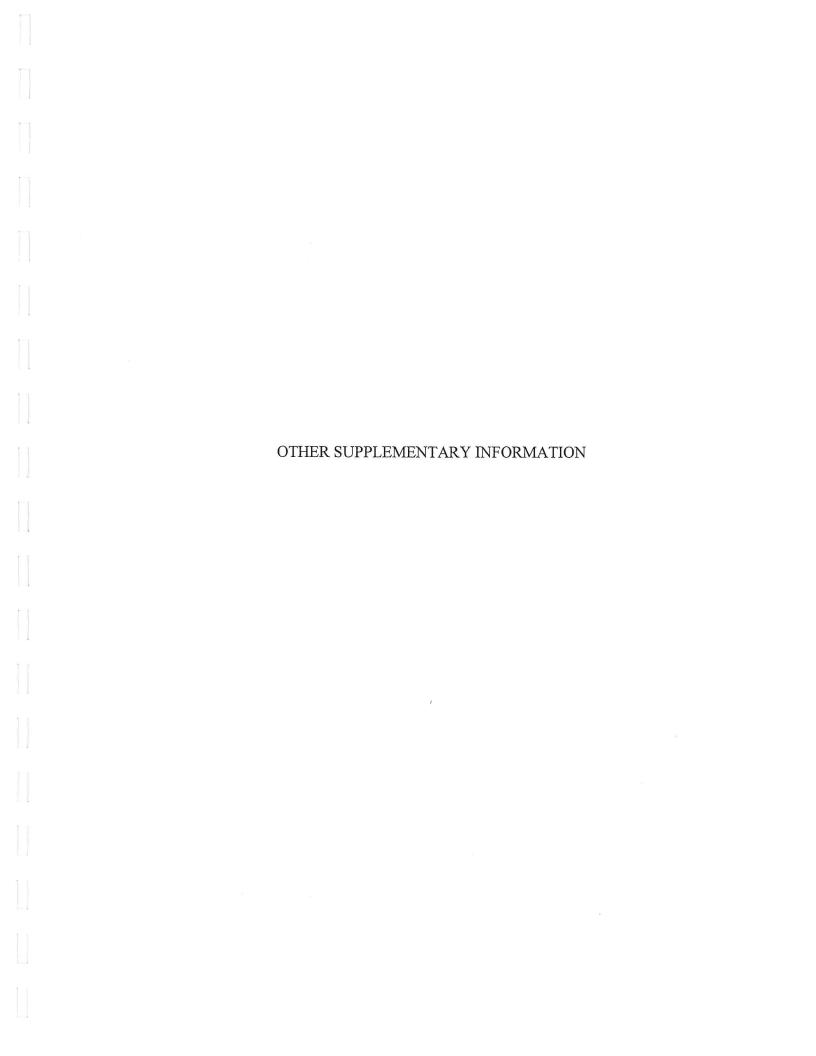
basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

GASB 68 requires 10 fiscal years of data to be provided in this schedule. As GASB 68 has been initially adopted for the 2014 plan year, historical data is not presented. The City will build this report over the next 10-year period.



City of Somerville, Texas
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-major Governmental Funds
September 30, 2018

City of Somerville, Texas
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Governmental Funds
For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018

Special Revenue	Senior Somerville N Court Citizens Parks Go	Technology Security Activity Association Funds	6	A . A	4,803	29 122 2 - 326	2.000	4 385	1,484	7007	4,87/ 4,925 2 47,166			- 206 - 51,849	2,010 2,010		2,010 - 206 - 53,859		2,867 4,925 (204) - (6,693)		5 676			(309) (146) (3,603)	2,867 4,925 (513) (146) (10,296)	10,388 46,192 619 146 132,372	
		Center Motel	\$ 24.330			- 173	7,000	4,385	1,484		12,809			10,942 40,701	, i		10,942 40,701		1,927		1.052	(4,200)		(3,148)	(1,221) (16,208)	919 74,108	
			Revenues: Hotel/motel occupancy taxes		Fines and court costs	Investment income	Grant revenue	Donations	Miscellaneous	Total revienues	1 Otal Tevelines	Expenditures:	Current:	Culture and recreation	General government	Capital outlay	Total expenditures	7	over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses):	Transfer in	Transfers out	2 17 E	Lotal other tinancing sources (uses)	Net change in fund balances	Fund balances (deficit) at beginning of year	