# **CITY OF TEAGUE**

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

## City of Teague Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

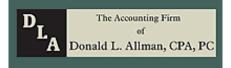
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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the City Council City of Teague 105 South 4<sup>th</sup> Street Teague, Texas 75860

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## Opinions

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

## Change in Accounting Principle

As described in Note A.4. to the financial statements, in 2018, the City adopted new accounting guidance, *GASBS No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions* (link). Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

## 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 4-10, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios on page 31, schedule of pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows on page 32, schedule of changes in total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 33 & 34, and budgetary comparative information on page 37, schedule of share of net pension liability for the next ten years on page 38, schedule of contributions on page 39, and related notes 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 Teague, Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have 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 them.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 30, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Teague, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 effectiveness of the City of Teague, Texas' internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Teague, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC

Georgetown, Texas June 3, 2019 The City of Teague



## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of City of Teague's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the year ended September 30, 2018. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

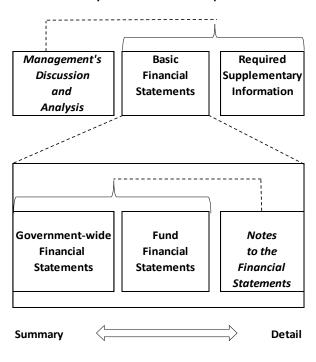
## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total combined net position on government-wide financial statements for both the General Fund and Proprietary Fund was \$ 5,077,084 at September 30, 2018.
- During the year, the City reported a net position increase of \$365,354 in government-wide financial statements, the General Fund had a decrease of \$(34,617) and the Proprietary Fund had an increase of \$399,971.
- The City reported a net position increase of \$134,219 before transfers on a governmental funds basis in the General Fund.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts – management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are *government-wide* financial statements that provide both *long-term* and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are *fund financial statements* that focus on *individual parts* of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- The *governmental funds* statements tell how *general government* services were financed in the *short term* as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Fiduciary fund* statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.
- Business Activities statements provide information about for-profit activities. Proprietary fund statements are considered business activities.



#### Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of *required supplementary information* that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

## **Government-wide Statements**

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid. The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position – the difference between the City's assets and liabilities – is one way to measure the City's financial health or *position*.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the City, one needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the City's tax base.

The government-wide financial statements of the City include the *Governmental and Business-type activities*. Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as public safety, sanitation, culture and recreation, street maintenance, water and sewer and general administration. Property taxes, charges for services, and grants finance most of these activities.

## **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following kinds of funds:

- *Governmental funds* Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how *cash and other financial assets* that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed *short-term* view that 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. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.
- *Proprietary funds* The City provides water and sewer services to its citizens and charges fees to pay for this service. These activities are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position. The City's combined net position was \$ 5.1 million at September 30, 2018. (See Table A-1).

# Table A-1City of Teague's Net Position(In million dollars)

Total

			Percentage Change
	2018	2017	2018-2017
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1.8	1.9	-5%
Investments	1.5	1.3	15%
Due from other governments	-	-	**
Due from other funds	-	-	**
Other receivables	0.4	0.3	33%
Unamortized debt issuance costs		-	**
Total current assets:	3.7	3.5	6%
Noncurrent assets:		1.	
Land, furniture and equipment	13.2	12.6	5%
Less accumulated depreciation	(9.7)	(9.2)	5%
Other assets	0.1	0.1	0%
Total noncurrent assets	3.6	3.5	3%
Total Assets	7.3	7.0	4%
Deferred Outflows	-	0.1	-100%
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	0.1	0.5	-80%
Consumer deposits	0.1	0.1	0%
Due to other funds	-	-	**
Deferred revenue	0.2	-	**
Total current liabilities	0.4	0.6	-33%
Long-term liabilities:			
Vacation & Sick Leave payable	-	-	
Noncurrent liabilities due in one year	0.2	0.2	0%
Noncurrent liabilities due more than 1 yr	1.3	1.5	-13%
Total Liabilities	1.9	2.3	-17%
Deferred Inflows	0.3	-	**
Net Position:			
Net Investment in capital assets	2.0	1.6	25%
Restricted	0.3	0.1	200%
Unrestricted	2.8	3.1	-10%
Total Net Position	5.1	4.8	6%

The City has restricted net position of \$284,868 that represents next year's payment from debt service of \$276,896 and \$7,972 for law enforcement. The \$2,813,660 of unrestricted net position represents resources available to fund the programs of the City next year.

**Changes in net position.** The City's total revenues were \$3,822,212. A significant portion, 43 percent, of the City's revenue comes from taxes, while 50 percent relates to charges for services.

The total cost of all programs and services was \$3,456,858; 60 percent of these costs are for governmental activities.

## **Governmental Activities**

• Property tax revenues increased \$70,345 to \$912,661.

# Table A-2City of Teague's Net Position<br/>(In million dollars)

Total

			Percentage Change
	2018	2017	2018-2017
Program Revenues:			
Charges for Services	1.9	2.2	-14%
Operating Grants and Contributions	0.1	-	**
General Revenues			
Taxes	1.6	1.6	0%
Investment Earnings	0.1	-	**
Other revenues	0.1	0.1	0%
Total Revenues	3.8	3.9	-3%
General Government	0.4	0.4	0%
Public Safety	0.8	1.0	-20%
Highways and Streets	0.3	0.3	0%
Culture and Recreation	0.3	0.2	50%
Library	0.1	0.2	-50%
Economic Development	0.1	0.1	0%
Water and Sewer	1.4	1.9	-26%
Total Expenses	3.4	4.1	-17%
Excess (Deficiency) Before Other Resources, Uses and Transfers:			
Other Resources (Uses)	-	_	**
Transfers In (Out)	-	-	**
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	0.4	(0.2)	300%

Table A-3 presents the cost of each of the City's largest functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost reflects what was funded by state revenues as well as local tax dollars.

- The cost of *all governmental activities* this year was \$ 2.2 million.
- However, the amount that our taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was only \$.91 million.
- Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs \$.60 million.

## Table A-3 Net Cost of Selected City Functions (In million dollars)

	Total Cost of Services		% Change	Net C Serv		% Change
	2018	2017	-	2018	2017	-
General Government	0.4	0.4	0%	0.2	(0.1)	-300%
Public Safety	0.8	1.0	-20%	0.7	0.7	0%
Highways and Streets	0.3	0.3	0%	0.3	0.3	0%

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Revenues from governmental fund types totaled \$ 2.1 million, while the previous year it was \$ 2.2 million. The decrease was due to charges for services. Revenues from business-type activities totaled \$ 1.6 million, while the previous year it was \$ 1.5 million.

## **General fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the City revised its budget. Even with these adjustments, actual expenditures were \$48,456 above final budget amounts.

On the other hand, resources available were \$ 10,853 above the final budgeted amount.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2018, the City had invested \$13,175,441 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, infrastructure, equipment, buildings, and vehicles. (See Table A-4) This amount represents an increase (including additions and deductions) over last year of \$614,496.

# Table A-4City's Capital Assets(In million dollars)

			Total
	Total C	Cost of	Percentage
	Serv	ices	Change
	2018	2107	2018-2017
Land	0.2	0.2	0%
Construction in Progress	-	-	**
Infrastructure	0.5	0.4	25%
Buildings and Improvements	8.2	8.0	2%
Equipment	2.9	2.7	7%
Vehicles	1.4	1.3	8%
Totals at historical cost	13.2	12.6	5%
Total accumulated depreciation	-9.7	-9.2	-5%
Net capital assets	3.5	3.4	3%

## Long Term Debt

At year-end, the City had \$1.546 million in bonds, leases and notes outstanding as shown in Table A-5. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

# Table A-5City's Long-Term Debt(In million dollars)

			Total
			Percentage
			Change
	2018	2017	2018-2017
Bonds payable	1.1	1.3	-15%
Notes payable & leases	0.4	0.5	-20%
Less deferred amount			
On refundings	-	-	**
Total bonds & notes payable	1.5	1.8	-17%

## ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's budgetary general fund balance is not expected to substantially change during fiscal year 2019.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City of Teague's Business Services Department at P.O. Box 1177, Teague, Texas 75148 or phone number 903-489-0699.

# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## CITY OF TEAGUE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Pr Governmental		Business-type				Co	mponent
	Ac	ctivities	1	Activities		Total		Unit
ASSETS:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	294,081	\$	1,246,036	\$	1,540,117	\$	549,695
Investments		-		1,488,383		1,488,383		-
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		207,206		162,575		369,781		35,164
Internal Balances		(6,977)		6,977		-		-
Restricted Assets:								
Cash		64,454		220,414		284,868		-
Net Pension Asset		46,341		22,825		69,166		
Other Assets-Investment Land		-		-		-		51,506
Prepaid Insurance		-		11,842		11,842		
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		107,452		70,475		177,927		-
Buildings, Equipment and System, net	_	807,813		2,547,687		3,355,500		39,886
Total Assets		1,520,370		5,777,214		7,297,584		676,251
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Outflow Related to Pensions		(22,087)		(10,878)		(32,965)		-
Deferred Outflow Related to OPEB		3,498		1,723		5,221		
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		(18,589)		(9,155)		(27,744)		-
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities		29,465		24,790		54,255		1,151
Accrued Interest Payable		-		18,789		18,789		-
Noncurrent Liabilities -								
Consumer Deposits		-		79,982		79,982		-
Accrued Vacation & Sick Leave payable		47,424		6,007		53,431		
Net OPEB Liability		71,090		35,014		106,104		-
Due within one year		41,656		181,000		222,656		-
Due in more than one year		389,215		943,000		1,332,215		-
Total Liabilities		578,850		1,288,582		1,867,432		1,151
							-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflow Related to Pensions	_	217,967		107,357		325,324		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		217,967		107,357		325,324		-
NET DORTION.								
NET POSITION:		494 204		1 404 172		1 079 550		20.996
Net Investment in Capital Assets		484,394		1,494,162		1,978,556		39,886
Restricted For:		56 492		220 414		276 806		
Debt Service		56,482		220,414		276,896		-
Law Enforcement		7,972		-		7,972		-
Unrestricted		156,116		2,657,544		2,813,660		635,214

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**Total Net Position** 

\$ 675,100

\$

704,964

\$

4,372,120

\$

5,077,084

## CITY OF TEAGUE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Program Revenues					Net (Expen	se) Revenue and	changes in Net	Position	
				erating	C	Capital				
		Charges for		nts and		nts and		Business-type		Component
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Cont	ributions	Cont	ributions	 Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 390,431	\$ 111,963	\$	-	\$	16,924	\$ (261,544)		\$ (261,544)	
Public Safety & Court	846,969	97,095		71,864		-	(678,010)		(678,010)	
Airport & Streets	244,128	8,200		2,675		-	(233,253)		(233,253)	
Culture & Recreation	196,603	5,060		-		-	(191,543)		(191,543)	
Economic Development	144,250	-		-		-	(144,250)		(144,250)	
Library Services	143,460	-		10,059		-	(133,401)		(133,401)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	59,532	-		-		-	(16,212)	(43,320)	(59,532)	
Total Governmental Activities	2,025,373	222,318		84,598		16,924	(1,658,213)	(43,320)	(1,701,533)	
Business-type Activities:										
Water & Sewer	1,431,485	1,655,268		-		-	-	223,783	223,783	
Total Business-type Activities	1,431,485	1,655,268		-		-	-	223,783	223,783	
Total Primary Government	3,456,858	1,877,586		84,598		16,924	(1,658,213)	180,463	(1,477,750)	
COMPONENT UNIT:										
Economic Development Corporation	\$ 83,922	\$ 3,195	\$	-	\$	-				\$ (80,727)
	General Rev						010 ((1		012 ((1	
	Property T						912,661	-	912,661	-
	Sales Taxe						570,505	-	570,505	141,773
	Franchise						144,824	-	144,824	-
		Beverage Taxe	es				1,980	-	1,980	-
	Taxes, Hot						160	-	160	-
	Investmen						27,582	52,289	79,871	1,665
		nmental Reven	nue				133,103	-	133,103	-
	Trans fers						 (167,219)	167,219		
		ral Revenues	and Tr	ansfers			 1,623,596	219,508	1,843,104	143,438
		Net Position					(34,617)	399,971	365,354	62,711
	Net Position						 713,179	4,104,851	4,818,030	612,389
	Prior Period A	Adjustments					26,402	(132,702)	(106,300)	
	Net Position	- Ending					\$ 704,964	\$4,372,120	\$5,077,084	\$ 675,100
mi · · · · ·										

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## EXHIBIT A-2

## CITY OF TEAGUE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

				Other	Total		
	(	General	Gov	ernmental	Governmental		
	Fund		Funds		]	Funds	
ASSETS							
Assets:	<i>•</i>	250 5 62	<i>•</i>	<b>-</b> 0 <b>- - 0</b>	¢		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	350,563	\$	7,972	\$	358,535	
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)		174,271	32,935			207,206	
Total Assets	\$	524,834	\$	40,907	\$	565,741	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$	29,465	\$	-	\$	29,465	
Due to Other Funds		6,977		-		6,977	
Total Liabilities		36,442		-		36,442	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable Revenue-Property Taxes	_	174,271		32,935		207,206	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		174,271		32,935		207,206	
Fund Balances:							
Restricted Fund Balances:							
Restricted for Law Enforcement		-		7,972		7,972	
Unassigned		314,121		-		314,121	
Total Fund Balance		314,121		7,972		322,093	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows							
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	524,834	\$	40,907	\$	565,741	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

## **CITY OF TEAGUE** RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds balance sheet	\$ 322,093
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Accrued Vacation & Sick Leave payable not recognized in governmental funds	(47,424)
Net Pension Asset is not recognized in governmental funds	46,341
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds:	915,265
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	207,206
Payables for notes which are not due in the current period are not reported in the funds.	(430,871)
Recognition of the City's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability is not reported in the funds.	(71,090)
Deferred Resource Inflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	(217,967)
Deferrred Outflows of Resources for OPEB is nt reported in governmental funds	3,498
Deferred Resource Outflows related to the pension plan are not reported in the funds.	 (22,087)
Net position of governmental activities - Statement of Net Position	\$ 704,964

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## CITY OF TEAGUE

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Taxes, Hotel-Motel160-License and Permits4,014-4Intergovernmental133,103-133Charges for Services111,597-111Fines69,4313,26572Rents33,921-33Investment Earnings27,582-27MiscellaneousContributions and Donations & Grants101,522-101Total Revenues1,904,953170,9372,075Expenditures:Current:370,1842,610372Public Safety744,0861,505745Highway & Streets209,454-209Culture & Recreation175,672-175Economic Development132,112-132Library Services126,232-126	ental
General Property Taxes\$ 706,314\$ 167,672\$ 873General Sales and Use Taxes $570,505$ - $570$ Franchise Taxes $144,824$ - $144$ Alcoholic Beverages $1,980$ -1Taxes, Hotel-Motel $160$ -1License and Permits $4,014$ -4Intergovernmental $133,103$ -133Charges for Services $111,597$ -111Fines $69,431$ $3,265$ $72$ Rents $33,921$ - $33$ Investment Earnings $27,582$ - $27$ MiscellaneousContributions and Donations & Grants $101,522$ -101Total Revenues $1,904,953$ $170,937$ $2,075$ Expenditures:Current: $744,086$ $1,505$ $745$ Highway & Streets $209,454$ - $209,454$ -Culture & Recreation $175,672$ - $175$ Economic Development $132,112$ - $132$ Library Services $126,232$ - $126$	
General Sales and Use Taxes $570,505$ - $570$ Franchise Taxes $144,824$ - $144$ Alcoholic Beverages $1,980$ -1Taxes, Hotel-Motel $160$ -1License and Permits $4,014$ -4Intergovernmental $133,103$ -133Charges for Services $111,597$ -111Fines $69,431$ $3,265$ $72$ Rents $33,921$ - $33$ Investment Earnings $27,582$ - $27$ MiscellaneousContributions and Donations & Grants $101,522$ -101Total Revenues $170,937$ $2,075$ 2,075Expenditures:101Current: $370,184$ $2,610$ $372$ Public Safety $744,086$ $1,505$ $745$ Highway & Streets $209,454$ - $209$ Culture & Recreation $175,672$ -175Economic Development $132,112$ -132Library Services $126,232$ -126	986
Franchise Taxes $144,824$ - $144$ Alcoholic Beverages $1,980$ -1Taxes, Hotel-Motel $160$ -License and Permits $4,014$ -4Intergovernmental $133,103$ - $1333$ Charges for Services $111,597$ - $1111$ Fines $69,431$ $3,265$ $722$ Rents $33,921$ - $333$ Investment Earnings $27,582$ - $277$ MiscellaneousContributions and Donations & Grants $101,522$ - $101$ Total Revenues $1,904,953$ $170,937$ $2,075$ Expenditures:Current:General Government $370,184$ $2,610$ $372$ Public Safety $744,086$ $1,505$ $745$ Highway & Streets $209,454$ - $209$ Culture & Recreation $175,672$ - $175$ Economic Development $132,112$ - $132$ Library Services $126,232$ - $126$	
Alcoholic Beverages1,980-1Taxes, Hotel-Motel160-License and Permits4,014-Intergovernmental133,103-Charges for Services111,597-Times69,4313,265Rents33,921-Investment Earnings27,582-MiscellaneousContributions and Donations & Grants101,522-Total Revenues1,904,953170,937Expenditures:209,454-Current:370,1842,610General Government370,1842,610Highway & Streets209,454-Ulture & Recreation175,672-Library Services126,232-126,232-126,232	
Taxes, Hotel-Motel160-License and Permits4,014-4Intergovernmental133,103-133Charges for Services111,597-111Fines69,4313,26572Rents33,921-33Investment Earnings27,582-27MiscellaneousContributions and Donations & Grants101,522-101Total Revenues1,904,953170,9372,075Expenditures:Current:370,1842,610372Public Safety744,0861,505745Highway & Streets209,454-209Culture & Recreation175,672-175Economic Development132,112-132Library Services126,232-126	,980
License and Permits $4,014$ - $4$ Intergovernmental133,103-133Charges for Services111,597-111Fines $69,431$ $3,265$ 72Rents $33,921$ -33Investment Earnings $27,582$ -27MiscellaneousContributions and Donations & Grants $101,522$ -101Total Revenues $1,904,953$ $170,937$ $2,075$ Expenditures:Current:General Government $370,184$ $2,610$ $372$ Public Safety $744,086$ $1,505$ $745$ Highway & Streets $209,454$ - $209$ Culture & Recreation $175,672$ - $175$ Economic Development $132,112$ - $132$ Library Services $126,232$ - $126$	1,980
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	4,014
Fines $69,431$ $3,265$ $72$ Rents $33,921$ - $33$ Investment Earnings $27,582$ - $27$ MiscellaneousContributions and Donations & Grants $101,522$ -101Total Revenues $1,904,953$ $170,937$ $2,075$ Expenditures:Current:370,184 $2,610$ $372$ Public Safety744,086 $1,505$ 745Highway & Streets $209,454$ - $209$ Culture & Recreation $175,672$ -175Economic Development $132,112$ - $132$ Library Services $126,232$ - $126$	
Rents $33,921$ - $33$ Investment Earnings $27,582$ - $27$ Miscellaneous       -       -       -         Contributions and Donations & Grants $101,522$ - $101$ Total Revenues $1,904,953$ $170,937$ $2,075$ Expenditures:	
Investment Earnings $27,582$ - $27$ MiscellaneousContributions and Donations & Grants $101,522$ - $101$ Total Revenues $1,904,953$ $170,937$ $2,075$ Expenditures: $1,904,953$ $170,937$ $2,075$ Current:General Government $370,184$ $2,610$ $372$ Public Safety $744,086$ $1,505$ $745$ Highway & Streets $209,454$ - $209$ Culture & Recreation $175,672$ - $175$ Economic Development $132,112$ - $132$ Library Services $126,232$ - $126$	2,696
MiscellaneousContributions and Donations & Grants $101,522$ - $101$ Total Revenues $1,904,953$ $170,937$ $2,075$ Expenditures: $1,904,953$ $170,937$ $2,075$ Current:General Government $370,184$ $2,610$ $372$ Public Safety $744,086$ $1,505$ $745$ Highway & Streets $209,454$ - $209$ Culture & Recreation $175,672$ - $175$ Economic Development $132,112$ - $132$ Library Services $126,232$ - $126$	3,921
Contributions and Donations & Grants $101,522$ - $101$ Total Revenues $1,904,953$ $170,937$ $2,075$ Expenditures:       Current: $370,184$ $2,610$ $372$ Public Safety $744,086$ $1,505$ $745$ Highway & Streets $209,454$ - $209$ Culture & Recreation $175,672$ - $175$ Economic Development $132,112$ - $132$ Library Services $126,232$ - $126$	7,582
Total Revenues         1,904,953         170,937         2,075           Expenditures:         Current:         General Government         370,184         2,610         372           Public Safety         744,086         1,505         745           Highway & Streets         209,454         2009           Culture & Recreation         175,672         175           Economic Development         132,112         132           Library Services         126,232         126	-
Expenditures:         Current:         General Government       370,184       2,610       372         Public Safety       744,086       1,505       745         Highway & Streets       209,454       -       209         Culture & Recreation       175,672       -       175         Economic Development       132,112       -       132         Library Services       126,232       -       126	,522
Current:       370,184       2,610       372         General Government       370,184       2,610       372         Public Safety       744,086       1,505       745         Highway & Streets       209,454       -       209         Culture & Recreation       175,672       -       175         Economic Development       132,112       -       132         Library Services       126,232       -       126	,890
General Government370,1842,610372Public Safety744,0861,505745Highway & Streets209,454-209Culture & Recreation175,672-175Economic Development132,112-132Library Services126,232-126	
Public Safety       744,086       1,505       745         Highway & Streets       209,454       -       209         Culture & Recreation       175,672       -       175         Economic Development       132,112       -       132         Library Services       126,232       -       126	
Highway & Streets209,454-209Culture & Recreation175,672-175Economic Development132,112-132Library Services126,232-126	
Culture & Recreation       175,672       -       175         Economic Development       132,112       -       132         Library Services       126,232       -       126	
Economic Development132,112-132Library Services126,232-126	9,454
Library Services 126,232 - 126	5,672
	2,112
	5,232
Debt Service:	-
1	),301
	5,212
Capital Outlay:	-
	3,303
Total Expenditures         1,937,556         4,115         1,941	.,671
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	
Over (Under) Expenditures         (32,603)         166,822         134	1,219
Other Financing Sources (Uses):	
Transfers in-Note Proceeds	-
Transfers - (167,672) (167	7,672)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)-(167,672)(167	7,672)
Net Change in Fund Balances (32,603) (850) (33	3,453)
Fund Balances - Beginning     346,724     8,822     355	5,546
Fund Balances - Ending         \$ 314,121         \$ 7,972         \$ 322	2,093

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of Activities ("SOA") are different because:	\$ -
Capital outlays are not reported as expenses in the SOA.	123,303
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(182,352)
Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the change in these amounts this year.	38,671
Revenues in the SOA not providing current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	-
Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the funds but is not an expense in the SOA.	40,301
Changes in Net Pension Liability/Pension Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources are not included in governmental funds.	(7,116)
Accrued Vacation & Sick Leave expense not included in governmental funds	(47,424)
Change in net position of governmental activities - Statement of Activities	\$ (34,617)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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## CITY OF TEAGUE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS: Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents Investments 1,246,036 1,488,383
Cash and Cash Equivalents\$ 1,246,036Investments1,488,383
Investments 1,488,383
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles) 162,575
Due from other funds 6,977
Total Current Assets\$ 2,903,971
Prepaid Insurance 11,842
Noncurrent Assets:
Restricted Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments -
Cash 220,414
Net Pension Asset22,825
Capital Assets:
Land 70,475
Property, Plant and Equipment-Net 2,547,687
Total Noncurrent Assets2,873,243
Total Assets 5,777,214
Deferred Outflows of Resources (9,155)
LIABILITIES:
Current Liabilities:
Accounts payable 24,790
Consumer deposits 79,982
Accrued interest payable 18,789
Total Current Liabilities 123,561
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets-
General Obligation Bonds Payable 181,000
Total Current Liabilities Payable
From Restricted Assets 181,000
Vacation & Sick Leave payable 6,007
Net OPEB Liability 35,014
Noncurrent Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets
General Obligation Bonds Payable 943,000
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 943,000
Total Liabilities 1,288,582
Deferred Inflows of Resources 107,357
NET POSITION:
Net Investment in Capital Assets 1,494,162
Restricted For:

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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## EXHIBIT A-7

## **EXHIBIT A-8**

## **CITY OF TEAGUE**

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	 Enterprise Fund Water nd Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES: Water	\$ 833,191
Sewer	577,192
Sanitation	 244,885
Total Operating Revenues	1,655,268
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personnel Services	372,107
Other Services & Charges	237,870
Supplies & Materials	343,570
Depreciation	268,102
Sanitation	209,836
Total Operating Expenses	1,431,485
Operating Income	 223,783
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Intergovernmental Revenue	_
Interest Revenue	52,289
Interest Expense & Fees	(43,320)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	8,969
Income Before Transfers	232,752
Transfers In	167,219
Change in Net Assets	 399,971
Total Net Assets - Beginning Prior Period Adjustment	 4,104,851 (132,702)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

## **CITY OF TEAGUE** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer Fund				
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	ф <u>1</u> (2) ( <b>1</b> 2)				
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 1,636,432				
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(372,107)				
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers for Goods and Services	(780,672)				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	483,653				
Cash Flows from Non-capital Financing Activities:					
Intergovernmental Revenue	-				
Transfers From (To) Other Funds	167,219				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	167,219				
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(401, 102)				
Capital assets purchased	(491,193)				
Principal Paid	(175,000)				
Interest Paid	(43,320)				
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Capital & Related Financing Activities	(709,513)				
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Purchase of Investment Securities	(130,693)				
Increase in Restricted Cash	(111,630)				
Interest and Dividends on Investments	34,547				
Net Cash Provided (Used) for Investing Activities	(207,776)				
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(266,417)				
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,512,453				
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,246,036				
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities: Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	223,783				
Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation	268,102				
Change in Assets and Liabilities:					
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	(18,836)				
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(20,989)				
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses	12,197				
Increase (Decrease) in Consumer Deposits	23,397				
Total Adjustments	263,871				
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 487,654				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The combined financial statements of City of Teague (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles applicable to governmental units which are generally accepted in the United States of America. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

1. Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all its operations. The City evaluated whether any other entity should be included in these financial statements. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the city's reporting entity include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City and there is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City.
- the exclusion of the organization would result in misleading or incomplete financial statements

Based on these criteria, the City has one component unit, The Economic Development Corporation of Teague. Their financial statements can be obtained at P.O. Box 376, Teague, Texas 75860. Additionally, the City is not a component unit of any other reporting entity as defined by the GASB Statement.

- 2. Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting
  - a. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Statements: The statement of net position and the statement of activities include the financial activities of the overall government. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses in the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds, with separate statements presented for each fund category. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds.

Water, and Sewer Fund. This is the City's primary enterprise operating fund and accounts for all expenditures and resources of the enterprise fund.

b. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: These financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City does not consider revenues collected after its year-end to be available in the current period. Revenues from local sources consist primarily of property taxes. Property tax revenues and revenues received from the State are recognized under the susceptible-to-accrual concept. Miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned, since they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as earned as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

- 3. Financial Statement Amounts
  - a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

b. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties, and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables within the General and Debt Service Funds are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off, but the City is prohibited from writing off real property taxes without specific statutory authority from the Texas Legislature.

c. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

d. Capital Assets

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of the donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. A capitalization threshold of \$5,000 is used.

Capital assets are being depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30
Buildings	40
Building Improvements	40
Vehicles	7
Office Equipment	5
Computer Equipment	5

e. Receivable and Payable Balances

The City believes that sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation. Therefore, no disclosure is provided which disaggregates those balances. There is an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable of \$2,377 included in the total.

There are no significant receivables which are not scheduled for collection within one year of year end.

f. Pensions

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

g. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers In and Transfers Out are netted and presented as a single "Transfer" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, interfund receivables and payables are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net position.

#### h. Compensated Absences

On retirement or death of certain employees, the City pays an accrued vacation leave in a lump case payment to such employee or his/her estate. Accrued sick leave payment is recorded as used.

i. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets, liabilities, revenues and expenditures, expenses, and other disclosure. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

j. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – represents amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (such as inventory or prepaid insurance) or legally required to remain intact (such as notes receivable or principal of a permanent fund).

Restricted Fund Balance – represents amounts that are constrained by external parties, constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – represents amounts that can only be used for a specific purpose because of a formal action by the City Council. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes those constraints by taking the same type of formal action. Committed fund balance amounts may be used for other purposes with appropriate due process by the City Council. Commitments are typically done through adoption and amendment of the budget. Committed fund balance amounts differ from restricted balances in that the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the City itself.

Unassigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which are unconstrained in that they may be spent for any purpose. Only the general fund reports a positive unassigned fund balance. Other governmental funds might report a negative balance in this classification because of overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed or assigned.

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose 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.

k. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statements of financial position (the government-wide statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position and/or fund balance that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statements of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to one or more future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

## 4. Change in Accounting Policies

GASB Statement No. 75, ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING FOR POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSIONS. This new standard requires a net opeb liability to be recorded, along with opeb expense, deferred outflows of resources, and a prior period adjustment. The prior period adjustment is 93,280, deferred outflows of resources are 5,221, and opeb expense is 7,603. The Net opeb liability is 106,104. 67% of this adjustment is allocated to the General Fund, and 33% is allocated to the Proprietary Fund. The net effect of this prior period adjustment is to decrease the net position in the General fund by \$62,498, and to decrease the net position in the Proprietary Fund by \$30,782.

The prior audit also contained an error in that none of the Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, Net Pension Asset or Pension expense was allocated to the Proprietary Fund. The prior period adjustment for this is \$101,920, which increases net position in the General Fund and decreases net position in the Proprietary Fund. Deferred Outflows of Resources are increased by \$10,878 in the General Fund and decreased in the Proprietary Fund. Pension Expense of \$6,510 is credited in the Proprietary Fund and debited in the General Fund. Deferred Inflows of Resources are credited \$107,357 in the Proprietary Fund and debited in the General Fund. The Net Pension Asset is debited \$22,825 in the Proprietary Fund and credited in the General Fund.

## **Compliance and Accountability**

Finance-Related Legal and Contractual Provisions In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, "Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, "violations of financerelated legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation None reported Action Taken Not applicable

Deficit Fund Balance of Fund Net Position of Individual Funds Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Fund Name	<u>Deficit Amount</u>
None reported	Not applicable

<u>Remarks</u> Not applicable

#### B. Deposits and Investments

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

#### Cash Deposits:

At September 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,824,985 and the bank balance was \$1,888,416. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2018 and during the year ended September 30, 2018, were entirely covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

#### Investments:

The City is required by Government code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act, to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested; and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Public Funds, Investment Act ("Act") requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

The City's investments at September 30, 2018 are shown below.

Investment or Investment Type	Maturity	Fair Value
Texpool	N/A	<u>\$1,378,683</u>
Total Investments		<u>\$</u> 1,378,683

#### Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks:

GASB Statement No. 40 requires a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

a. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not significantly exposed to credit risk.

At September 30, 2018, the City's investments, other than those which are obligations of or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, have no credit risk.

b. Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

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

A year end, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

c. Concentration of Credit Risk

This risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

d. Interest Rate Risk

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

e. Foreign Currency Risk

This s the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

#### Investment Accounting Policy

The City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at fair value unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "nonparticipating" means that the investment's value does not vary with market interest rate changes. Nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are examples of nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts.

#### Public Funds Investment Pools

Public funds investment pools in Texas ("Pools") are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 79 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act"), chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the Act designed to promote liquidity and safety of principal, the Act requires Pools to: 1) have an advisory board composed of participants in the pool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with the pool and are qualified to advise the pool; 2) maintain a continuous rating of no lower than AAA or AAA- or an equivalent rating by at least one nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within one half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The City's investments in Pools are reported at an amount determined by the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio, unless the pool is 2a7-like, in which case they are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company, but nevertheless has a policy that it will, and does, operate in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

## C. Capital Assets

		eginning Balances				I	Ending Balances	
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	107,452	\$	\$	-	\$	107,452	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		107,452			-		107,452	
Capital assets being depreciated:		445 106	40.00	2			407 454	
Infrastructure		445,126	42,32	8	-		487,454	
Buildings and improvements		277,014	00.07	-	-		277,014	
Equipment Vehicles		1,836,697	80,97	5	-		1,917,672	
Total capital assets being depreciated		1,160,783 3,719,620	123,30	-	-		1,160,783 3,842,923	
Less accumulated depreciation for:		5,719,020	125,50.		-		5,642,925	
Infrastructure		(169,909)	(14,83	5)			(184,747)	
Buildings and improvements		(148,810)	(14,656	,	-		(158,466)	
Equipment		(1,379,404)	(95,38)		_		(1,474,791)	
Vehicles		(1,154,635)	(62,47)		_		(1,217,106)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,852,758)	(182,352				(3,035,110)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		866,862	(59,04)		-		807,813	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	974,314	\$ (59,04)		_	\$	915,265	
Coveninental activities capital assets, net	\$	974,914	\$ (39,04)	<u>)</u>		¢	915,205	
	B	eginning					Ending	
Business-type activities:		Balances	Increases	De	ecreases	I	Balances	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	L	balances	mercases		cicases		Jalances	
Land		70,475		_	_		70,475	
Construction in progress				_	_			
Total capital assets not being depreciated		70,475			-		70,475	
rotur oup tur ussets not some upprovated		70,170					70,170	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Water & Sewer System		7,678,084	279,08	9	-		7,957,173	
Equipment		825,386	141,24		-		966,630	
Vehicles		159,928	83,46		-		243,388	
Total capital assets being depreciated		8,663,398	503,793		-		9,167,191	
Less accumulated depreciation for:		, ,					, ,	
Water & Sewer System		(5,508,504)	(228,07	<del>)</del> )	-		(5,736,583)	
Equipment		(674,521)	(23,64	7)	-		(698,168)	
Vehicles		(168,061)	(16,692	2)	-		(184,753)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(	(6,351,086)	(268,41	3)	-		(6,619,504)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		2,312,312	235,37	5	-		2,547,687	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	2,382,787	\$ 235,37	5 \$	-	\$	2,618,162	
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:								
General Government	\$	29,110						
Public Safety		82,624						
Highways and Streets		26,276						
Library Services		13,554						
Culture and Recreation		18,650						
Economic Development		12,138						
	\$	182,352						

#### D. Interfund Balances and Activity

1. Due To and From Other Funds

Balance due to and due from other funds at September 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Due to Fund	Due From Fund	Amo	ount	Purpose
Water & Sewer Fund	General Fund	\$	6,977	Short-term loans
		\$	6,977	

All amounts due are scheduled to be repaid within one year.

#### 2. Transfers To and From Other Funds

Transfers to and from other funds at September 30, 2018, consisted of the following:

Transfers From	Transfers To	Amount	Reason
Other Governmental Funds	Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 167,219 \$ 167,219	Supplement other funds sources

## E. Long-Term Obligations

## 1. Long-Term Obligation Activity

Long-term obligations include debt and other long-term liabilities. Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended September 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Amounts Due Within
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Notes	471,172		(40,301)	430,871	41,656
Total governmental activities:	\$ 471,172	\$ -	\$ (40,301)	\$ 430,871	\$ 41,656

#### Leases-Governmental

The city issued a note for \$ 471,172 during the year ended September 30, 2018 at the rate of 3.441% repayable in yearly payments of \$56,842 maturing in 2027. This note paid off a lease on an existing firetruck in the amount of \$155,052 and purchased an additional firetruck for \$ **316,090**.

	Beginning Balance		Increases		D	ecreases	Ending s Balance			mounts e Within ne Year
Business-type activities: General obligation bonds	\$	1,285,639	\$	-	\$	(161,639)	\$	1,124,000	\$	181,000
Total business-type activities	\$	1,285,639	\$	-	\$	(161,639)	\$	1,124,000	\$	181,000

#### Bonds

\$1,855,000, 2005 Combination General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments ranging from \$170,057 to \$168,506 at rates of 3.0% to 4.25%, maturing January 1, 2020. The balance at September 30, 2018 is \$320,000.

\$535,000, 2009 Certificates of Obligation, due in annual installments ranging from \$10,000 to \$29,000 at rates of 3.625%, maturing January 15, 2039. The balance at September 30, 2018 is \$430,000.

\$465,000, 2009 Certificates of Obligation, due in annual installments, ranging from \$9,000 to \$25,000 at rates of 3.625%, maturing January 15, 2039. The balance at September 30, 2018 is \$374,000.

#### 2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at September 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Year Ending September 30,	Principal Interest Total					
July 11, 1905	41,656	14,826	56,482			
July 12, 1905	43,090	13,393	56,483			
2021	44,572	11,910	56,482			
2022	46,106	10,376	56,482			
2023	47,692	8,790	56,482			
Thereafter	207,755	11,025	218,780			
Totals	\$ 430,871	\$ 92,681	\$ 523,552			

Business-type Activities						
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total			
July 11, 1905	181,000	39,414	220,414			
July 12, 1905	192,000	31,668	223,668			
July 13, 1905	28,000	27,187	55,187			
July 14, 1905	30,000	26,171	56,171			
July 15, 1905	30,000	114,038	144,038			
2024-2028	169,000	108,130	277,130			
2029-2033	200,000	75,251	275,251			
2034-2038	240,000	36,318	276,318			
2039-2043	54,000	1,957	55,957			
Totals	\$ 1,124,000	\$ 460,134	\$ 1,584,134			

#### F. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage or destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2018, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("TML"). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### G. Pension Plan

1. Plan Description The City participates as one of 860 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 B, 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' 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 <u>www.trms.com</u>.

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

2. 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 Cityfinanced monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

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	25
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	36
Active employees	20
Total covered employees	81

3. Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TRMS 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 7.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 12.94% and 12.76% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$109,804 and were equal to the required contributions.

4. Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retires, 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%. 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 investigation of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial 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. No additional changes were made for the 2016 valuation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.80%
International Equity	17.5%	6.05%
Core Fixed Income	30.0%	1.50%
Non-Core Fixed Income	10.0%	3.50%
Real Return	5.0%	1.75%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.25%
Absolute Return	5.0%	4.25%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.50%
Total	100.0%	

#### **Discount Rate**

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

	Increase (Decrease)					
	To	tal Pension	Plan Fiduciary		Ne	t Pension
Changes in Net Pension Liability		Liability	Net Position		Liability	
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$	3,023,981	\$	2,611,656	\$	412,325
Changes for the year						
Service cost		141,794		-		141,794
Interest		202,079		-		202,079
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected						-
and actual experience		(297,409)		-		(297,409)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		107,605		(107,605)
Contributions - employee		-		60,893		(60,893)
Net investment income		-		361,428		(361,428)
Benefit payments, including						
refunds of employee contributions		(202,243)		(202,243)		-
Administrative expense		-		(1,876)		1,876
Other changes		-		(95)		95
Net changes		(155,779)		325,712		(481,491)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$	2,868,202	\$	2,937,368	\$	(69,166)

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

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

	1% De	ecrease in	D	oiscount	1%	Increase in	
	Discount Rate			Rate		Discount Rate	
		5.75%		6.75%		7.75%	
City's net pension liability	\$	325,371	\$	(69,166)	\$	(386,970)	
Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position				2,937,368			

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 <u>www.tmrs.com</u>.

5. 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 \$(19,726).

	CITY OF TEAGUE				
	SCHEDULE OF PENSION EXPENSE				
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2018				
1.	Total Service Cost	141,794			
2.	Interest on the Total Pension Liability	202,079			
3.	Changes in Current Period Benefits	-			
4.	Employee Contributions	(60,893)			
5.	Projected earnings on Plan Investments	(176,287)			
6.	Administrative Expense	1,876			
7	Other Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	95			
8 Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resouces-Liab		(145,078)			
9 Recognition of Current Year Outflow (Inflow) of Resouces-Assets		(37,028)			
10	10 Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources-Liab 13,25				
11	11 Amortization of Prior Year Outflows (Inflows) of Resources-Assets 40,46				
12	Total Pension Expense (Income)	(19,726)			

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	-	\$	(152,331)	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		-	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		-		(148,113)	
Contributions subsequent to the measure-					
ment date		(161,321)		-	
Total	\$	(161,321)	\$	(300,444)	

\$ 192,747 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended Dec. 31:	
2018	\$ (140,197)
July 11, 1905	\$ (9,960)
July 12, 1905	\$ (37,028)
July 13, 1905	\$ (37,029)
July 14, 1905	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -
	(224,214)

### Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability. Actuarial Assumptions

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	20
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	20
Total covered employees	43

Actuarial assumptions were developed from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. These assumptions were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 valuation.

All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.

The Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 is used as the basis for the postretirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs). Mortality Rates for service employees uses the RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Inflation	2.50% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.50 to 10.5% per year including inflation
Discount rate	3.31%

### **Changes in the Net Other Post Employment Benefits Liability**

	Increase (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/16	\$ 94,846
Changes for the year	
Service Cost	2,088
Interest on Total OPEB liability	3,595
Changes of benefit terms	0
Differences between expected and actual experience	0
Changes in assumption or other inputs	7,141
Benefit payments	(1,566)
Net changes	11,258
Total OPEB Liability – end of year	\$106,104
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	12.20%
Covered Payroll	\$869,899
Sensitivity of the Total OPER Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the current discount rate of 3.31% as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.31%) or -1 percentage point higher (4.31%) than the current rate. Because the SDBF is considered an unfunded trust, the relevant discount rate to calculate the total OPEB liability is based on the Fidelity Index's 20 year Municipal GO AA Index.

1% Decrease in		1% Increase in	
	Discount Rate (2.31%)	Discount Rate (3.31%)	Discount Rate (4.31%)
Total OPEB liability	\$124,240	\$106,104	\$91,872

	CITY OF TEAGUE								
	SCHEDULE OF OPEB EXPENSE								
	SEPTEMBER 30, 2018								
1.	Total Service Cost	2,088							
2.	Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	3,595							
3.	Changes in Benefit terms	-							
4.	Employer administrative costs	-							
5.	Recognition of deferred outflows/inflows of resources								
6.	Difference between expected and actual experience	-							
7.	Changes in assumptions or other inputs	1,920							
8	Total OPEB Expense	7,603							

	Deferred Outfle of Resource	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		-		5,221
Contributions subsequent to the measure-				
ment date	N/A		City to p	rovide
Total	\$		\$	5,221
	Year ended De	.c. 31:		
	2018		\$	1,920
	July 11, 1905		\$	1,920
	July 12, 1905		\$	1,381
	July 13, 1905		\$	-
	July 14, 1905		\$	-
	Thereafter		\$	-
				5,221

### **Other Information**

Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 to pay related benefits. In order to determine the retiree portion of the City's Supplemental Death Benefit Plan contributions (that which is considered OPEB), the City should perform the following calculation:

Total covered payroll \* retiree Portion of SDB Contribution (Rate)

### H. Health Care Coverage

During the year ended September 30, 2018, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The city paid premiums of \$475 per month per employee to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a third-party administrator, acting on behalf of the licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the City and the third-party administrator is renewable October 1, 2018, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

Latest financial statements for the Texas Municipal League are available for the year ended December 31, 2018, have been filed with the Texas State Board of Insurance, Austin, Texas, and are public records.

#### I. Commitments and Contingencies

1. Contingencies

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

### 2. Litigation

The City of Teague has brought suit against the City of Fairfield, titled City of Teague v. City of Fairfield, cause nos. CV 18-334-B, and CV 18-334-1 pending in the 87th Judicial District Court, Freestone County, Texas. The suit is based upon a contractual agreement entered into between the two cities in 1990 and 1992 whereby the cities jointly owned and operated the water/wastewater facilities serving the Boyd Unit, a prison complex operated by the Texas Department of Criminal Justice. Teague asserts that Fairfield has breached the terms of the contract by failing to manage the water/wastewater facilities according to the contract and failing to remit to Teague certain contractually owed payments for the operation of the Boyd Teague has also filed suit that Fairfield has committed numerous violations of the Texas Open Unit. Meetings Act. Both suits are currently on appeal. The law firm of Messer, Fort & McDonald, P.L.L.C, asserts that it is difficult to state with any certainty the potential outcomes that may result from the contract litigation. If Fairfield prevails on appeal then it would be found immune from recovery by Teague and no recovery would be found. If Teague's contract claim against Fairfield is found to be viable then the claim could may proceed to trial and Teague would be entitled to recover any funds to which it is entitled under the terms of the contract. Teague has alleged that it is owed approximately \$750,000, but this amount is uncertain at this time. Therefore, since no potential outcome can be reasonably determined at this time, only footnote disclosure is appropriate.

# Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but not considered part of the basic financial statements

# **CITY OF TEAGUE** GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

		Budgeted A	unts Final		Actual	Fina P	ance with al Budget ositive egative)	
Revenue:		Jigilia		1 11141		Actual	(14	egative)
Taxes:								
General Property Taxes	\$	693,000	\$	693,000	\$	706,314	\$	13,314
General Sales and Use Taxes	Ψ	510,000	Ψ	510,000	Ψ	570,505	Ψ	60,505
Franchise Taxes		141,000		141,000		144,824		3,824
Alcoholic Beverages		1,600		1,600		1,980		380
Taxes, Hotel-Motel		300		300		1,980		(140)
License and Permits		27,800		27,800		4,014		(23,786)
Intergovernmental		5,000		5,000		133,103		128,103
Charges for Services		27,800		27,800		111,597		83,797
Fines		102,700		102,700		69,431		(33,269)
Rents		102,700		102,700		33,921		33,921
Investment Earnings		-		-		27,582		27,582
Miscellaneous		- 136,900		136,900		27,382		(136,900)
Contributions and Donations		248,000		248,000		101,522		(146,478)
Total Revenues		1,894,100		1,894,100		1,904,953		10,853
Total Revenues		1,894,100		1,094,100		1,904,933		10,855
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		436,261		436,261		370,184		66,077
Public Safety		874,586		874,586		744,086		130,500
Highways & Streets		294,026		294,026		209,454		84,572
Culture & Recreation		156,400		156,400		175,672		(19,272)
Economic Development		-		-		132,112		(132,112)
Library Services		127,827		127,827		126,232		1,595
Principal		-		,		40,301		(40,301)
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-		16,212		(16,212)
Equipment		-		-		123,303		(123,303)
Total Expenditures		1,889,100		1,889,100		1,937,556		(48,456)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		, ,		, ,		, ,		
Over (Under) Expenditures		5,000		5,000		(32,603)		(37,603)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in-Note Proceeds		-		-		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-				-
Net Change in Fund Balances		5,000		5,000		(32,603)		(37,603)
Prior Period Adjustment						-		
Fund Balances - Beginning		296,900		296,900		346,724		49,824
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	301,900	\$	301,900	\$	314,121	\$	12,221

# **EXHIBIT B-1**

### **CITY OF TEAGUE** SCHEDULE OF THE CITY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	Year				
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
City's proportion of the net										
pension liability (asset)	15.79%	13.25%	8.47%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
City's proportionate share of										
the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 412,325	\$ 377,349	\$ 231,873	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State's proportionate share of										
the net pension liability (asset)										
associated with the City	2,611,656	2,471,733	2,504,283	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	\$ 3,023,981	\$2,849,082	\$2,736,156	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 869,899	\$ 933,988	\$ 853,857	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
City's proportionate share of the net										
pension liability (asset) as a percenta	ge									
of its covered-employee payroll	47.40%	40.40%	27.16%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plan fiduciary net position as a										
percentage of the total pension										
liability	102.41%	86.77%	91.53%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information only for those years for which information is available.

# EXHIBIT B-2

### **CITY OF TEAGUE** SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\*

		Fiscal Year								
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Contractually required contribution	\$ 114,145	\$ 120,863	\$ 109,804	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(114,145)	(120,863)	(109,804)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 893,060	\$ 933,988	\$ 853,857	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.78%	12.94%	12.86%	-		-	-	-	-	-

\*This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, this schedule provides the information for those years for which information is available.

# **CITY OF TEAGUE** NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

### Budget

The official budget was prepared for adoption for the General Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The budget was prepared in accordance with accounting practices generally accepted in the United States of America. The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- a. Prior to September 30 of the preceding fiscal year, the City prepares a budget for the next succeeding fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. A meeting of the Council is then called for the purpose of adopting the proposed budget after ten days' public notice of the meeting has been given.
- c. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the Council.

Once a budget is approved, it can be amended at function and fund level only by approval of a majority of the members of the Council. Amendments are presented to the Board at its regular meetings.

Each amendment must have Council approval. Such amendments are made before the fact, are reflected in the official minutes of the Council and are not made after fiscal year end as required by law.

Each amendment is controlled by the budget coordinator at the revenue and expenditure function/object level. Budgeted amounts are as amended by the Council. All budget appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at September 30, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either cancelled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget. There were no end-of-year outstanding encumbrances that were provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

### Defined Benefit Pension Plan

### Changes of benefit terms

There were no changes of benefit terms that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

### Changes of assumptions

There were changes of assumptions or other inputs that affected measurement of the total pension liability during the measurement period.

# Combining Statements and Budget Comparisons as Supplementary Information

This supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

# **CITY OF TEAGUE** COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

**EXHIBIT C-1** 

ASSETS	Nonm Special Debt Governm Revenue Service Funds					Total onmajor ernmental nds (See hibit A-3)
Assets:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,972	\$	-	\$	7,972
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles)			32	,935		32,935
Total Assets	\$	7,972	\$ 32	,935	\$	40,907
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities: Deferred Revenue Total Liabilities	\$		\$ <u>32</u> <u>32</u>	,935 ,935	\$	32,935 32,935
Fund Balances:						
Restricted Fund Balances:				-		-
Restricted for Law enforcement		7,972		-		7,972
Total Fund Balance		7,972		-		7,972
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	7,972	\$ 32	,935	\$	40,907

### **CITY OF TEAGUE** COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	R	pecial evenue Funds	Del Serv Fun	ice	Gov Fu	Total onmajor vernmental inds (See hibit 5-A)
Revenue:						
Taxes:						
General Property Taxes	\$	-	\$167,	672	\$	167,672
Fines		3,265				
Total Revenues:	\$	3,265	\$167,	672	\$	170,937
Expenditures: Current: General Government Public Safety Total Expenditures Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		2,610 1,505 4,115 (850)				2,610 1,505 4,115 166,822
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers Out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) Net Change in Fund Balances			<u>(167,</u> <u>(167,</u>			(167,672) (167,672) (850)
Fund Balances - Beginning Fund Balances - Ending	\$ \$	7,972 7,122	\$ \$	-	\$ \$	7,972 7,122

### CITY OF TEAGUE COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

ASSETS	Police Forfeiture Fund		War On Drugs Fund		S	rt House ecurity Fund	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds (See Exhibit C-1)		
ABBLIB									
Assets:									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	101	\$	-	\$	7,871	\$	7,972	
Total Assets	\$	101	\$	-	\$	7,871	\$	7,972	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Liabilities:									
Fund Balances:									
Restricted Fund Balances:									
Restricted for Law Enforcement	\$	101	\$	-	\$	7,871	\$	7,972	
Total Fund Balance		101		_		7,871		7,972	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	101	\$	-	\$	7,871	\$	7,972	

### **CITY OF TEAGUE** COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

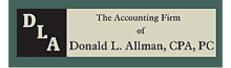
	Fo	Police rfeiture Fund	War Dru Fu:	ıgs	Se	rt House ecurity Fund	No S Ro Fur	Fotal onmajor pecial evenue nds (See ibit C-2)
Revenue:	¢	1 707	¢		¢	2 220	¢	2.047
Fines Total Revenues	\$	1,727 1,727	\$	-	\$	2,220 2,220	\$	3,947 3,947
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		-		-		3,087		3,087
Public Safety		2,300		_				2,300
Total Expenditures		2,300		-		3,087		5,387
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		(573)		_		(867)		(1,440)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						590		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_				590		590
Net Change in Fund Balances		(573)		-		(277)		(850)
Fund Balances - Beginning		674		_		8,148		8,822
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	101	\$	_	\$	7,871	\$	7,972

### **CITY OF TEAGUE** DEBT SERVICE FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

			Variance Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenue:			
Taxes:			
General Property Taxes	\$ 168,500	\$167,672	\$ (828)
Total Revenues	168,500	167,672	(828)
Expenditures:			
Total Expenditures			
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues			
Over (Under) Expenditures	168,500	167,672	(828)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers Out	(168,500)	(167,219)	1,281
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(168,500)	(167,219)	1,281
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	453	453
Fund Balances - Beginning	-		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# Other Supplementary Information

This section includes financial information and disclosures not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board and not considered a part of the basic financial statements. It may, however, include information which is required by other entities.



Donald L Allman, CPA, PC 4749 Williams Dr., Ste. 322 Georgetown, Texas 78633 Email: dallman@donallmancpa.com

### CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

### Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and On Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

City Council City of Teague 105 South 4<sup>th</sup> Street Teague, Texas 75860

Members of the City Council City of Teague, Texas:

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Teague, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Teague, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2019.

### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Teague, Texas' internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Teague, Texas' internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Teague, Texas' internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-1 to be a material weakness.

MEMBER TEXAS SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 4749 Williams Dr., Ste. 322, GEORGETOWN, TEXAS 78633 512-422-3700 FAX: 512-240-5460WEBSITE www.donallmancpa.com

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Teague, Texas' financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-1.

### City of Teague, Texas' Response to Findings

City of Teague, Texas' response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Teague, Texas' response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### Purpose of this Report

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

Respectfully submitted,

Donald L. Allman, CPA, PC

Georgetown, Texas June 3, 2019

# **CITY OF TEAGUE** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

### A. Summary of Auditor's Results

1. Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting:		
One or more material weaknesses identified?	<u>X</u> Yes	No
One or more significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X No
Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?	Yes	_XNo

B. Financial Statement Findings

# 2018-1 Cash Accounts, Capital Assets and Net Position

Condition: Cash accounts, capital assets and net position all contain prior year audit adjusting entries that have not been removed and therefore have incorrect balances on internal financials.

Criteria:	Internal control procedures should be in place to assure that prior year adjustments are made so internal financial statements are as accurate as possible.
Effect:	Incorrect internal financial statements inhibit the budgetary process and do not allow the City Council to make informed decisions regarding the City's correct current position.
Cause:	Several years of prior year audit adjusting entries were not reversed or not recorded causing cash balances, capital assets, and net position to be misstated.
Recommendation:	The City of Teague needs to ensure the audit adjusting entries are recorded in the City's accounting system, and then that any necessary reversing entries after year end close are also recorded so the most accurate internal financial statements are available to the City for decision making.
City's response:	The city administrator will assist the bookkeeping department to ensure audit adjusting entries are recorded and then where applicable, reversing entries are made after year end to ensure the most accurate internal financial statements are available.

# **CITY OF TEAGUE** *SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS* FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Finding/Recommendation	Current Status	Management's Explanation If Not Implemented
Bank reconciliation did not tie to the general ledger.	Not corrected.	Prior year audit AJES not recorded or corrected still do not allow the general ledger to match the bank reconciliations.

# **CITY OF TEAGUE** CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

City Manager Theresa Prasil agrees with the recommendation and will ensure audit adjusting entries are recorded and then, where applicable, reversed in the next fiscal year.