# CITY OF NEDERLAND, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Prepared by:

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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### City of Nederland

Don Albanese, Mayor Emmett Hollier, Mayor Pro-Tem Talmadge Austin, Councilmember Billy Neal, Councilmember Sylvia Root, Councilmember Christopher Duque, City Manager

P.O. Box 967 · Nederland, Texas 77627 · (409) 723-1503 · FAX (409) 723-1550

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of Nederland

State and local law requires that the City of Nederland annually publish a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. This report was prepared by the Finance Department, in accordance with the City Charter and in compliance with State law, to provide the public, investors, grantor agencies, and other interested parties with reliable financial information about the City. Accordingly, we hereby respectfully submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Nederland for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

The report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurances that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge and belief this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Wathen, DeShong & Juncker, LLP, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, were free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

#### PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Incorporated in 1940, the City of Nederland is located in the southeast corner of the state and within Jefferson County. With a current population of 17,547, the City currently occupies a land area of approximately 5.5 square miles. The City is served with a regional airport and has ready rail access to all parts of the country. Although empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries, the City collects no personal or corporate taxes from residents, nor is a state income tax assessed. The City is also empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate.

The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. It is governed by an elected City Council composed of a mayor and four councilmembers, who each serve three-year terms and are elected at-large. The City is divided into four council wards; each ward is represented by a councilmember. The City Council is charged with formulating public policy, enacting local legislation, adopting budgets, and appointing the city manager, city attorney, city clerk, director of finance, police chief, and emergency management coordinator. The City Manager is the chief administrative and executive officer of the City, who implements Council directives and policies, manages the City's fiscal affairs, and is responsible for the administration of municipal operations.

The City provides a full range of services including police and fire protection, the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, general administration, code enforcement, and cultural and recreational activities. Certain utility services are provided through the Water and Sewer Fund and the Solid Waste Fund, which function as departments of the City.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the basis for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents the proposed budget to the City Council for review by no later than August 31st. The City Council is then required to conduct public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund (e.g. General), function (e.g. public safety), and department (e.g. fire). Department directors may request transfers of appropriations within a department, which are reviewed and approved by the City Manager. Transfer of appropriations between departments, however, requires the approval of the City Council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the General Fund; this comparison is presented as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds.

#### **History**

Nederland's heritage is deeply rooted in the Dutch ancestry, which gives the town its name. Nederland was officially founded on December 24, 1897 when Dutch settlers with an adventuresome spirit and desire for a better life found this site. The community was developed by the Port Arthur Townsite Company and the Port Arthur Land Company as part of the effort by Arthur E. Stilwell to make his newly built Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf Railway profitable. Stilwell, who had received much of his financial backing from Dutch investors, wanted a community for Dutch immigrants in Southeast Texas. The first such settler was George Rienstra; forty others arrived in November 1897.

As other immigrants followed, Nederlanders began establishing truck and dairy farms. Rice farming was especially popular until overproduction, overspeculation, and the depression of 1907 virtually eliminated the rice industry in Nederland. Many of the recent immigrants left the area. Prosperity was restored by the discovery of the Spindletop oilfield on January 10, 1901. The Sun Oil Company established a major terminal just to the north of Nederland and the Texas Company built a plant a mile south of the community. An interurban rail line tied this area with Beaumont and Port Arthur in 1913. Electricity was provided shortly thereafter, and telephone and gas service became available during the mid-1920s. During the same decade, the Humphrey Oil Company and Pure Oil Company (subsequently Union Oil) built a refinery at Smith's Bluff to the east, drawing large numbers of former Louisiana residents to Nederland. The refineries and related petroleum industries have continued to be the mainstays of the City's economy. The town incorporated on April 29, 1940 and the population reached 3,801 in 1950. Nederland grew rapidly as a residential center during the boom years that followed. By 1970, the number of inhabitants had surpassed 16,000. Though the local economy was hurt by the declining demand for petroleum during the 1980s, the number of businesses in the City increased from 136 in 1972-73 to 401 in 1984-85. The population was reported at 16,855 in 1980, 16,192 in 1990, 17,422 in 2000, and 17,547 in 2010.

#### **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITIONS**

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Nederland operates.

#### **Local Economy**

The City of Nederland, Texas is located in a metropolitan area in Southeast Texas frequently referred to as the "Golden Triangle" and is a component of the Beaumont-Port Arthur MSA, located in the Mid-County area of Jefferson County. The City, its residents, and local businesses have completed their recovery efforts from the impacts of Hurricane Rita in September 2005, Hurricane Humberto in August 2007, and Hurricane Ike in September 2008. This restoration has been a combination of repairs to return structures to pre-storm conditions, of major renovations, and new construction. As a result of this activity, the area was able to grow and experience a major financial boost. In August 2017, the City and region were devastatingly impacted by Tropical Storm Harvey. In September 2019, Tropical Storm Imelda again affected the City and region; the damage was much more localized.

The regional economy is substantially based on petroleum refining and the production and processing of chemicals and petrochemicals. Area refineries are aggressively expanding their refining infrastructure, several Liquefied Natural Gas facilities are operational and/or under development, and significant construction activity remains in progress to support the personnel and corresponding service needs associated with the industrial projects. These improvements, totaling approximately \$20 billion, have provided massive economic stimulus to communities throughout our regional energy corridor, creating a direct impact on the housing, retail, and service markets.

In 2019, voters approved over \$155M in school bonds; the Nederland Independent School District will complete renovations, improvements, and additions to its elementary and middle schools and build a new high school campus; this work will have an economic and quality life impact for our citizens. City officials and the Nederland Chamber of Commerce continue to aggressively market our community. And the Nederland Economic Development Corporation continues to collaborate with the private sector to provide funding mechanisms that assist in the placement of new businesses in the community.

Over the past several years, ad valorem and sales tax have indicated modest growth. In the past five years, taxable assessable values have increased by over \$164.8M or 16.62%. During the same period, ad valorem tax revenue has increased by 25.6% or 5.12% annually, but this increase also reflects ad valorem tax rate increases in October 2016 (fund new police officer position) and in October 2017 (Nederland Avenue project debt). In addition, during the past five years, sales tax collections increased by 23.4%; a significant increase resulted from the repairs and reconstruction following Tropical Storm Harvey. During this period, industrial in lieu of taxes revenues has increased by 39.4%, which reflects tax rate increases, expiring tax abatements, and capital investments in the plants. Looking beyond the past five years, long-term trends in taxable values, ad valorem revenue, and sales tax revenue, as well as the on-going instability in the local economy due to oil prices and the COVID-19 pandemic, have resulted in staff conservatively estimating any potential short-term growth. Due to the level of economic growth, the City has previously initiated actions to ensure financial stability while continuing to identify potential improvements for increased operational efficiencies.

In 1994, voters adopted an additional one half of one percent sales and use tax to be used for the promotion and development of new or expanded business enterprises as authorized by Section 4B, Article 5190.6, V.T.C.S. With this additional sales tax revenue, an economic development corporation, also authorized by the Act, was created to promote, assist, and enhance economic and community development activities for the City. In 2007, voters adopted a quarter cent of the City sales tax to be allocated to a Street Improvement Fund by reducing the Section 4B tax to a quarter cent. Funds would be expended on street-related improvement projects. With 82.55 0% votes of approval, the street sales tax was re-authorized during the May 2019 election.

The following list identifies the major accomplishments that the City has undertaken to improve the community and its economy.

#### **FY 2019-2020 IN REVIEW**

- Reduced the tax rate from \$0.609578 to \$0.599159 per \$100 assessed taxable value; maintained one of the lowest municipal tax rates in Jefferson County; continued to provide \$15,000 Homestead Tax Exemptions for the elderly and the disabled.
- ✓ Completed street improvements to address the City's transportation network, approximately \$3,000,000, including the hot mix overlay of South 2<sup>nd</sup> Street (Nederland Ave to Avenue H), South 15<sup>th</sup> Street (Nederland Ave to Avenue D), Detroit Avenue (17<sup>th</sup> Street to Twin City Highway), South 13<sup>th</sup> Street (Avenue H to Highway 365), South 14<sup>th</sup> Street (Avenue J to Avenue N), and South 37<sup>th</sup> Street (Nederland Ave to Avenue H), concrete street repairs of 27<sup>th</sup> Street in front of CO Wilson Middle School and Helena Avenue (27<sup>th</sup> Street to Twin City Highway), the Hodgson Road/Bourque Road Rehabilitation project, and pavement marking.
- ✓ Completed the 2019/2020 Main Sewer Line Rehabilitation project (\$4,482,804).
- ✓ Completed the re-surfacing of the Senior Citizen Center parking lot (\$61,735).
- ✓ Commenced the Hodgson Road Lift Station Reconstruction project (\$505,315).
- ✓ Commenced the Homer E. Nagel Public Safety Complex Parking Lot Improvement project (\$229,112)
- ✓ Issued City of Nederland, Texas General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2020, saving the City's Water and Sewer Fund \$331,186.
- ✓ Issued City of Nederland, Texas Tax Notes, Series 2020 in the amount of \$1,040,000 that will be utilized for water tower re-painting projects.
- ✓ Adjusted City Utility Rates to ensure the long-term fiscal stability of services; the sewer rate per 1,000 gallon above the base rate was adjusted by \$0.50 (\$4.60 to \$5.10 for less than 50,000 gallons and \$4.81 to \$5.31 for greater than 50,000 gallons).
- ✓ Received \$284,311 in grant funding and donations: \$2,186 Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education Funds (Police), \$740 Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education Funds (Fire), \$2,000 Entergy (Parks & Recreation), \$46,500 Wilton and Effie Mae Hebert Foundation (Library), \$1,684 Texas Infrastructure Resiliency Fund, and \$190,332 Coronavirus Relief Funds (20% advance of federal stimulus funds allotment); received donations of \$1,500 from Friends of the Library (Library), \$22,879 from the Nederland Heritage Foundation (Police, Fire, and Parks & Recreation), \$14,000 from Sunoco (Fire), and \$2,500 from Exxon Mobil (Fire).
- ✓ Purchased two Police patrol SUVs, a dump truck for the Streets Department, six inline turbidimeters for the Water Treatment Department, a truck for the Water/Sewer Distribution Department, and a garbage truck for the Solid Waste Department.
- ✓ Purchased five SCBA assemblies for the Nederland Fire Department (\$42,870).
- ✓ Purchased two new in-car radar and a mobile CAD tablet for the Nederland Police Department.
- ✓ Completed repairs/improvements to the electrical loop at Doornbos Park, including LED lighting upgrades to the light poles in the park (\$170,578).
- ✓ Completed the Marion & Ed Hughes Public Library Roof project (\$272,550).
- ✓ Approved an Agreement to provide fire protection services to the Industrial Safety Training Council and an Agreement for fire protection services with Jefferson County Emergency Services District #2.
- ✓ Amended the City's Plumbing Code to establish and manage an effective cross-connection control program as mandated by TCEQ.
- ✓ Established a Food Truck Pilot Program following public input and workshops.
- ✓ Completed fire hydrant painting project utilizing school crossing guards after the school year was shortened due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- ✓ Continued to fund spay & neutering program of Nederland residents' pets in an effort to control the pet population and commenced a feline population control program.
- ✓ Approved the Final Plat of "Hillcrest Landing Addition," a 15-lot subdivision.
- ✓ Approved purchase and completed the installation of a new waterslide for the Nederland Swimming Pool (\$152,600) utilizing pipeline easement funds, not tax funds.
- ✓ Completed installation of exercise equipment along the Doornbos Park walking trail (\$12,142).
- ✓ Amended the collective bargaining agreement with the International Association of Fire Fighters, Local 3339 to add a Kelly Day Relief position and to add an Administrative Assistant position.
- ✓ Approved an updated Municipal Raw Water Supply Contract with the Lower Neches Valley Authority.
- ✓ Approved a request from Mid-County Plaza, LLC for water/sewer service outside of the City limits by the airport.

- ✓ Continued the strong working relationship with the Nederland Independent School District to include discounting building permit fees for the NISD bond projects, abandoning 0.41 acres of right-of-way along Franklin Avenue for the expansion of Langham Elementary, and serving as a secondary evacuation location for Hillcrest Elementary.
- ✓ Addressed the COVID-19 pandemic by hosting three State Mobile Testing Team test sites, suspending late fees and disconnection of utility service for 90 days, adopting an Emergency Pandemic Leave Policy, adopting an Emergency COVID-19 Paid Leave Policy, and amending the Purchasing Policy to allow for electronically submitted bids.
- ✓ Continued to reduce the crime rate.
- ✓ Continued water and sewer line improvements in order to upgrade the City's utility infrastructure.
- ✓ Continued to provide community events including National Night Out, Monsters in the Park, Veterans' Day, holiday decorating, and Christmas on the Avenue.
- ✓ Completed the Marion & Ed Hughes Public Library's successful migration from the Houston Area Library Automated Network (HALAN).
- ✓ Awarded for the 22<sup>nd</sup> year in a row the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada for the City's comprehensive annual financial report.
- ✓ Continued the Healthy Lifestyles Initiatives to improve City employees' overall health.
- ✓ Continued the partnership with Adaptive Sports for Kids, which provides athletic/recreational activities, such as swim day, baseball, soccer, basketball, Tae Kwan Do, cheerleading, and flag football, for children and adults with disabilities.
- ✓ Improved workplace safety and reduced the number of injury claims.
- ✓ Continued the strong relationship with the Nederland Economic Development Corporation and Chamber of Commerce in order to promote commerce and industrial growth.
- ✓ Continuation of residential and commercial growth in our City that will impact economic growth and opportunities for our citizenry.
- ✓ Continued to assess each City department's delivery of services to ensure the maximum efficiency and effectiveness of tax dollars to provide a better municipal government.

#### **GOALS FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021**

- Maintain one of the lowest municipal tax rates in Jefferson County (\$0.579708 per \$100 assessed taxable value); continue to provide \$15,000 Homestead Tax Exemptions for the elderly and the disabled.
- Continuation of street improvements to improve the transportation network—\$1,015,000.
- Complete the Hodgson Road Lift Station Rehabilitation project (\$505,315).
- Complete the Hodgson Road/Bourque Road Rehabilitation project (\$1,347,168).
- > Commence improvements to the Wastewater Treatment Plant and wastewater system.
- Complete installation of generators at four lift stations with Hazard Mitigation Grant Program funding.
- Complete the Homer E. Nagel Public Safety Complex Parking Lot Improvement project (\$229,112).
- > Complete the re-painting and paint repairs to the Ave G and Canal Ave elevated water towers.
- ➤ Relocate waterline to serve Highland Park Elementary renovation.
- ➤ Install and/or repair sidewalks near Highland Park Elementary, Hillcrest Elementary, and Langham Elementary.
- Adjust City Utility Rates to ensure the long-term fiscal stability of water/wastewater services and solid waste services.
- Complete a waterline replacement project and other capital improvements to the Water System.
- Create a new Maintenance Worker position for the Streets Department.
- ➤ Issue certificates of obligation for various planned projects.
- Continue to fund spay & neutering program of Nederland residents' pets in an effort to control the pet population and a feline population control program.
- Increase monthly allocation for the Senior Citizen Center.
- Allocate \$50,000 for installation of street lights in underserved neighborhoods.
- ➤ Complete the re-design of the City website providing a greater amount of and better organized information, as well as a greater emphasis on financial transparency.
- Purchase two Police patrol SUVs, a gradall excavator for the Streets Department, a truck for the Wastewater Treatment Plant, a truck for the Water/Sewer Distribution Department, and a trash truck for the Solid Waste Department.

- ➤ Host public forums with City leadership to discuss various issues with the public and hold an online town hall meeting as part of a citizen engagement/outreach effort.
- ➤ Negotiate collective bargaining agreements with the Nederland Police Officers' Association and the International Association of Fire Fighters, Local 3339.
- Continue to reduce the crime rate.
- > Continuation of water and sewer line improvements in order to upgrade the City's utility infrastructure.
- Continue to provide community events including "Trash Bash", Nederland Family Nights at the Pool, Monsters in the Park, holiday decorating, Christmas on the Avenue, National Night Out, Veterans' Day, Memorial Day, and the 4th of July Fireworks Extravaganza.
- Improve workplace safety and reduce the number of injury claims.
- ➤ Continue the strong relationship with the Nederland Economic Development Corporation and Chamber of Commerce in order to promote commerce and industrial growth.
- > Continuation of residential and commercial growth in our City that will impact economic growth and opportunities for our citizenry.
- ➤ Continue to assess each City department's delivery of services to ensure the maximum efficiency and effectiveness of tax dollars to provide a better municipal government.

#### **Long-term Financial Planning**

Local officials continue to support a strategic and aggressive capital plan for Nederland. Short-term and long-term capital improvement planning is necessary. City staff remains cognizant of the need for long-term fiscal stability. A conservative approach to the budget, including greater efficiency and salary/benefit controls, was required to offset decreases in revenue. While growth will continue in the City and surrounding area, a number of factors, specifically natural disasters and the national economy, may adversely impact Nederland's long-term planning efforts. The City's elected officials and management have traditionally maintained a prudent approach to budgeting, the expenditure of funds, and the collection of revenues. This philosophy will remain in place, in addition to continuing to evaluate further opportunities to more efficiently and effectively manage public funds.

Development opportunities continue to be pursued by the Nederland Economic Development Corporation with the greatest focus on the Jack Brooks Airport Development. Annexed in 2010, this highway frontage acreage is marketed for retail and commercial development. The Nederland EDC actively works with the City of Nederland and Jefferson County. The City's efforts are focused on industrial development opportunities with Sunoco, Phillips 66, and Air Liquide.

#### **Cash Management Policies and Practices**

Cash temporarily idle during the year was invested in approved investment pools, and interest-bearing demand deposits. The average yield on investments was 0.91% during fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

#### **Risk Management**

The City's risk management program includes risks associated with employee health benefits, worker's compensation, and general liability. The Personnel Department is responsible for the administration of the City's plan for accident prevention.

#### **Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits**

The City provides pension benefits for all full-time employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the statewide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by the actuary. The City has funded 106.19% of the present value of the projected benefits earned by employees. The remaining unfunded amount is being systematically funded over 25 years as part of the annual required contribution calculated by the actuary.

The City also provides post-retirement health and dental care benefits for certain retirees. Following a two-year study conducted with the help of a retiree insurance committee comprised of city employees, effective July 1, 2012, the City's retiree insurance plan was amended from the "sliding scale benefit" provided since 1996 to a one-time flat rate contribution of no more than \$7,900 to retirees who meet the policy requirements. The funds are deposited into a Health Reimbursement Account to be utilized for qualifying medical expenses. Following the policy adoption, the City annually allocates funds in the budget for potential retiree's HRA. The policy revision and annual expense allocation are necessary to manage the City's GASB liability, to be financially prudent, and to properly assist existing and future City retirees. In addition, the City now annually allocates funds in the budget for possible retiree's accrued leave compensation.

Additional information on the City's pension arrangements and post-employment benefits can be found in Note 9 and Note 11 in the notes to the financial statements.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

#### **Awards**

The City of Nederland participates in the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Award program sponsored by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). Receiving this prestigious award is the result of achieving the highest standards in governmental accounting and financial reporting. Fiscal year ended September 30, 2019 marked the twenty third consecutive year the City received this annual award. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our fiscal year ended September 30, 2020 CAFR continues to meet the program requirements and this document will be submitted to GFOA for consideration.

#### Acknowledgments

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the City. We would like to express our appreciation to all employees who assisted and contributed to its preparations. We would also like to thank the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Christopher **J**uque City Manager

March 22, 2021

Cheryl Dowden
Director of Finance



#### Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Nederland Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2019

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill

#### CITY OF NEDERLAND, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT September 30, 2020

CITY OFFICIALS	ELECTED POSITIONS

Don Albanese Mayor

Talmadge Austin Council Member - Ward 1

Billy Neal Council Member - Ward 2

Emmett Hollier Council Member - Ward 3, Mayor Pro-Tem

Sylvia Root Council Member - Ward 4

KEY STAFF POSITION

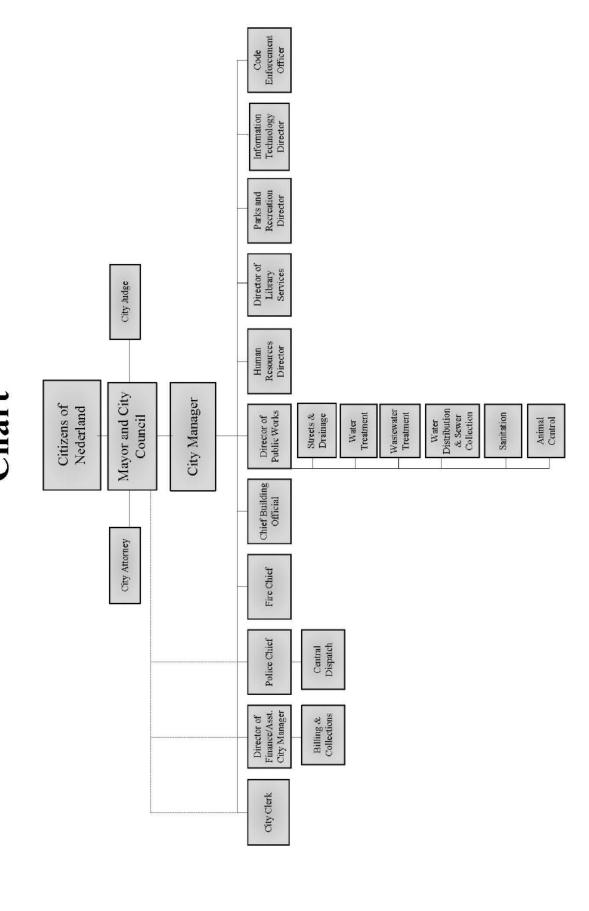
Christopher Duque City Manager

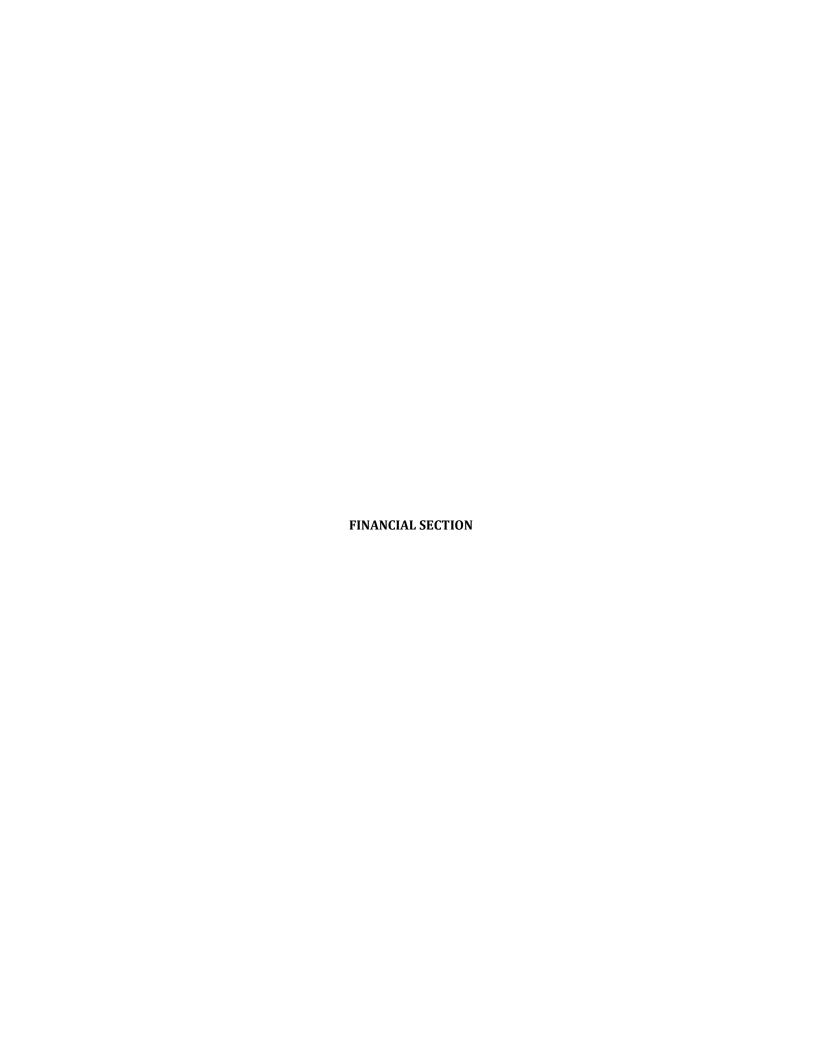
Cheryl Dowden Director of Finance / Assistant City Manager

Gay Ferguson City Clerk

Jesse Branick City Attorney

# City of Nederland Organizational Chart





J. Pat O'Neill, III, CPA Michael W. Kiefer, CPA Troy W. Domingue, CPA



Stanley (Chip) Majors, Jr., CPA.CITP, CGMA Jane P. Burns, CPA, CDFA Jeremy R. Triska, CPA

March 22, 2021

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Nederland, Texas

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nederland, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with 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 of 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 unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Nederland, Texas as of September 30, 2020 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Nederland, Texas Page 2 March 22, 2021

#### **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 3 through 8, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios on pages 55-56, the schedule of employer contributions – pension plan on page 57, and the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ration on page 58, as listed in the table of contents 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 Nederland, Texas's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the other supplementary information, and the introductory and statistical sections, as referenced in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and other supplementary information are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 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 information is 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 Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 22, 2021 on our consideration of the City of Nederland, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Nederland, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wathen, DeShong & Juncker, L.L.P.

WATHEN, DeSHONG & JUNCKER, L.L.P.

**Certified Public Accountants** 

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Nederland (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with our letter of transmittal at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The net position of the City at the close of the most recent fiscal year was \$92,578,656. This number must be viewed in the context that the majority of the City's net position of \$54,996,633 (59.40%) is the net investment in capital assets and that most capital assets in a government do not directly generate revenue nor can they be sold to generate liquid capital. The net position restricted for specific purposes totals \$1,025,603 (1.11%). The remaining \$36,556,420 (39.49%) is the unrestricted net position and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies. Unrestricted net position increased by \$1,870,903 in fiscal year 2020.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32,306,016. Within this total \$1,469,194 is non-spendable for prepaid items, \$10,636,213 is restricted by specific legal requirements, such as by debt covenants and \$3,824,084 has been committed and assigned to specific expenditures. The remaining \$16,376,525 is unassigned fund balance in the general fund and can be used for any lawful purpose.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of four components: 1) government- wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements 3) notes to the financial statements and 4) required supplementary information which includes this management's discussion and analysis and multi-year funding progress on the City's pension plan. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains other supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public works, public safety, cultural and recreation, and administration and general. The business-type activities of the City include two enterprise activities; water and sewer system and a solid waste system. The government- wide financial statements can be found on pages 9-10 of this report

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

**Governmental Funds** - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Non-financial assets such as governmental buildings, roads, drainage ways, park land and long- term liabilities such as bonds payable or long-term liabilities that will not be paid with current assets are excluded. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains eight governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund and Debt Service Fund. Data from the other five funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 11-14.

**Proprietary Funds** - The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, and solid waste operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer and Solid Waste operations since they are considered to be major funds of the City. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16-19 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements** – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20-49 of this report.

**Other Information** – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this Report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position and especially net position by category may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net position was \$92,578,656 as of September 30, 2020. The largest portion of the City's net position (59.40%) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending, and with exception of business type assets, do not generate direct revenue for the City. They do represent, however, an obligation on the part of the City to maintain these assets into the future. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional portion of the City's net position (1.11%) represents resources that are subject to restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$36,556,420 (39.49%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

**Net Position**September 30, 2020 and 2019

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and Other Assets	\$ 37,471,534	\$ 34,585,615	\$ 12,732,760	\$ 11,058,491	\$ 50,204,294	\$ 45,644,106
Capital Assets	40,582,770	39,460,306	30,045,511	27,201,460	70,628,281	66,661,766
Total Assets	78,054,304	74,045,921	42,778,271	38,259,951	120,832,575	112,305,872
Deferred Outflows	873,262	2,614,421	454,397	1,303,000	1,327,659	3,917,421
Current Liabilities	4,653,367	4,163,988	1,179,393	1,145,400	5,832,760	5,309,388
Long-term Liabilities						
Outstanding	20,806,716	22,292,781	569,343	654,857	21,376,059	22,947,638
Total Liabilities	25,460,083	26,456,769	1,748,736	1,800,257	27,208,819	28,257,026
Deferred Inflows	1,668,184	571,000	704,575	160,226	2,372,759	731,226
Net Position						
Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	34,417,770	32,660,306	30,045,511	26,140,194	54,996,633	51,575,045
Restricted	865,425	814,301	160,178	160,178	1,025,603	974,479
Unrestricted	16,516,104	16,157,966	10,573,668	11,302,096	36,556,420	34,685,517
Total Net Position	\$51,799,299	\$ 49,632,573	\$ 40,779,357	\$ 37,602,468	\$ 92,578,656	\$87,235,041

**Governmental activities:** Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,166,726. The increase is due to several factors including greater than anticipated revenues from the City's sale tax and grant revenue. Sales tax revenues have increased over the previous fiscal year due to spending increases because of an improving economy. Grant funds were received from the federal government due to the Coronavirus pandemic. Gross receipts taxes fluctuate with market values and the resulting increase is attributable to fuel price decreases throughout the fiscal year. In addition, street maintenance was delayed due to weather and personnel changes and the remaining unspent funds were considered in determining a budget for the current year Street Program. Several Park and Recreation projects were delayed due to weather with funds reallocated in the current budget.

**Business type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3,176,889. The increase is attributable to nonoperating transfers in of \$4,106,920.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for year ended September 30, 2020 with comparative totals for year ended September 30, 2019.

#### **Changes in Net Position**

For the fiscal years ended September 30, 2020 and 2019

Revenues         Program Revenues         480,203         635,275         6,820,447         6,689,485         7,300,650         7,324,760           Operating Grants and Contributions         1,383,225         422,790         -         -         1,383,225         422,790           General Revenues         7,158,736         6,873,738         -         -         7,158,736         6,873,738           Industrial Payments         2,402,073         2,205,696         -         -         7,158,736         6,873,738           Sales Tax         5,065,369         4,621,939         -         -         5,065,369         4,621,939           Gross Receipts Tax         1,203,836         1,314,128         -         -         1,203,836         1,314,128           Interest         267,685         498,468         177,212         127,701         444,897         626,169           Miscellaneous         314,717         524,100         78,758         172,404         393,475         696,504           Expenses         General Government         1,711,575         2,759,458         -         -         1,711,575         2,759,458           Public Safety         6,941,338         6,390,753         -         -         2,295,576         2,027,95
Program Revenues         \$ 480,203         \$ 635,275         \$ 6,820,447         \$ 6,689,485         \$ 7,300,650         \$ 7,324,760           Operating Grants and Contributions         1,383,225         422,790         -         -         -         1,383,225         422,790           General Revenues         Property Taxes         7,158,736         6,873,738         -         -         -         7,158,736         6,873,738           Industrial Payments         2,402,073         2,205,696         -         -         2,402,073         2,205,696           Sales Tax         5,065,369         4,621,939         -         -         5,065,369         4,621,939           Gross Receipts Tax         1,203,836         1,314,128         -         -         1,203,836         1,314,128           Interest         267,685         498,468         177,212         127,701         444,897         626,169           Miscellaneous         314,717         524,100         78,758         172,404         393,475         696,504           Total Revenues         18,275,844         17,096,134         7,076,417         6,989,590         25,352,261         24,085,724           Expenses         General Government         1,711,575         2,759,458
Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions         \$ 480,203         \$ 635,275         \$ 6,820,447         \$ 6,689,485         \$ 7,300,650         \$ 7,324,760           Contributions         1,383,225         422,790         -         -         1,383,225         422,790           General Revenues         Property Taxes         7,158,736         6,873,738         -         -         7,158,736         6,873,738           Industrial Payments         2,402,073         2,205,696         -         -         2,402,073         2,205,696           Sales Tax         5,065,369         4,621,939         -         -         5,065,369         4,621,939           Gross Receipts Tax         1,203,836         1,314,128         -         -         1,203,836         1,314,128           Interest         267,685         498,468         177,212         127,701         444,897         626,169           Miscellaneous         314,717         524,100         78,758         172,404         393,475         696,504           Total Revenues         18,275,844         17,096,134         7,076,417         6,989,590         25,352,261         24,085,724           Expenses         General Government         1,711,575         2,759,458         -
Operating Grants and Contributions         1,383,225         422,790         -         -         1,383,225         422,790           General Revenues         Property Taxes         7,158,736         6,873,738         -         -         7,158,736         6,873,738           Industrial Payments         2,402,073         2,205,696         -         -         2,402,073         2,205,696           Sales Tax         5,065,369         4,621,939         -         -         5,065,369         4,621,939           Gross Receipts Tax         1,203,836         1,314,128         -         -         1,203,836         1,314,128           Interest         267,685         498,468         177,212         127,701         444,897         626,169           Miscellaneous         314,717         524,100         78,758         172,404         393,475         696,504           Total Revenues         18,275,844         17,096,134         7,076,417         6,989,590         25,352,261         24,085,724           Expenses           General Government         1,711,575         2,759,458         -         -         1,711,575         2,759,458           Public Safety         6,941,338         6,390,753         -         -         6,94
Contributions         1,383,225         422,790         -         -         1,383,225         422,790           General Revenues         Property Taxes         7,158,736         6,873,738         -         -         7,158,736         6,873,738           Industrial Payments         2,402,073         2,205,696         -         -         2,402,073         2,205,696           Sales Tax         5,065,369         4,621,939         -         -         5,065,369         4,621,939           Gross Receipts Tax         1,203,836         1,314,128         -         -         1,203,836         1,314,128           Interest         267,685         498,468         177,212         127,701         444,897         626,169           Miscellaneous         314,717         524,100         78,758         172,404         393,475         696,504           Total Revenues         18,275,844         17,096,134         7,076,417         6,989,590         25,352,261         24,085,724           Expenses         General Government         1,711,575         2,759,458         -         -         1,711,575         2,759,458           Public Safety         6,941,338         6,390,753         -         -         6,941,338         6,390
General Revenues           Property Taxes         7,158,736         6,873,738         -         -         7,158,736         6,873,738           Industrial Payments         2,402,073         2,205,696         -         -         2,402,073         2,205,696           Sales Tax         5,065,369         4,621,939         -         -         5,065,369         4,621,939           Gross Receipts Tax         1,203,836         1,314,128         -         -         1,203,836         1,314,128           Interest         267,685         498,468         177,212         127,701         444,897         626,169           Miscellaneous         314,717         524,100         78,758         172,404         393,475         696,504           Total Revenues         18,275,844         17,096,134         7,076,417         6,989,590         25,352,261         24,085,724           Expenses           General Government         1,711,575         2,759,458         -         -         1,711,575         2,759,458           Public Safety         6,941,338         6,390,753         -         -         6,941,338         6,390,753
Property Taxes         7,158,736         6,873,738         -         -         7,158,736         6,873,738           Industrial Payments         2,402,073         2,205,696         -         -         2,402,073         2,205,696           Sales Tax         5,065,369         4,621,939         -         -         5,065,369         4,621,939           Gross Receipts Tax         1,203,836         1,314,128         -         -         1,203,836         1,314,128           Interest         267,685         498,468         177,212         127,701         444,897         626,169           Miscellaneous         314,717         524,100         78,758         172,404         393,475         696,504           Total Revenues         18,275,844         17,096,134         7,076,417         6,989,590         25,352,261         24,085,724           Expenses         General Government         1,711,575         2,759,458         -         -         1,711,575         2,759,458           Public Safety         6,941,338         6,390,753         -         -         6,941,338         6,390,753
Industrial Payments         2,402,073         2,205,696         -         -         2,402,073         2,205,696           Sales Tax         5,065,369         4,621,939         -         -         5,065,369         4,621,939           Gross Receipts Tax         1,203,836         1,314,128         -         -         1,203,836         1,314,128           Interest         267,685         498,468         177,212         127,701         444,897         626,169           Miscellaneous         314,717         524,100         78,758         172,404         393,475         696,504           Total Revenues         18,275,844         17,096,134         7,076,417         6,989,590         25,352,261         24,085,724           Expenses         General Government         1,711,575         2,759,458         -         -         1,711,575         2,759,458           Public Safety         6,941,338         6,390,753         -         -         6,941,338         6,390,753
Sales Tax         5,065,369         4,621,939         -         -         5,065,369         4,621,939           Gross Receipts Tax         1,203,836         1,314,128         -         -         1,203,836         1,314,128           Interest         267,685         498,468         177,212         127,701         444,897         626,169           Miscellaneous         314,717         524,100         78,758         172,404         393,475         696,504           Total Revenues         18,275,844         17,096,134         7,076,417         6,989,590         25,352,261         24,085,724           Expenses         General Government         1,711,575         2,759,458         -         -         1,711,575         2,759,458           Public Safety         6,941,338         6,390,753         -         -         6,941,338         6,390,753
Gross Receipts Tax         1,203,836         1,314,128         -         -         1,203,836         1,314,128           Interest         267,685         498,468         177,212         127,701         444,897         626,169           Miscellaneous         314,717         524,100         78,758         172,404         393,475         696,504           Total Revenues         18,275,844         17,096,134         7,076,417         6,989,590         25,352,261         24,085,724           Expenses         General Government         1,711,575         2,759,458         -         -         1,711,575         2,759,458           Public Safety         6,941,338         6,390,753         -         -         6,941,338         6,390,753
Interest         267,685         498,468         177,212         127,701         444,897         626,169           Miscellaneous         314,717         524,100         78,758         172,404         393,475         696,504           Total Revenues         18,275,844         17,096,134         7,076,417         6,989,590         25,352,261         24,085,724           Expenses         General Government         1,711,575         2,759,458         -         -         1,711,575         2,759,458           Public Safety         6,941,338         6,390,753         -         -         6,941,338         6,390,753
Miscellaneous         314,717         524,100         78,758         172,404         393,475         696,504           Total Revenues         18,275,844         17,096,134         7,076,417         6,989,590         25,352,261         24,085,724           Expenses           General Government         1,711,575         2,759,458         -         -         1,711,575         2,759,458           Public Safety         6,941,338         6,390,753         -         -         6,941,338         6,390,753
Total Revenues         18,275,844         17,096,134         7,076,417         6,989,590         25,352,261         24,085,724           Expenses         General Government         1,711,575         2,759,458         -         -         1,711,575         2,759,458           Public Safety         6,941,338         6,390,753         -         -         6,941,338         6,390,753
Expenses General Government 1,711,575 2,759,458 1,711,575 2,759,458 Public Safety 6,941,338 6,390,753 - 6,941,338 6,390,753
General Government       1,711,575       2,759,458       -       -       1,711,575       2,759,458         Public Safety       6,941,338       6,390,753       -       -       6,941,338       6,390,753
Public Safety 6,941,338 6,390,753 6,941,338 6,390,753
Public Works 2 295 576 2 027 955 - 2 295 576 2 027 955
1 40110 110110 2,233,370 2,027,333
Culture and recreation 1,332,467 1,432,531 - 1,332,467 1,432,531
Administrative and general 361,156 431,598 361,156 431,598
Interest on Long Term Debt 817,081 708,938 817,081 708,938
Water & Sewer - 5,076,567 4,505,371 5,076,567 4,505,371
Solid Waste - <u>- 1,472,886</u> 1,431,112 1,472,886 1,431,112
Total Expenses 13,459,193 13,751,233 6,549,453 5,936,483 20,008,646 19,687,716
Increase (Decrease) in Net
Position before Transfers 4,816,651 3,344,901 526,964 1,053,107 5,343,615 4,398,008
Transfers (2,649,925) 608,785 2,649,925 (608,785)
Increase in Net Position 2,166,726 3,953,686 3,176,889 444,322 5,343,615 4,398,008
Net Position at Beginning of Year 49,632,573 45,678,887 37,602,468 37,158,146 87,235,041 82,837,033
Net Position at End of Year \$ 51,799,299 \$49,632,573 \$40,779,357 \$37,602,468 \$92,578,656 \$87,235,041

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32.3 million, an decrease of \$91,197 over the prior year. The decrease is mainly attributable to activities in the Capital Projects Fund resulting in a decrease of \$1,767,806 in Fund Balance. Approximately \$16.4 million of this amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted and committed to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed to prepaid items \$1,469,194, restricted for payment of debt service \$189,875, restricted for Capital Acquisition and Contractual Obligations \$10,110,368, restricted for Public Safety \$195,831, and restricted for Culture and Recreation \$140,139. In addition, \$3,568,140 is committed for capital projects and \$255,944 is assigned for Culture and Recreation.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At September 30, 2020, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$16,376,525 while total fund balance was \$20,434,699. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures (including transfers out). Unassigned fund balance represents 113.6 percent of total general fund expenditures (including transfers out), while total fund balance represents 141.7 percent of that same amount.

Fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1,628,627 during 2020. This increase was primarily due to an increase in grant income, sales tax revenue due to the economy, franchise fees associated with utility rate increases and in lieu of tax contracts due to abated value reductions and investment earnings increase due to a favorable market.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$189,875. The net increase in fund balance during the fiscal year 2020 in this fund was \$24,129 and was due increased ad valorem tax revenues and savings from a bond refunding. The Debt Service Fund is funded with property tax revenue at the level necessary to meet debt service requirements.

**Proprietary funds**. The City's proprietary funds provide the same information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The unrestricted net position at the end of the year amounted to \$6,580,260 for the Water and Sewer Fund, and \$3,993,408 for the Solid Waste Fund. The change in net position for the enterprise funds in 2020 were an increase of \$3,017,356 for the Water & Sewer Fund and an increase of \$159,533 for the Solid Waste Fund.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The City made revisions to the original appropriations approved by the City Council. Overall these changes resulted in an increase in budgeted expenditures from the original budget of \$1,212,416 or 10.1%. The major changes were Highways and Streets increased \$952,000, Fire Protection increased \$157,095, and Parks and Recreation increased \$107,707. During the year budgeted revenues increased \$2,013,539 from the original budget which was attributable to better than expected ad valorem tax collections, sales tax collections and greater than anticipated industrial in lieu of contract collections.

Major variances between budget and actual occurred in sales tax revenues and grant revenue. Sales tax revenue exceeded projections due to a better than anticipated economy. Grant revenue increased due to the CARES act.

The City's highway and street expenditures were \$275,456 less than the anticipated budget due to weather preventing the completion of scheduled projects. Police expenditures were \$98,322 under budget.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

**Capital assets.** The City's investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2020, amounted to \$70,027,640 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, and other capital assets such as buildings, improvements, and equipment. The total increase in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 5.05% (2.84% increase for governmental activities and 10.46% decrease in business-type activities.)

	Government	al Activities	Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Land	\$ 4,095,179	\$ 4,045,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,095,179	\$ 4,045,859
Construction in Progress	164,100	871,156	436,541	1,061,266		1,932,422
Buildings	15,220,952	14,905,660	21,450,340	21,450,340	36,671,292	36,356,000
Improvements other						
than Buildings	-	-	36,854,978	32,109,908	36,854,978	32,109,908
Machinery and Equipment	6,121,911	5,780,183	4,956,742	4,555,435	11,078,653	10,335,618
Infrastructure	44,365,748	41,645,460			44,365,748	41,645,460
	69,967,890	67,248,318	63,698,601	59,176,949	133,065,850	126,425,267
Less: Accumulated						
Depreciation	(29,385,120)	(27,788,012)	(33,653,090)	(31,975,387)	(63,038,210)	(59,763,399)
Capital Assets, net	\$ 40,582,770	\$ 39,460,306	\$ 30,045,511	\$ 27,201,562	\$ 70,027,640	\$ 66,661,868

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Street improvements including overlays, chip seal and hot mix totaling \$2,246,637
- Completed Wastewater Improvements-Main Line Rehabilitation at a cost of \$3,935,405
- Purchase of a Solid Waste trash truck Autocar at a cost of \$328,606

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 1 on page 26 and Note 5 on pages 34-35 of this report.

#### DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Long-Term Debt**

Long-term debt. At September 30, 2020, the City had \$21,895,259 of long-term debt.

Governmen	tal Activities	Busi	ness-Ty	pe Activ	ities	Tot	als
2020	2019	20	20	20	19	2020	2019
			<u></u>	•			
4,335,000	\$ 3,130,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,335,000	\$ 3,130,000
15,170,000	19,260,000		-		-	15,170,000	19,260,000
1,350,259	873,674		-		-	1,350,259	873,674
1,040,000					_	1,040,000	
				•			
\$ 21,895,259	\$ 23,263,674	\$		\$		\$ 21,895,259	\$ 23,263,674
	2020 4,335,000 15,170,000 1,350,259 1,040,000	4,335,000 \$ 3,130,000 15,170,000 19,260,000 1,350,259 873,674 1,040,000 -	2020 2019 20 4,335,000 \$ 3,130,000 \$ 15,170,000 19,260,000 1,350,259 873,674 1,040,000 -	2020     2019     2020       4,335,000     \$ 3,130,000     \$ -       15,170,000     19,260,000     -       1,350,259     873,674     -       1,040,000     -     -	2020 2019 2020 20  4,335,000 \$ 3,130,000 \$ - \$ 15,170,000 19,260,000 -  1,350,259 873,674 - 1,040,000	2020     2019     2020     2019       4,335,000     \$ 3,130,000     \$ -     \$ -       15,170,000     19,260,000     -     -     -       1,350,259     873,674     -     -     -       1,040,000     -     -     -     -	2020         2019         2020         2019         2020           4,335,000         \$ 3,130,000         \$ -         \$ -         \$ 4,335,000           15,170,000         19,260,000         -         -         -         15,170,000           1,350,259         873,674         -         -         -         1,040,000           1,040,000         -         -         -         1,040,000

Total long-term bonds and other liabilities outstanding at September 30, 2020 increased by \$1,368,415 over September 30, 2019.

The City's General Obligation bond rating is AA.

Additional information regarding the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 36-37 of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NET YEAR'S BUDGET

Under ideal conditions, preparing the proposed budget would not require the consideration of an increase in taxes or fees or the reduction of service levels. In prior years, increases in assessed value and other revenue categories have been sufficient to fund City Council supported programs, including aggressive capital improvements. Although economic conditions have improved, Administration continues to evaluate all aspects of City services and apply the most effective and efficient method of program funding and service delivery.

The City of Nederland's budget for fiscal year 2021 includes a small increase in property tax revenue due to properties added to the tax roll and increased property values. The tax rate decreased from fiscal year 2020 at .599159 per \$100 valuation. On the expenditure side, increases are expected in health insurance premiums and the City is actively taking steps to minimize these increases by providing healthy lifestyle incentives.

#### **Requests for Information**

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 show accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Nederland, Finance Department, P. O. Box 967, Nederland, Texas, 77627.



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	F	Primary Government		Component Unit
		Business -		Nonmajor
	Governmental	Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,625,441	\$ 1,728,829	\$ 8,354,270	\$ 60,962
Investments - Current	24,890,002	7,408,538	32,298,540	7,500,601
Taxes Receivable, Net	355,587	-	355,587	63,749
Accounts Receivable, Net	1,692,719	751,038	2,443,757	21,775
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Due from Component Unit	6,102	-	6,102	-
Due from Others	43,358	-	43,358	-
Inventories	-	135,835	135,835	-
Prepaid Items	1,469,194	-	1,469,194	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	704,683	704,683	-
Investments	-	830,146	830,146	-
Capital Assets:				
Land Purchase and Improvements	4,095,179	-	4,095,179	302,257
Infrastructure and Improvements, Net	26,627,403	17,502,678	44,130,081	-
Buildings, Net	8,113,187	10,817,514	18,930,701	154,192
Machinery and Equipment, Net	1,582,901	1,288,778	2,871,679	7,431
Construction in Progress	164,100	436,541	600,641	-
Net Pension Asset	2,389,131	1,173,691	3,562,822	67,524
Total Assets	78,054,304	42,778,271	120,832,575	8,178,491
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Charge for Refunding	56,236	-	56,236	-
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	662,689	386,155	1,048,844	21,845
Deferred Resource Outflow Related to OPEB		68,242	222,579	28,937
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	873,262	454,397	1,327,659	50,782

#### **EXHIBIT A**

	I	Primary Government		Component Unit
		Business -		Nonmajor
	Governmental	Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,337,318	\$ 141,151	\$ 1,478,469	\$ 1,538
Wages and Salaries Payable	337,684	111,631	449,315	5,025
Compensated Absences Payable	375,947	96,465	472,412	-
Refundable Customer Deposits	-	830,146	830,146	-
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Payable	41,724	-	41,724	-
Due to General Fund	-	-	-	6,102
Accrued Interest Payable	63,607	-	63,607	-
Unearned Revenues	43,995	-	43,995	-
Bonds Payable - Current	2,453,092	-	2,453,092	-
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Bonds Payable - Noncurrent	19,442,167	-	19,442,167	-
Compensated Absences	280,436	98,607	379,043	-
Net OPEB Liability	1,084,113	470,736	1,554,849	199,663
Total Liabilities	25,460,083	1,748,736	27,208,819	212,328
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	1,583,610	659,339	2,242,949	42,071
Deferred Resource Inflow Related to OPEB	84,574	45,236	129,810	24,197
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	1,668,184	704,575	2,372,759	66,268
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	34,417,770	30,045,511	54,996,633	463,880
Restricted for:				
Restricted for Construction	-	15,013	15,013	-
Restricted for Debt Service	306,937	145,165	452,102	-
Restricted for Public Works	222,518	-	222,518	-
Restricted for Other Funds	335,970	-	335,970	-
Unrestricted	16,516,104	10,573,668	36,556,420	7,486,797
Total Net Position	\$ 51,799,299	\$ 40,779,357	\$ 92,578,656	\$ 7,950,677

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

		Program	Revenues
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:			
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:			
General Government	\$ 1,711,575	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	6,941,338	361,094	1,288,384
Public Works	2,295,576	71,465	-
Culture and Recreation	1,332,467	47,644	22,403
Administrative and General	361,156	-	72,438
Interest on Debt	817,081	<u> </u>	
Total Governmental Activities	13,459,193	480,203	1,383,225
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITES			
Water and Sewer Fund	5,076,567	5,117,728	-
Solid Waste Fund	1,472,886_	1,702,719	
Total Business-Type Activities	6,549,453	6,820,447	-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 20,008,646	\$ 7,300,650	\$ 1,383,225
Component Unit:			
Nonmajor Component Unit	\$ 781,283	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT	\$ 781,283	\$ -	\$ -

#### General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property Taxes, Levied for General Purposes

Sales Tax

In Lieu of Tax Contracts

Other Taxes

Penalty and Interest on Taxes

Gain on Disposal of assets

Miscellaneous Revenue

**Investment Earnings** 

Transfers In (Out)

**Total General Revenues and Transfers** 

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in	Net Position	
	Component Unit		
			Nonmajor
Governmental	Business-Type		Component
Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
\$ (1,711,575)	\$ -	\$ (1,711,575)	\$ -
(5,291,860)	-	(5,291,860)	-
(2,224,111)	-	(2,224,111)	-
(1,262,420)	-	(1,262,420)	-
(288,718)	-	(288,718)	-
(817,081)	-	(817,081)	-
(11,595,765)	-	(11,595,765)	-
-	41,161	41,161	-
	229,833	229,833	
	270,994	270,994	-
(11,595,765)	270,994	(11,324,771)	-
=	-	-	(781,283)
-	-	<del>-</del>	(781,283)
7,081,681	-	7,081,681	-
5,065,369	-	5,065,369	1,013,074
2,402,073	-	2,402,073	-
1,203,836	-	1,203,836	-
77,055	-	77,055	-
13,900	-	13,900	-
300,817	78,758	379,575	3,586
267,685	177,212	444,897	91,702
(2,649,925)	2,649,925	, -	-
13,762,491	2,905,895	16,668,386	1,108,362
<u> </u>			
2,166,726	3,176,889	5,343,615	327,079
49,632,573	37,602,468	87,235,041	7,623,598
		<u> </u>	· · ·
\$ 51,799,299	\$ 40,779,357	\$ 92,578,656	\$ 7,950,677

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

**EXHIBIT C** 

	General	Debt Service	Capital	Other	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Projects	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,748,280	\$ 38,558	\$ 4,643,197	\$195,406	\$ 6,625,441
Investments - Current	19,209,365	185,852	5,307,438	187,347	24,890,002
Taxes Receivable	278,196	145,360	-	-	423,556
Allowance for Uncollectible					
Taxes (credit)	(46,254)	(24,711)	-	-	(70,965)
Accounts Receivable Net	516,484	-	-	28,171	544,655
Due from Other Governments	843,734	2,996	-	-	846,730
Due from Other Funds	41,118	-	-	-	41,118
Due from Others	43,358	-	-	-	43,358
Prepaid Items	3,138	-	1,466,056	-	1,469,194
Total Assets	\$22,637,419	\$ 348,055	\$11,416,691	\$410,924	\$34,813,089
LIABILITIES					
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,235,141	\$ -	\$ 71,219	\$ 30,959	\$ 1,337,319
Wages and Salaries Payable	337,684	-	-	-	337,684
Compensated Absences Payable	375,947	-	-	-	375,947
Retainage Payable	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Payable	41,724	-	-	-	41,724
Due to Other Funds	-	41,118	-	-	41,118
Due to Component Unit	(6,102)	-	-	-	(6,102)
Unearned Revenues				43,995	43,995
Total Liabilities	1,984,394	41,118	71,219	74,954	2,171,685
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES				
Unavailable Revenue -					
Property Taxes	218,326	117,062			335,388
Total Deferred Inflows					
of Resources	218,326	117,062			335,388
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable Fund Balance:					
Prepaid Items	3,138	-	1,466,056	-	1,469,194
Restricted Fund Balance:					
Capital Acquisition and					
Contractual Obligation	3,799,092	-	6,311,276	-	10,110,368
Retirement of Long-Term Debt	-	189,875	-	-	189,875
Other Restricted Fund Balance	-	-		335,970	335,970
Committed Fund Balance:					
Other Committed Fund Balance	-	-	3,568,140	-	3,568,140
Assigned Fund Balance:					
Other Assigned Fund Balance	255,944	-	-	-	255,944
Unassigned Fund Balance	16,376,525				16,376,525
Total Fund Balances	20,434,699	189,875	11,345,472	335,970	32,306,016
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
and Fund Balances	\$22,637,419	\$ 348,055	\$11,416,691	\$410,924	\$34,813,089
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# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

**EXHIBIT C-1** 

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$32,306,016
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	40,582,770
Deferred outflow of resources are not reported in the governmental funds:  Deferred outflows related to pension \$ 662,689  Deferred outflows related to OPEB 154,337  Deferred amounts on refunding bonds 56,236	873,262
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(21,895,259)
OPEB liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(1,084,113)
The net pension asset related to TMRS is not a current financial resource and is not included in the governmental funds.	2,389,131
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(280,436)
Property taxes receivable are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	335,388
Accrued interest on bonds is not reported in the funds	(63,607)
Deferred inflow of resources are not reported in the governmental funds.	(1,668,184)
Warrants and fines outstanding are not recorded as revenue in the governmental funds because they are not considered measurable and available. However, in the Statement of Net Position, they are considered accounts receivable and recorded.	304,331
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$51,799,299

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 EXHIBIT D

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Projects	Other Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Property Taxes	\$ 4,885,847	\$2,175,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,061,764
Sales Tax	5,065,369	· · · · · -	-	-	5,065,369
In Lieu of Tax Contracts	2,402,073	=	-	-	2,402,073
Other Taxes	1,084,086	-	-	119,750	1,203,836
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	51,981	25,074	-	-	77,055
Grants and Private Contributions	1,339,645	· =	-	43,579	1,383,224
Forfeitures	-	-	-	683	683
Charges for Services	119,109	-	-	_	119,109
Fines and Court Costs	302,153	-	-	7,030	309,183
Investment Earnings	170,422	1,812	93,252	2,199	267,685
Other Revenue	140,139	-	18,588	160,000	318,727
Total Revenues	15,560,824	2,202,803	111,840	333,241	18,208,708
EXPENDITURES: Current:					
General Government:	1,314,536	-	152,634	-	1,467,170
Public Safety	6,636,004	-	447,587	28,839	7,112,430
Public Works	3,001,415	-	-	-	3,001,415
Culture and Recreation	1,293,575	_	_	132,049	1,425,624
Administrative and General	365,167	-	-	-	365,167
Debt Service:					
Principal on Debt	-	2,395,000	_	_	2,395,000
Interest on Debt	<u>-</u>	764,984	-	<u>-</u>	764,984
Other Debt Service	-	91,326	38,724	_	130,050
Capital Outlay:		) 1,0 <b>2</b> 0	00), = 1		100,000
Capital Outlay	-	_	118,781	_	118,781
Total Expenditures	12,610,697	3,251,310	757,726	160,888	16,780,621
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	12,010,057	0,201,010	707,720	100,000	10,700,021
Over (Under) Expenditures	2,950,127	(1,048,507)	(645,886)	172,353	1,428,087
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):		2.026.662	1040000		1056660
Issuance of Bonds	-	3,036,662	1,040,000	-	4,076,662
Payment to Refunded Bond		(2.0.4.(.0.4.)			(0.046.004)
Escrow Agent	-	(2,946,021)	-	-	(2,946,021)
Sale of Real and Personal Property	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	485,000	981,995	1,945,000	31,500	3,443,495
Transfers Out (Use)	(1,806,500)		(4,106,920)	(180,000)	(6,093,420)
Total Other Financing	(4 224 522)	1.070.000	(4.404.000)	(140 500)	(4.540.00.0
Sources (Uses)	(1,321,500)	1,072,636	(1,121,920)	(148,500)	(1,519,284)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,628,627	24,129	(1,767,806)	23,853	(91,197)
Fund Balance - Beginning	18,806,072	165,746	13,113,278	312,117	32,397,213
Fund Balance - Ending	\$20,434,699	\$ 189,875	\$11,345,472	\$335,970	\$32,306,016

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 EXHIBIT D-1

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds			(91,197)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not are not reported as revenues in the funds.	t provide current financial resources		71,827
Prior year deferred property taxes Current year deferred property taxes Prior year warrants and fines Current year warrants and fines	\$ (315,472) 335,388 (252,419) 304,330		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as experion of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated or reported as depreciation.			1,122,465
Capital outlays	\$ 2,830,323		
Depreciation	(1,703,170)		
Loss on disposal of assts	(4,688)		
The issuance of long-term debt provides current funds, while the repayment of the principal of long financial resources of governmental funds; however effect on net position.	g-term debt consumes the current		1,218,338
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activicurrent financial resources and, therefore, are not governmental funds. Conversely, certain items repovernmental funds are considered assets in the governmental funds are considered assets in the governmental funds.	reported as expenditures in the ported as expenditures in the		(154,707)
Bond premium amortization	\$ 150,077		
Decrease in net pension asset	(260,597)		
Increase OPEB liability	(22,582)		
Decrease in compensated absences	4,498		
Decrease in deferred charge on refunding	(28,118)		
Decrease in interest payable	2,015		
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activi	ties	\$	2,166,726

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 EX

**EXHIBIT E** 

			Actual	Variance With
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual GAAP BASIS	Final Budget Positive of
	Original	Final	(See Note)	(Negative)
REVENUES:	Original	1 IIIai	(See Note)	(Negative)
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$ 4,144,000	\$ 4,887,000	\$ 4,885,847	\$ (1,153)
Sales Tax	3,683,076	4,383,076	5,065,369	682,293
In Lieu of Tax Contracts	1,901,850	2,334,350	2,402,073	67,723
Other Taxes	996,000	996,000	1,084,086	88,086
Penalty and Interest on	55,907	55,907	51,981	(3,926)
Grants and Private Contributions	257,025	257,025	1,339,645	1,082,620
Charges for Services	240,700	240,700	119,109	(121,591)
Fines and Court Costs	202,700	292,700	302,153	9,453
Investment Earnings	143,300	143,300	170,422	27,122
Other Revenue	71,000	119,039	140,134	21,095
Total Revenues	11,695,558	13,709,097	15,560,819	1,851,722
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General Government:				
City Council	22,550	22,550	21,533	1,017
Legal	79,815	79,815	78,747	1,068
City Manager	506,867	496,190	490,245	5,945
Financial Administration	371,463	379,963	355,270	24,693
Personnel	302,313	305,864	297,995	7,869
Civil Service	5,950	5,950	1,899	4,051
City Hall	53,450	70,147	68,847	1,300
Public Safety:				
Police	4,353,457	4,438,690	4,340,368	98,322
Fire Protection	1,856,190	2,013,285	1,987,014	26,271
Protective Inspections	234,536	225,736	214,616	11,120
Code Enforcement	100,673	99,673	94,006	5,667
Public Works	329,096	340,096	329,137	10,959
Highways and Streets	1,851,249	2,803,249	2,527,793	275,456
Animal Control	140,584	144,043	144,485	(442)
Culture and Recreation:	545460	054050	<b>5</b> 00 000	64540
Parks and Recreation	747,163	854,870	790,330	64,540
Libraries	514,202	531,842	503,245	28,597
Administrative and General	536,000	406,011	365,167	40,844
Total Expenditures	12,005,558	13,217,974	12,610,697	607,277
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(240,000)	404 422	2.050.422	101 122
Over (Under) Expenditures	(310,000)	491,123	2,950,122	181,123
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	485,000	485,000	485,000	-
Transfers Out (Use)	(175,000)	(1,806,500)	(1,806,500)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	310,000	(1,321,500)	(1,321,500)	
Change in Fund Balance	-	(830,377)	1,628,622	2,458,999
Fund Balance -Beginning	18,806,072	18,806,072	18,806,072	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$18,806,072	\$17,975,695	\$20,434,694	\$ 2,458,999

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

•	Water and	Solid	Total
	Sewer	Waste	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 625,720	\$1,103,109	\$ 1,728,829
Investments - Current	4,545,717	2,862,821	7,408,538
Accounts Receivable Net	571,425	179,613	751,038
Inventories	135,835		135,835
Total Current Assets	5,878,697	4,145,543	10,024,240
Noncurrent Assets:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	704,683	-	704,683
Investments	830,146	-	830,146
Capital Assets:	•		•
Infrastructure and Improvements	36,854,978	-	36,854,978
Accumulated Depreciation - Infra. & Improvements	(19,352,300)	-	(19,352,300)
Buildings	21,450,340	-	21,450,340
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings	(10,632,826)	-	(10,632,826)
Machinery and Equipment	2,190,402	2,766,340	4,956,742
Accumulated Depreciation - Machinery & Equipme	(1,659,164)	(2,008,800)	(3,667,964)
Construction in Progress	436,541	-	436,541
Net Pension Asset	986,728	186,963	1,173,691
Total Noncurrent Assets	31,809,528	944,503	32,754,031
Total Assets	37,688,225	5,090,046	42,778,271
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflow Related to Pension Plan	351,464	34,691	386,155
Deferred Resource Outflow Related to OPEB	49,621	18,621	68,242
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	401,085	53,312	454,397

EXHIBIT F

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water and	Solid	Total
	Sewer	Waste	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Funds
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	90,113	51,038	141,151
Wages and Salaries Payable	81,918	29,713	111,631
Compensated Absences Payable	68,799	27,666	96,465
Refundable Customer Deposits	830,146		830,146
Total Current Liabilities	1,070,976	108,417	1,179,393
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	75,316	23,291	98,607
Net OPEB Liability	342,305	128,431	470,736
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	417,621	151,722	569,343
Total Liabilities	1,488,597	260,139	1,748,736
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension Plan	539,663	119,676	659,339
Deferred Resource Inflow Related to OPEB	32,641	12,595	45,236
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	572,304	132,271	704,575
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	29,287,971	757,540	30,045,511
Restricted for Construction	15,013	=	15,013
Restricted for Debt Service	145,165	-	145,165
Unrestricted	6,580,260	3,993,408	10,573,668
Total Net Position	\$36,028,409	\$4,750,948	\$40,779,357

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 EXHIBIT G

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	business Type neuvines Enterprise runus					
	V	Vater and		Solid		Total
		Sewer		Waste		Interprise
		Fund		Fund		Funds
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for Water Services	\$	2,188,507	\$	-	\$	2,188,507
Charges for Sewerage Services		2,929,221		-		2,929,221
Charges for Sanitation Services		-		1,702,719		1,702,719
Penalties and Interest		115,099		-		115,099
Other Revenue		58,539		3,574		62,113
Total Operating Revenues		5,291,366		1,706,293		6,997,659
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Other Operating Costs						
Water Treatment		1,460,940		-		1,460,940
Water and Sewer Distribution		838,482		-		838,482
Wastewater Treatment		803,797		-		803,797
Billings and Collections		516,702		61		516,763
Solid Waste		=		1,232,464		1,232,464
Other Operating Expenses		19,305		<u>-</u>		19,305
Total Other Operating Costs		3,639,226		1,232,525		4,871,751
Depreciation		1,437,341		240,361		1,677,702
Total Operating Expense		5,076,567		1,472,886		6,549,453
Operating Income		214,799		233,407		448,206
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Investment Earnings		52,632		26,126		78,758
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)		52,632		26,126		78,758
Income Before Transfers		267,431		259,533		526,964
Nonoperating Transfers In		4,106,920		-		4,106,920
Transfers Out (Use)		(1,356,995)		(100,000)		(1,456,995)
Change in Net Position		3,017,356		159,533		3,176,889
Total Net Position - Beginning		33,011,053		4,591,415		37,602,468
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	36,028,409	\$	4,750,948	\$	40,779,357

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

**EXHIBIT H** 

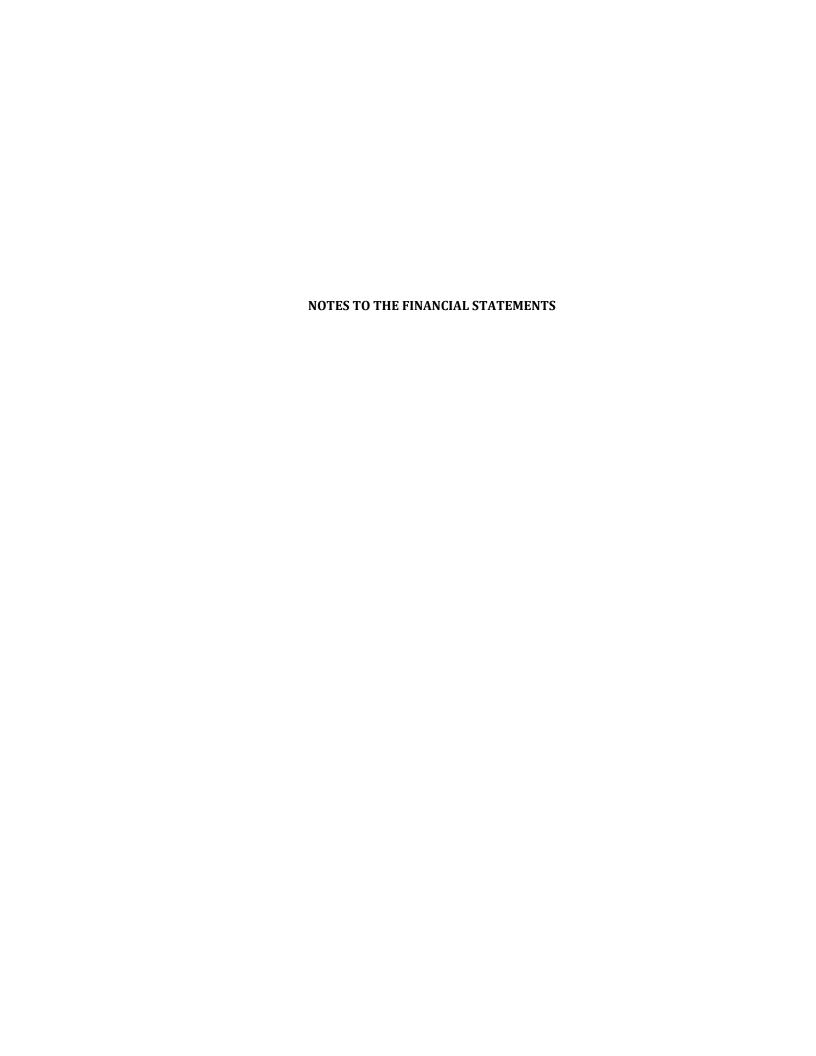
	<b>71</b>		•
	Water and	Solid	Total
	Sewer	Waste	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:			
Cash Received from Customers	\$5,242,133	\$1,751,965	\$ 6,994,098
Cash Payments to Employees for Services	(1,541,323)	(471,504)	(2,012,827)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services	(1,989,878)	(731,823)	(2,721,701)
Other operating cash receipts	58,539	3,574	62,113
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	1,769,471	552,212	2,321,683
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:			
Transfer from Other Funds	4,106,920	-	4,106,920
Transfers to Other Funds	(1,356,995)	(100,000)	(1,456,995)
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Non-Capital			
Financing Activities	2,749,925	(100,000)	2,649,925
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:			
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(4,193,148)	(328,605)	(4,521,753)
Cash Flows from Investing activities:			
Purchase of Investment Securities	(745,172)	(1,317,220)	(2,062,392)
Investment Income	52,632	26,126	78,758
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	(692,540)	(1,291,094)	(1,983,634)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(366,292)	(1,167,487)	(1,533,779)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	1,696,695	2,270,596	3,967,291
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	1,330,403	1,103,109	2,433,512
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year, Restricted	(704,683)		(704,683)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Current	\$ 625,720	\$1,103,109	\$ 1,728,829

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

**EXHIBIT H(continued)** 

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds

	Water and	Solid	Total
	Sewer	Waste	Enterprise
	Fund	Fund	Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash			
Provided By Operating Activities:			
Operating Income	\$ 214,799	\$ 233,407	\$ 448,206
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income			
To Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation	1,437,341	240,361	1,677,702
Effect of Increases and Decreases in Current			
Assets and Liabilities:			
Decrease (Increase) in Receivables	(27,469)	49,246	21,777
Decrease (Increase) in Inventories	6,258	-	6,258
Decrease (Increase ) in Net Pension Asset	(986,728)	(186,963)	(1,173,691)
Decrease (Increase) in Pension Outflows	740,646	140,142	880,788
Decrease (Increase) in OPEB Outflows	(23,400)	(8,785)	(32,185)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(27,311)	(6,350)	(33,661)
Increase (Decrease) in Wages Payable	13,566	9,136	22,702
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	3,868	4,309	8,177
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	36,775	-	36,775
Increase (Decrease) in Noncurrent			
Compensated Absences	(1,875)	(850)	(2,725)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liabilities	(110,104)	(20,664)	(130,768)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Inflows	463,772	87,874	551,646
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Liabilities	34,774	13,205	47,979
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Inflows	(5,441)	(1,856)	(7,297)
Net Cash Provided by Operating activities	\$1,769,471	\$ 552,212	\$ 2,321,683



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements of the City of Nederland, Texas (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following represents the significant accounting policies used by the City.

# A. Reporting Entity

The City of Nederland, Texas was incorporated in 1940, and was chartered as a Home Rule City in March, 1955. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: Public Safety-Police and Fire, Streets, Water and Sewer, Sanitation; Culture-Recreation, Public Improvements, and General Administrative Services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements present the City of Nederland, Texas and its component unit. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column of the financial statement after a total column for the primary government, to emphasize that it is legally separate from the primary government.

### B. Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Nederland Economic Development Corporation (NEDC) was created under Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979, Texas Revised Civil Statutes Annotated Article 5190.6, as amended. The NEDC is governed by a board of directors appointed by the City Council. The NEDC is organized exclusively for the purpose of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of the City of Nederland, Texas by promoting, assisting, and enhancing economic and community development activities for the City.

The NEDC is funded by one-quarter of one percent City sales and use tax. The City performs all accounting functions for the NEDC. The City tax provided to the Corporation during the year ended September 30, 2020 totaled \$1,013,074. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The notes to the financial statements include disclosures pertaining to the City as the primary government and also the EDC as a component unit. Separately issued financial statements for the EDC are not available.

#### C. Related Organizations

The City's elected officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the various boards and commissions established by City Charter and/or state statutes but the City's accountability for these boards and commissions does not extend beyond making the appointments. The City Council appoints board members of the following: Nederland Economic Development Corporation, Zoning Board of Appeals, Planning and Zoning Commission, Construction Board of Adjustments and Appeals, Parks Advisory Board, Animal shelter advisory committee and the Civil Service Commission. Positions on these boards are appointed in certain instances in entirety, partially, or with City Council members.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Joint Venture

# Mid-County Dispatch

The City of Nederland and two neighboring cities, Groves and Port Neches, have a contractual agreement to pool resources and share the costs, risks, and rewards of providing a central radio dispatching service and information technology services for the participating cities in compliance with the "Interlocal Cooperation Act". Each of the participating cities has an ongoing financial interest in, and responsibility for the Mid-County Dispatch. Funds shall be provided by each City for dispatch operations based on their population and evenly split for information technology services. Based on the agreement, there is no explicit, measurable equity interest for any of entities in the joint ventures resources. During the year ended September 30, 2020 the City contributed \$582,651 to the joint venture. Fund balance of the joint venture at September 30, 2020 was \$358.062. Separately issued financial statements are not available for this joint venture.

#### E. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### F. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting.* Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, (Continued)

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, industrial payments, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *debt service fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *capital projects fund* accounts for the purchase of capital assets, including infrastructure acquisitions and construction from general government resources.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and sewer fund accounts for the activities of the water and sewer utility of the City. This fund operates the water treatment and distribution functions, along with the wastewater collection and treatment and the related revenue collection activity.

The *solid waste fund* accounts for the City's operation of garbage collection and green waste disposal services.

Additionally, the City reports the following non-major governmental funds:

The *special revenue funds* account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### F. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation, (Continued)

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

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

#### G. Budgetary Data

The following procedures are utilized in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

- a. By August 31st, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1 (except the capital projects funds, which adopt project length budgets). The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Funds with legally adopted annual budgets are listed as follows: General fund, Police Narcotics fund, Library fund, Court Technology fund, Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax fund, Fire Department Special fund, Debt Service fund, Water and Sewer fund, and Solid Waste fund.
- b. A Public hearing is conducted, after proper official journal notification, to obtain taxpayer comments.
- c. Prior to September 30th, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- d. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within the departmental supplies and contractual services categories within any fund. All other budget must be approved by the City Council.
- e. Budget appropriations lapse at year-end and are re-established in the succeeding year.
- f. Budgets for the governmental funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### H. Encumbrance Accounting

Encumbrances for goods or purchased services are documented by purchase orders or contracts. Under Texas law, appropriations lapse at September 30<sup>th</sup>, and encumbrances outstanding at that time are to be either canceled or appropriately provided for in the subsequent year's budget.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand and time deposit accounts. Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments, such as certificates of deposit and debt securities with a maturity date of less than one year, are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange, if any, are valued at the last reported sales price or current exchange rates.

For the 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. All certificates of deposits and investments in other securities and instruments are considered to be investments.

#### **Investments**

State statutes authorize the city to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, the State of Texas, those unconditionally guaranteed by the United States of America or the State of Texas, agencies thereof, Counties, Cities, and other political subdivisions of any state having been rated as investment quality by a nationally recognized investment rating firm, and having received a rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, as well as Certificates of Deposit, fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements purchased through a primary government securities dealer or a bank domiciled in Texas and joint pools of political subdivisions in the State of Texas, such as TexPool which is described in more detail below.

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 basic 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.

GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools states that governmental entities should make certain disclosures concerning their investments, including disclosures about any investments in local government investment pools.

Specifically, the statement directs a governmental entity to disclose "for any investment in an external investment pool that are not SEC-registered, a brief description of any regulatory oversight for the pool and whether the fair-value of the position in the pool is the same value as the value of the pool shares". To facilitate compliance with this disclosure requirement, the following description of TexPool is provided.

The City invests in TexPool, which is a public funds investment pool. The pool was organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act and the Public Funds Investment Act of the Texas Government Code. The Comptroller of Public Accounts maintains oversight of the services provided to TexPool by Chase Bank of Texas, N.A. and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc., with additional oversight by the TexPool Advisory Board.

Public funds investment pools ("Pools") in Texas 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### I. Cash and Investments, (Continued)

## **Investments, (Continued)**

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 AAAm or an equivalent rating by at least on nationally recognized rating service; and 3) maintain the market value of its underlying investment portfolio within on half of one percent of the value of its shares.

The City's investment in TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. A 2a7-like pool is one which is not registered with the 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.

### J. Property Taxes Receivable

Property appraisal within the City is the responsibility of the Jefferson County Appraisal District (Appraisal District). The Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to appraise all property within the County on the basis of 100% of its market value. The value of real property within the Appraisal District must be reviewed every five years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and legal action. Under the Property Tax Code legislation, the City establishes tax rates for property within the City's corporate limits. However, if the new tax rate exceeds the effective tax rate after certain adjustments for the previous year by more than eight percent (8%), qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than eight percent (8%) above the effective tax rate.

The City's property taxes are levied annually in October on the basis of the Appraisal District's assessed values as of January 1 of that calendar year. Taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are levied. They become delinquent, with an enforceable lien on property, on February 1 of the subsequent calendar year. The City has contracted with the Jefferson County Tax Assessor-Collector to bill and collect its taxes.

In the governmental fund financial statements, property taxes that are measurable and available (receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or within 60 days thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period) are recognized as revenue in the year of levy. Property taxes that are measurable, but not available, are recorded, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as deferred outflow in the year of levy. Such deferred outflows are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which they become available.

#### K. Tax Abatements

During the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, the City did not participate in a tax abatement agreement relating to the property taxes levied for the 2019 tax year levy.

#### L. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Estimated revenues from the Water and Sewer fund are recognized at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. The estimated amount is based on billings during the month following the close of the fiscal year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### M. Short-Term Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from other funds" on the balance sheet.

#### N. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The reserve for the inventory is equal to the amount of inventory to indicate that a portion of the fund balance is not available for future expenditure. Inventories in the Enterprise Fund consist of repair materials, spare parts and water meters, and water treatment and wastewater treatment chemicals. Generally, enterprise funds value inventory at cost or average cost and expense supply inventory as it is consumed, known as the consumption method of accounting. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items are recorded using the consumption method.

#### O. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of general obligation and revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. A restricted asset is shown on the balance sheet related to TMRS. The use of this asset is limited to pension benefits. Restricted assets also include interest accrued on unexpended bond proceeds and cash received for customer utility deposits.

### P. Capital Assets

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets and waterlines, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are reported at acquisition value at the date of donation. The City reports major general infrastructure for assets acquired beginning in 1980.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. When assets are retired or otherwise disposed of, the related costs or other recorded amounts are removed.

Property, plant and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<b>Years</b>
Buildings	20 - 25
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 20
Equipment	5 - 7
Infrastructure	20 - 50

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Q. Long-term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses.

#### R. Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City of Nederland, Texas implemented GASB Statement No. 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

Non-spendable Fund Balance – includes the portion of net resources that cannot be spent because of their form or because they must remain in-tact. As such, the inventory and prepaid items have been properly classified in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet.

Restricted Fund Balance – includes the portion of net resources on which limitations are imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or by laws or regulations of other governments (i.e. externally imposed limitations). Amounts can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers or as allowed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Examples include grant awards and bond proceeds.

Committed Fund Balance – includes the portion of net resources upon which the City Council has imposed limitations on use. Amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council, commitments may be changed or lifted only by the Council taking the same formal action that originally imposed the constraint. The formal action must be approved before the end of the fiscal year in which the commitment will be reflected on the financial statements. The amount subject to the constraint may be determined in the subsequent period (i.e. the Council may approve the calculation or formula for determining the amount to be committed). The City establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution.

Assigned Fund Balance- includes the portion of net resources for which an intended use has been established by the City Council or the City Official authorized to do so by the City Council. The City Council by resolution has authorized the City Manager as the City Official responsible for the assignment of fund balance to a specific purpose. Assignments generally only exist temporarily. Additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. A portion of fund balance has been assigned for street maintenance.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### R. Fund Equity, (Continued)

Unassigned fund balance – includes the amounts in the general fund in excess of what can properly be classified in one of the other four categories of fund balance. It is the residual net resources as a positive balance within the general fund only. Classification of the general fund includes all amounts not contained in other classifications.

Order of Expenditure of Funds - When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure (for example, a construction project is being funded partly by a grant, funds set aside by the City Council, and unassigned fund balance), the City will first spend the most restricted funds before moving down to the next most restrictive category with available funds.

Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance - The City's goal is to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 50% of expenditures. The City considers a balance of less than 25% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. In the event that the unassigned fund balance is calculated to be less than the policy stipulates, the City shall plan to adjust budget resources in subsequent fiscal years to restore the balance.

Replenishment of Minimum Fund Balance Reserves - If unassigned fund balance unintentionally falls below 25% or if it is anticipated that at the completion of any fiscal year the projected unassigned fund balance will be less than the minimum requirement, the City Manager shall prepare and submit a plan to restore the minimum required level as soon as economic conditions allow. The plan shall detail the steps necessary for the replenishment of fund balance as well as an estimated timeline for achieving such. These steps may include, but are not limited to, identifying new, nonrecurring, or alternative sources of revenue; increasing existing revenues, charges and/or fees; use of year end surpluses; and/or enacting cost saving measures such as holding capital purchases, reducing departmental operating budgets, freezing vacant positions, and/or reducing the workforce. The replenishment of fund balance to the minimum level shall be accomplished within a three-year period. If restoration of the reserve cannot be accomplished within such a period without severe hardship to the City, then the Council shall establish an extended time line for attaining the minimum balance.

Appropriation of Unassigned Fund Balance - Appropriation from the minimum unassigned fund balance shall require the approval of the Council and shall be utilized only for one-time expenditures, such as capital purchases, and not for ongoing expenditures unless a viable revenue plan designed to sustain the expenditure is simultaneously adopted. The Council may appropriate unassigned fund balances for emergency purposes, as deemed necessary, even if such use decreases the fund balance below the established minimum.

# S. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

a. A deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# S. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, (Continued)

- b. Pension and OPEB contributions made after the measurement date. These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- c. Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets and OPEB liability. This is the difference deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet 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 future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has the following items that qualify for reporting in this category:

- a. A deferred inflow which arises under the accrual basis of accounting and reported in the statement of financial position. The deferred inflow is the difference in the expected and actual pension and OPEB experience and is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.
- b. A deferred inflow which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

### T. Net Position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to be reported as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

As of September 30, 2020, Restricted for Other Funds included these balances:

Public Safety:	
Police Narcotics	\$ 104,617
Court Technology	5,452
Fire Department	85,762
	195,831
Culture and Recreation:	
Library	39,044
Hotel/Motel	101,095
	140,139
Total Restricted for Other Funds	\$ 335,970

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### U. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

## V. Compensated absences

The City's employees earn vacation and sick leave, all of which may either be taken or accumulated, up to certain amounts, until paid upon voluntary termination or retirement. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

#### W. Interfund Transactions

Interfund transactions that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the city are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses (as appropriate) in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. These transfers are reported in the "Other Financing Sources (Uses)" section in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (governmental funds) and in the "Transfers" section in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position (proprietary fund).

# X. Grants from Other Governmental Agencies

Federal and State governmental agencies represent an important source of supplementary funding to finance activities beneficial to the community. These funds, primarily in the form of grants, are recorded in the General, Special Revenue and Enterprise Funds. A grant receivable is recorded when the City has a right to reimbursement under the related grant. The grants normally specify the purpose for which the funds may be used and are subject to audit by the granting agency or its representative.

#### Y. 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/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### Z. Date of Management's Review

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition for disclosure through March 22, 2021 the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### AA. Other Post-Employment Benefits

In the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City implemented the following standard: GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions* ("GASB 75") establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for other post-employment benefits (OPEB) that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through plans that are administered through trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. The Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflow of resources, deferred inflow of resources and expense/expenditures. Implementation is reflected in the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and required supplementary information.

#### NOTE 2: RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **Explanation of Reclassification Required on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position**

When governmental activities report debt that financed the acquisition of capital assets that business-type activities report, that debt is not considered to be capital-related debt of the governmental activities. Such debt should not be part of the calculation of net investment in capital assets. However, when the total reporting entity is presented as the reporting unit, the debt is related to the capital assets within that reporting unit. Thus, a reconciliation is necessary as follows:

		Business		
	Governmental	Type	Reclassif-	
	Activities	Activities	ications	Total
Net Investment in				
Capital Assets	\$ 34,417,770	\$ 30,045,510	\$ (9,466,647)	\$ 54,996,633
Restricted for:				
Construction	-	15,013	-	15,013
Debt Service	306,937	145,165	-	452,102
Public Works	222,518	-	-	222,518
Other Funds	335,970	-	-	335,970
Unrestricted	16,516,104	10,573,669	9,466,647	36,556,420
Total Net Position	\$ 51,799,299	\$ 40,779,357	\$ -	\$ 92,578,656

#### **NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Cash Deposits**

At year-end, the City's carrying amount of deposits (including NEDC) was \$9.119.915 and the bank balance was \$10,164,217. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining bank balance was collateralized by securities held by the City or by the City's agent in name of the City.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

## **NOTE 3: CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)**

Investments – The City has a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds. The investments of the City are in compliance with the investment policy, the City Charter, the Public Funds Investment Act (Chapter 2256 of the Government Code, as amended) and all other state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. The City is authorized to invest in U.S. government obligations and its agencies or instrumentalities, collateralized certificates of deposit, fully collateralized repurchase agreements, no load money market mutual funds and approved government investment pools. As of September 30, 2020, the City of Nederland (including NEDC) had the following investments:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturity
TexPool	\$ 37,802,528	N/A
First Public - Lone Star	2,319,967	N/A
Certificates of Deposit	506,792	6 months - 1 year
	\$ 40,629,287	

*Investment rate risk:* In accordance with the investment policy, the city manages exposure to declines in fair value by avoiding an over-concentration of assets in specific instruments other than U.S. Treasury Securities and Insured or Collateralized Certificates of Deposits.

*Credit risk*. It is the policy of the City to limit its investment in commercial paper and corporate bonds to those having received a top rating of "A" or its equivalent from a nationally recognized investment rating firm. Standard & Poor's rated TexPool AAAm as of September 30, 2020. Standard & Poor's rated First Public – Lone Star AAA as of September 30, 2020.

*Concentration of credit risk.* The City will minimize credit risk by limiting investments to the safest types of securities.

Custodial credit risk. In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Both the City and the NEDC, a discretely presented component unit, require that all deposits and investments be secured by pledged collateral. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level is required to be 100% of the market value of the principal and interest, less an amount insured by the FDIC or FSLIC. Additionally, the collateral pledged shall be held by the Federal Reserve Bank or an institution not affiliated with the firm pledging the collateral.

Local government Investment Pools are established under the authority of the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and are subject to the provisions of the Public Funds Investment Act (PFIA), Chapter 2236 of the Texas Government Code. In addition to other provisions of the PFIA designed to promote liquidity and safety of principle, the (PFIA) 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-m or an equivalent rating by at least on 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. In addition, the Texas State of Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool.

The City's investments in a 2a7-like pool are reported at share value. A 2a7-like pool is one that 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

### **NOTE 4: RECEIVABLES**

In the fund financial statements, property taxes that are measurable and available (receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or within 60 days thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period) are recognized as revenue in the year of levy. Property taxes that are measurable, but not available, are recorded, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, as unavailable revenues in the year of levy. Such unavailable revenues are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year in which they become available.

The balance of property taxes receivable and property tax assessments included in unavailable revenues as of September 30, 2020 are as follows:

	General	Debt	
Property Taxes Receivable:	<u>Fund</u>	Service	Total
Gross Receivables	\$ 278,196	\$ 145,360	\$ 423,556
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Accounts	(46,254)	(24,711)	(70,965)
Net Property Taxes Receivable	\$ 231,942	\$ 120,649	\$ 352,591
Unavailable Property Taxes	\$ 218,326	\$117,062	\$ 335,388

Other Receivables as of September 30, 2020 for the City are as follows:

	General Fund	Debt Service	Other Funds	Total
Accounts	\$ 719,709	\$ -	\$ 28,171	\$ 747,880
Due From Others	43,358	-		43,358
Due From Other				
Governments	843,734_	2,996		846,730
Gross Receivables	1,606,801	2,996	28,171	1,637,968
Less: Allowance for				
Uncollectibles	(203,225)			(203,225)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 1,403,576	\$ 2,996	\$ 28,171	\$ 1,434,743

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# **NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended September 30, 2020 is described in the table below.

# **Governmental Activities:**

	Beginning	Current Year		Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 4,045,859	\$ 49,320	\$ -	\$ 4,095,179
Construction in progress	871,156	164,100	(871,156)	164,100
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	4,917,015	213,420	(871,156)	4,259,279
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	14,905,660	327,690	(12,398)	15,220,952
Machinery and equipment	5,780,183	443,381	(101,653)	6,121,911
Infrastructure	41,645,460	2,720,288		44,365,748
Total capital assets being depreciated	62,331,303	3,491,359	(114,051)	65,708,611
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(6,814,906)	(305,257)	12,398	(7,107,765)
Machinery and equipment	(4,255,252)	(377,422)	93,664	(4,539,010)
Infrastructure	(16,717,854)	(1,020,491)		(17,738,345)
Total capital assets being depreciated	(27,788,012)	(1,703,170)	106,062	(29,385,120)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	34,543,291	1,788,189	(7,989)	36,323,491
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$39,460,306	\$2,001,609	\$(879,145)	\$40,582,770

Depreciation expense of the governmental activities was charged to functions/programs as follows:

General Government	\$ 114,643
Public Safety	301,802
Public Works	1,099,048
Culture & Recreation	187,677
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$1,703,170

Construction in progress consisted of payments made towards construction of a pool slide and a library sign.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 5: CAPITAL ASSETS, (CONTINUED)

### **Business-type Activities:**

Capital assets not being depreciated:         Increases         Decreases         Balance           Construction in progress         \$ 1,061,266         \$ 4,120,445         \$ (4,745,170)         \$ 436,541           Total capital assets not being depreciated           being depreciated         1,061,266         4,120,445         (4,745,170)         436,541           Capital assets being depreciated:           Buildings         21,450,340         -         -         21,450,340           Improvements other than buildings         32,109,808         4,745,170         -         36,854,978           Machinery and equipment         4,555,434         401,308         -         4,956,742           Total capital assets being depreciated         58,115,582         5,146,478         -         63,262,060           Less accumulated depreciation:           Buildings         (10,161,205)         (471,621)         -         (10,632,826)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,573,446)         (778,854)         -         (19,352,300)           Machinery and equipment         (3,240,737)         (427,227)         -         (3,667,964)           Total capital assets being depreciated         (31,975,388)         (1,677,702)         -         (33,65	• •	Beginning	Current Year		Ending
Construction in progress         \$ 1,061,266         \$ 4,120,445         \$ (4,745,170)         \$ 436,541           Total capital assets not being depreciated           being depreciated         1,061,266         4,120,445         (4,745,170)         436,541           Capital assets being depreciated:           Buildings         21,450,340         -         -         21,450,340           Improvements other than buildings         32,109,808         4,745,170         -         36,854,978           Machinery and equipment         4,555,434         401,308         -         4,956,742           Total capital assets being depreciated         58,115,582         5,146,478         -         63,262,060           Less accumulated depreciation:           Buildings         (10,161,205)         (471,621)         -         (10,632,826)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,573,446)         (778,854)         -         (19,352,300)           Machinery and equipment         (3,240,737)         (427,227)         -         (3,667,964)           Total capital assets being depreciated         (31,975,388)         (1,677,702)         -         (33,653,090)		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Total capital assets not being depreciated         1,061,266         4,120,445         (4,745,170)         436,541           Capital assets being depreciated:           Buildings         21,450,340         -         -         21,450,340           Improvements other than buildings         32,109,808         4,745,170         -         36,854,978           Machinery and equipment         4,555,434         401,308         -         4,956,742           Total capital assets being depreciated         58,115,582         5,146,478         -         63,262,060           Less accumulated depreciation:           Buildings         (10,161,205)         (471,621)         -         (10,632,826)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,573,446)         (778,854)         -         (19,352,300)           Machinery and equipment         (3,240,737)         (427,227)         -         (3,667,964)           Total capital assets being depreciated         (31,975,388)         (1,677,702)         -         (33,653,090)	Capital assets not being depreciated:				
being depreciated         1,061,266         4,120,445         (4,745,170)         436,541           Capital assets being depreciated:           Buildings         21,450,340         -         -         21,450,340           Improvements other than buildings         32,109,808         4,745,170         -         36,854,978           Machinery and equipment         4,555,434         401,308         -         4,956,742           Total capital assets being depreciated         58,115,582         5,146,478         -         63,262,060           Less accumulated depreciation:           Buildings         (10,161,205)         (471,621)         -         (10,632,826)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,573,446)         (778,854)         -         (19,352,300)           Machinery and equipment         (3,240,737)         (427,227)         -         (3,667,964)           Total capital assets being depreciated         (31,975,388)         (1,677,702)         -         (33,653,090)	Construction in progress	\$ 1,061,266	\$4,120,445	\$ (4,745,170)	\$ 436,541
Capital assets being depreciated:         Buildings       21,450,340       -       -       21,450,340         Improvements other than buildings       32,109,808       4,745,170       -       36,854,978         Machinery and equipment       4,555,434       401,308       -       4,956,742         Total capital assets being depreciated       58,115,582       5,146,478       -       63,262,060         Less accumulated depreciation:         Buildings       (10,161,205)       (471,621)       -       (10,632,826)         Improvements other than buildings       (18,573,446)       (778,854)       -       (19,352,300)         Machinery and equipment       (3,240,737)       (427,227)       -       (3,667,964)         Total capital assets being depreciated       (31,975,388)       (1,677,702)       -       (33,653,090)	Total capital assets not				
Buildings       21,450,340       -       21,450,340         Improvements other than buildings       32,109,808       4,745,170       -       36,854,978         Machinery and equipment       4,555,434       401,308       -       4,956,742         Total capital assets being depreciated       58,115,582       5,146,478       -       63,262,060         Less accumulated depreciation:         Buildings       (10,161,205)       (471,621)       -       (10,632,826)         Improvements other than buildings       (18,573,446)       (778,854)       -       (19,352,300)         Machinery and equipment       (3,240,737)       (427,227)       -       (3,667,964)         Total capital assets being depreciated       (31,975,388)       (1,677,702)       -       (33,653,090)	being depreciated	1,061,266	4,120,445	(4,745,170)	436,541
Improvements other than buildings         32,109,808         4,745,170         - 36,854,978           Machinery and equipment         4,555,434         401,308         - 4,956,742           Total capital assets being depreciated         58,115,582         5,146,478         - 63,262,060           Less accumulated depreciation:         Buildings         (10,161,205)         (471,621)         - (10,632,826)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,573,446)         (778,854)         - (19,352,300)           Machinery and equipment         (3,240,737)         (427,227)         - (3,667,964)           Total capital assets being depreciated         (31,975,388)         (1,677,702)         - (33,653,090)	Capital assets being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment         4,555,434         401,308         -         4,956,742           Total capital assets being depreciated         58,115,582         5,146,478         -         63,262,060           Less accumulated depreciation:           Buildings         (10,161,205)         (471,621)         -         (10,632,826)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,573,446)         (778,854)         -         (19,352,300)           Machinery and equipment         (3,240,737)         (427,227)         -         (3,667,964)           Total capital assets being depreciated         (31,975,388)         (1,677,702)         -         (33,653,090)	Buildings	21,450,340	-	-	21,450,340
Total capital assets being depreciated         58,115,582         5,146,478         -         63,262,060           Less accumulated depreciation:           Buildings         (10,161,205)         (471,621)         -         (10,632,826)           Improvements other than buildings         (18,573,446)         (778,854)         -         (19,352,300)           Machinery and equipment         (3,240,737)         (427,227)         -         (3,667,964)           Total capital assets being depreciated         (31,975,388)         (1,677,702)         -         (33,653,090)	Improvements other than buildings	32,109,808	4,745,170	-	36,854,978
Less accumulated depreciation:         Buildings       (10,161,205)       (471,621)       - (10,632,826)         Improvements other than buildings       (18,573,446)       (778,854)       - (19,352,300)         Machinery and equipment       (3,240,737)       (427,227)       - (3,667,964)         Total capital assets being depreciated       (31,975,388)       (1,677,702)       - (33,653,090)	Machinery and equipment	4,555,434	401,308		4,956,742
Buildings       (10,161,205)       (471,621)       - (10,632,826)         Improvements other than buildings       (18,573,446)       (778,854)       - (19,352,300)         Machinery and equipment       (3,240,737)       (427,227)       - (3,667,964)         Total capital assets being depreciated       (31,975,388)       (1,677,702)       - (33,653,090)	Total capital assets being depreciated	58,115,582	5,146,478		63,262,060
Buildings       (10,161,205)       (471,621)       - (10,632,826)         Improvements other than buildings       (18,573,446)       (778,854)       - (19,352,300)         Machinery and equipment       (3,240,737)       (427,227)       - (3,667,964)         Total capital assets being depreciated       (31,975,388)       (1,677,702)       - (33,653,090)					
Improvements other than buildings       (18,573,446)       (778,854)       - (19,352,300)         Machinery and equipment       (3,240,737)       (427,227)       - (3,667,964)         Total capital assets being depreciated       (31,975,388)       (1,677,702)       - (33,653,090)	Less accumulated depreciation:				
Machinery and equipment       (3,240,737)       (427,227)       -       (3,667,964)         Total capital assets being depreciated       (31,975,388)       (1,677,702)       -       (33,653,090)	Buildings	(10,161,205)	(471,621)	-	(10,632,826)
Total capital assets being depreciated (31,975,388) (1,677,702) - (33,653,090)	Improvements other than buildings	(18,573,446)	(778,854)	-	(19,352,300)
	Machinery and equipment	(3,240,737)	(427,227)		(3,667,964)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 26,140,194 3,468,776 - 29,608,970	Total capital assets being depreciated	(31,975,388)	(1,677,702)		(33,653,090)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net 26,140,194 3,468,776 - 29,608,970					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total capital assets being depreciated, net	26,140,194	3,468,776		29,608,970
Business-type activities	Business-type activities				
capital assets, net         \$27,201,460         \$7,589,221         \$(4,745,170)         \$30,045,511	capital assets, net	\$27,201,460	\$7,589,221	\$(4,745,170)	\$30,045,511

Depreciation expense of the business-type activities was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Water & Sewer	\$1,437,341
Solid Waste	240,361
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$1,677,702

Construction in progress consisted of concrete sewer rehabilitation, wastewater treatment plant rehabilitation, Hodgson Road Lift Station repairs and water tower repairs.

# NOTE 6: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2020, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General	Debt Service	\$	41,118

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 6: INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS, (CONTINUED)

The outstanding balances between funds resulted mainly from a time lag between the dates (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Certain transfers occur among funds to allocate appropriate costs related to the operations of the funds as follows:

			Trans	sfers In		
		Debt	Capital	Other Govern-	Water &	
	General	Service	Projects	mental	Sewer	Total
Transfers out	_					
General fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,775,000	\$ 31,500	\$ -	\$ 1,806,500
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	4,106,920	4,106,920
Other Governmental	10,000	-	170,000	-	-	180,000
Water & Sewer	375,000	981,995	-	-	-	1,356,995
Solid Waste	100,000					100,000
	\$ 485,000	\$ 981,995	\$ 1,945,000	\$ 31,500	\$ 4,106,920	\$ 7,550,415

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the Debt Service Fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due; (2) move unrestricted water and sewer revenues and solid waste revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs; (3) to move monies into the appropriate capital projects fund; and (4) transfer capital assets between departments.

#### **NOTE 7: LONG TERM-DEBT**

The City issues general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government.

General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation payable at September 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

Date of	Original	Final	Annual		Outstanding
Issue	issue	Maturity	Installments	% Rate	Debt
2013	\$ 3,520,000	2023	\$25,000 to \$665,000	2.00% - 3.50%	\$ 1,940,000
2013	2,600,000	2033	\$80,000 to \$185,000	3.75% - 4.50%	1,915,000
2017	4,975,000	2027	\$100,000 to \$680,000	3.00% - 4.00%	4,250,000
2018	9,695,000	2038	\$340,000 to \$655,000	2.00% - 3.50%	9,005,000
2020	2,410,000	2031	\$15,000 to \$285,000	5.00%	2,395,000
					\$ 19,505,000

The tax notes payable at September 30, 2020, are summarized as follows:

Date of	Original	Final	Annual		Outstanding
Issue	issue	Maturity	Installments	% Rate	Debt
2020	\$ 1,040,000	2025	\$130,000 to \$500,000	1.26%	\$ 1,040,000

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# **NOTE 7: LONG TERM-DEBT, (CONTINUED)**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds are as follows:

Fiscal		Bonds			Tax Notes	
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$ 1,805,000	\$ 750,175	\$ 2,555,175	\$ 500,000	\$ 13,104	\$ 513,104
2022	1,875,000	683,013	2,558,013	130,000	6,804	136,804
2023	1,945,000	609,837	2,554,837	135,000	5,166	140,166
2024	1,335,000	533,563	1,868,563	135,000	3,465	138,465
2025	1,390,000	478,262	1,868,262	140,000	1,764	141,764
2026-2030	5,665,000	1,588,676	7,253,676	-	-	-
2031-2035	3,590,000	687,406	4,277,406	-	-	-
2036-2038	1,900,000	134,575	2,034,575			
	\$ 19,505,000	\$ 5,465,507	\$ 24,970,507	\$ 1,040,000	\$ 30,303	\$ 1,070,303

#### Changes in long-term debt

Long-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

Beginning			Ending	Due Within
Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
22,390,000	\$ 2,410,000	\$ 5,295,000	\$ 19,505,000	\$ 1,805,000
873,674	626,662	150,077	1,350,259	148,092
23,263,674	3,036,662	5,445,077	20,855,259	1,953,092
<u> </u>	1,040,000		1,040,000	500,000
23,263,674	\$ 4,076,662	\$ 5,445,077	\$ 21,895,259	\$ 2,453,092
	Balance 22,390,000 873,674 23,263,674	Balance     Additions       22,390,000     \$ 2,410,000       873,674     626,662       23,263,674     3,036,662       -     1,040,000	Balance         Additions         Reductions           22,390,000         \$ 2,410,000         \$ 5,295,000           873,674         626,662         150,077           23,263,674         3,036,662         5,445,077           -         1,040,000         -	Balance         Additions         Reductions         Balance           22,390,000         \$ 2,410,000         \$ 5,295,000         \$ 19,505,000           873,674         626,662         150,077         1,350,259           23,263,674         3,036,662         5,445,077         20,855,259           -         1,040,000         -         1,040,000

In June 2020, the City issued general obligation refunding bonds, Series 2020, of \$2,410,000 with a stated interest rate of 5% and a final maturity of September 1, 2031. The bonds were issued to refund \$2,900,000 outstanding bonds of the City's Series 2011 Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation Bonds. Proceeds of \$2,946,021 were deposited with an escrow agent to be used to pay the outstanding principal and interest on September 1, 2020. The City incurred an economic gain (difference between the present value of the old debt and new debt service payments) of \$333,186.

In July 2020, the City issued Tax Notes, Series 2020, of \$1,040,000 with a stated interest rate of 1.26% and a final maturity of September 1, 2025. The tax notes were issued for Water and Sewer system extensions and improvements.

### **Arbitrage Rebate Liability**

The Federal Tax Reform Act of 1986 requires issuers of tax-exempt debt to make payments to the United States Treasury for investment income received at yields that exceed the issuer's tax exempt borrowing rates. The Treasury requires payment for each issue every five years. The City had no arbitrage liability as of September 30, 2020.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 8: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2019-2020, 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 the 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.

# B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any to be immaterial.

From time to time the City is a defendant in legal proceedings relating to its operations. Although the outcome of the legal proceedings is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City's counsel, the legal proceedings are without merit. Counsel believes there is little, if any, adverse exposure to the City.

### **NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### Plan Description

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

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS; the report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits, and actuarially methods and assumptions used by the system. This report may be obtained from TMRS' website at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (CONTINUED)

## **Benefits Provided**

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

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

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

Employee deposit rate 7%

City deposit rate 6.47% for calendar year 2020 and 6.35% for 2019

Years required for vesting 10

Service retirement eligibility 20 years at any age, 10 years at age 60 and above Updated service credit Last adopted 2000 – Auto Readoption- 100%

Cost of living adjustment (COLA) for

retirees Last adopted 1984 – 30% Military service credit Yes, adopted 3-1982 Restricted prior service credit Yes, adopted 1-2000

Buy back last adopted 12-1983
SDB for employees Not elected
SDB for Retirees Not elected

Employees covered by benefit terms -

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	109
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	29
Active employees	<u>125</u>
	260

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (CONTINUED)**

#### **Contributions**

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

Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. Funds are budgeted in the General Fund, Water/Sewer Fund, and the Sanitation Fund to provide funding for the pension obligation on an annual basis.

Employees for The City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 6.47% and 6.35% in calendar years 2020 and 2019, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$590,570, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

### **Actuarial assumptions**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year

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

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# **NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (CONTINUED)**

#### Actuarial assumptions, Continued

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive) The target allocation and best estimates of 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)
Global Equity	30.00%	5.30%
Core-Fixed Income	10.00%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	4.14%
Real Return	10.00%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.75%
Total	100.00%	

#### **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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Balance at 12/31/2018         \$ 56,671,109         \$ 56,272,181         \$ 398,928           Changes for year:         Service cost         1,304,271         - 1,304,271         1,304,271         1,304,271         3,742,924         3,		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b)
Service cost	Balance at 12/31/2018	\$ 56,671,109	<u>\$ 56,272,181</u>	\$ 398,928
Interest   3,742,924   - 3,742,924   Difference between	Changes for year:			
Difference between	Service cost	1,304,271	-	1,304,271
expected and actual experience 629,983 - 629,983 Changes in assumptions 83,207 - 83,207 Contributions - employer - 547,036 (547,036) Contributions - employee - 603,032 (603,032) Net investment income - 8,690,225 (8,690,225) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (3,745,039) (3,745,039) - Administrative expense - (49,157) 49,157 Other changes - (14,77) 1,477 Net change 2,015,346 6,044,620 (4,029,274) Balance at 12/31/2019 \$58,686,455 \$62,316,801 \$3,630,346]  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 106.19%  Covered-employee payroll \$8,614,739  Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll \$8,614,739  Presented in Exhibit A as follows: Governmental Activities \$2,389,131 Business-Type Activities \$1,173,691 Nonmajor Component Unit 622,244	Interest	3,742,924	-	3,742,924
Changes in assumptions         83,207         -         83,207           Contributions - employer         -         547,036         (547,036)           Contributions - employee         -         603,032         (603,032)           Net investment income         -         8,690,225         (8,690,225)           Benefit payments,         including refunds of         -         8,690,225         (8,690,225)           Benefit payments,         including refunds of         -         4,691,573         49,157         49,157         49,157         49,157         00,147         1,477				
Contributions - employer         -         547,036         (547,036)           Contributions - employee         -         603,032         (603,032)           Net investment income         -         8,690,225         (8,690,225)           Benefit payments,         including refunds of         (8,690,225)         (8,690,225)           Benefit payments,         including refunds of         (8,690,225)         (8,690,225)           Administrative expense         -         (49,157)         49,157           Other changes         -         (1,477)         1,477           Net change         2,015,346         6,044,620         (4,029,274)           Balance at 12/31/2019         \$58,686,455         \$62,316,801         \$3,630,346)           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         106.19%           Covered-employee payroll         \$8,614,739           Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll         *42.14%           Presented in Exhibit A as follows:           Governmental Activities         \$2,389,131           Business-Type Activities         1,173,691           Nonmajor Component Unit         67,524	experience	629,983	-	629,983
Contributions - employee         -         603,032         (603,032)           Net investment income         -         8,690,225         (8,690,225)           Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions         (3,745,039)         (3,745,039)         -           Administrative expense         -         (49,157)         49,157           Other changes         -         (1,477)         1,477           Net change         2,015,346         6,044,620         (4,029,274)           Balance at 12/31/2019         \$ 58,686,455         \$ 62,316,801         \$ (3,630,346)           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         106.19%           Covered-employee payroll         \$ 8,614,739           Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll         -42.14%           Presented in Exhibit A as follows:           Governmental Activities         \$ 2,389,131           Business-Type Activities         1,173,691           Nonmajor Component Unit         67,524	Changes in assumptions	83,207	-	83,207
Net investment income - 8,690,225 (8,690,225) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions (3,745,039) (3,745,039) - Administrative expense - (49,157) 49,157 Other changes - (11,477) 1,477 Net change 2,015,346 6,044,620 (4,029,274) Balance at 12/31/2019 \$58,686,455 \$62,316,801 \$(3,630,346)  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 106.19%  Covered-employee payroll \$8,614,739  Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll \$4,029,274 \$1,173,691  Nonmajor Component Unit 5,234	Contributions - employer	-	547,036	(547,036)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other changes Other change Other changes Ot	Contributions - employee	-	603,032	(603,032)
including refunds of employee contributions (3,745,039) (3,745,039) - Administrative expense - (49,157) 49,157 Other changes - (1,477) 1,477 Net change 2,015,346 6,044,620 (4,029,274) Balance at 12/31/2019 \$58,686,455 \$62,316,801 \$(3,630,346) Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 106.19% Covered-employee payroll \$8,614,739 Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll \$8,614,739 Presented in Exhibit A as follows:  Governmental Activities \$2,389,131 Business-Type Activities \$1,173,691 Nonmajor Component Unit 67,524	Net investment income	-	8,690,225	(8,690,225)
employee contributions (3,745,039) (3,745,039) - Administrative expense - (49,157) 49,157 Other changes - (1,477) 1,477 Net change 2,015,346 6,044,620 (4,029,274) Balance at 12/31/2019 \$58,686,455 \$62,316,801 \$(3,630,346)  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 106.19%  Covered-employee payroll \$8,614,739  Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll \$4,029,274 \$1,06,19%  Presented in Exhibit A as follows:  Governmental Activities \$2,389,131 Business-Type Activities \$1,173,691 Nonmajor Component Unit 67,524	Benefit payments,			
Administrative expense         -         (49,157)         49,157           Other changes         -         (1,477)         1,477           Net change         2,015,346         6,044,620         (4,029,274)           Balance at 12/31/2019         \$ 58,686,455         \$ 62,316,801         \$ (3,630,346)           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         106.19%           Covered-employee payroll         \$ 8,614,739           Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll         -42.14%           Presented in Exhibit A as follows:           Governmental Activities         \$ 2,389,131           Business-Type Activities         \$ 1,173,691           Nonmajor Component Unit         67,524	including refunds of			
Other changes	employee contributions	(3,745,039)	(3,745,039)	-
Net change 2,015,346 6,044,620 (4,029,274) Balance at 12/31/2019 \$58,686,455 \$62,316,801 \$(3,630,346)\$  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 106.19%  Covered-employee payroll \$8,614,739  Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll -42.14%  Presented in Exhibit A as follows:  Governmental Activities \$2,389,131 Business-Type Activities \$1,173,691 Nonmajor Component Unit 67,524	Administrative expense	-	(49,157)	49,157
Balance at 12/31/2019  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability  Covered-employee payroll  Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll  Presented in Exhibit A as follows:  Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Nonmajor Component Unit  \$ 58,686,455 \$ 62,316,801 \$ (3,630,346) \$ 106.19% \$ 106.	Other changes		(1,477)	 1,477
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 106.19%  Covered-employee payroll \$8,614,739  Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll -42.14%  Presented in Exhibit A as follows:  Governmental Activities \$2,389,131  Business-Type Activities \$1,173,691  Nonmajor Component Unit 67,524	Net change	2,015,346	6,044,620	 (4,029,274)
of the total pension liability 106.19%  Covered-employee payroll \$8,614,739  Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll -42.14%  Presented in Exhibit A as follows:  Governmental Activities \$2,389,131 Business-Type Activities \$1,173,691 Nonmajor Component Unit 67,524	Balance at 12/31/2019	\$ 58,686,455	\$ 62,316,801	\$ (3,630,346)
Net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of covered employee payroll -42.14%  Presented in Exhibit A as follows:  Governmental Activities \$ 2,389,131 Business-Type Activities \$ 1,173,691 Nonmajor Component Unit 67,524	7 1	ge		106.19%
of covered employee payroll -42.14%  Presented in Exhibit A as follows:  Governmental Activities \$ 2,389,131  Business-Type Activities 1,173,691  Nonmajor Component Unit 67,524	Covered-employee payroll			\$ 8,614,739
Governmental Activities\$ 2,389,131Business-Type Activities1,173,691Nonmajor Component Unit67,524	1 2/1 3 1	tage		-42.14%
Business-Type Activities 1,173,691 Nonmajor Component Unit 67,524	Presented in Exhibit A as follows:			
Business-Type Activities1,173,691Nonmajor Component Unit67,524	Governmental Activities			\$ 2,389,131
Nonmajor Component Unit 67,524	Business-Type Activities			
\$ 3,630,346	Nonmajor Component Unit			
				\$ 3,630,346

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

	1%		1%
	Decrease in	Current	Increase in
	Discount	Discount	Discount
	Rate	Rate	Rate
Primary government's net pension liability (asset)	3,398,684	(3,562,822)	(9,389,349)
Nonmajor component unit net pension liability (asset)	64,414	(67,524)	(177,952)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 9: DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN, (CONTINUED)

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$986,509.

At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 517,455	\$ 347,553
Changes in actuarial assumptions	117,926	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	1,937,467
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	435,308	
Total	\$1,070,689	\$2,285,020
Presented in Exhibit A as follows:		
Governmental Activities	\$ 662,689	\$1,583,610
Business-Type Activities	386,155	659,339
nonmajor Component Unit	21,845	42,071
	\$1,070,689	\$2,285,020

Deferred outflows of resources of \$435,308 related to employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension asset for the year ending September 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred	
	Outflows/	
Year Ending	(Inflows) of	
December 31,	Resources	
2020	\$ (554,756)	
2021	(522,440)	
2022	276,127	
2023	(848,570)	
2024	=	
Thereafter		
	\$(1,649,639)	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **NOTE 10: DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The City's plan was amended effective December 14, 1998 to provide that all assets and income of the plan are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries.

The City has delegated administrative and investment responsibilities to a third-party administrator, ICMA Retirement Corporation, and as such, the plan assets do not meet the requirements for inclusion in the City's financial statements at September 30, 2020.

### **NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYEMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS**

#### **Plan Description**

The City's defined benefit OPEB plan provides health care benefits for employees who retire from the City and who are eligible to receive benefits from a City sponsored retirement program (Texas Municipal Retirement System). Benefit provisions are approved by Council and represent a single-employer postemployment benefit plan.

#### Benefits provided

Pursuant to approval by the City Council, the policy for eligibility to participate in retiree health and dental insurance plans require a retiree to be age 58 to receive the benefit and must have a minimum of 20 years of service of which 20 years must be with the City of Nederland; for the TMRS retirement option of "10 years of service, at least 60 years of age" and "TMRS Disability" a retiree must have a minimum of 7.5 years of service with the City of Nederland. A retiree would become ineligible for the benefit if they gained full-time employment with an employer that offers medical insurance. A retiree would be ineligible to participate in the City's retirement insurance plan if there was a disruption in their enrollment or failure to pay their monthly premiums on time.

- Employees who retire after July 1, 2012 would receive a one-time flat rate contribution of \$7,675 that would be deposited in an employer-controlled Health Reimbursement Account to be utilized for qualifying medical expenses including health insurance premiums, co-pays, prescriptions, etc. The age requirement is not applicable.
- Employees who retire after July 1, 2015 would receive a one-time flat rate contribution of \$7,900 that would be deposited in an employer-controlled Health Reimbursement Account to be utilized for qualifying medical expenses including health insurance premiums, co-pays, prescriptions, etc.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYEMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, (CONTINUED)

#### Benefits provided (continued)

- Retirees who retired between January 1, 1997 and July 1, 2012 would receive:
- i. For those retirees who have remained eligible but have yet to receive the SSB subsidy, they would receive a one-time flat rate contribution of \$7,675 that would be deposited in an employer-controlled Health Reimbursement Account to be utilized for qualifying medical expenses including health insurance premiums, co-pays, prescriptions, etc.
- ii. For those retirees who have already begun to receive the SSB subsidy, they would receive a one-time flat rate contribution equivalent to \$7,675 minus the calculated SSB subsidy the retiree has already received (i.e. retiree is age 62 and City's subsidy equaled \$2,000, then the retiree would receive a contribution of \$5,765) that would be deposited in an employer-controlled Health Reimbursement Account to be utilized for qualifying medical expenses including health insurance premiums, co-pays, prescriptions, etc.
- iii. The age requirement of 58 years old does not apply to these groups of retirees.
- iv. Retirees who have not remained eligible for the previous "Sliding Scale Benefit" would not receive any additional benefit

Once a retiree reaches age 65, he/she is no longer eligible to participate in the Health Insurance Plan and coverage is terminated.

#### Employees Covered by Benefit Term at December 31, 2018

Inactive employees or benficiaries currenlty receiving benefit payments	62
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	-
Active employees	120
	182

#### **Total OPEB Liability**

The City's total OPEB liability of \$1,754,512 was measured as of December 31, 2019 for the measurement period January 1, 2019 through December 31, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2018.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

### NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYEMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, (CONTINUED)

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs**

The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019 valuation was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Valuation Date: December 31, 2018

#### Methods and Assumptions:

Actuarial cost method Individual Entry-Age Normal
Discount Rate 2.75% as of December 31, 2019

Inflation Rate 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50%, including inflation

Demographic Assumptions Based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending

December 31, 2018 as conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement

System (TMRS)

Mortality For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of

Texas mortality tables are used. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis using the ultimate mortality improvement rates in the

MP tables to account for future mortality improvements.

Health Care Trend Rates Initial rate of 7.10% declining to an ultimate rate of 4.25% after 14 years

Participation Rates 75% of pre-65 retirees who are eligible for HRA contribution are

assumed to initially maintain health coverage. After the HRA contribution is depleted, 60% of retirees who initially maintained coverage are assumed to discontinue. For those not eligible for the HRA contribution, 30% were assumed to maintain health coverage at their

own expense.

Other Information:

Notes The discount rate changed from 3.71% as of December 31, 2018 to

2.75% as of December 31, 2019. Additionally, the demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the 2019 TMRS Experience Study.

#### Discount Rate

For plans that do not have formal assets, the discount rate should equal the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of this valuation, the municipal bond rate is 2.75% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). The discount rate was 3.71% as of the prior measurement date.

# Plan Assets

There are no plan assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, (CONTINUED)

# **Changes in OPEB Liability**

The changes in the total OPEB liability for the plan are as follows:

Total OPEB liability	
Service Cost	\$ 79,410
Interest on the total OPEB liability	57,710
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and	
actual experience	4,977
Changes of assumptions	144,242
Benefit payments	(95,277)
Net change in total OPEB liability	191,062
Total OPEB liability - beginning	1,563,450
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$1,754,512
Covered-employee payroll	\$8,614,734
Total OPEB liability as a percentage	
of covered-employee payroll	20.37%
Presented in Exhibit A as follows:	
Governmental Activities	\$1,084,113
Business-Type Activities	470,736
Nonmajor Component Unit	199,663
	* 4 = = 4 = 4 0
	\$1,754,512

# Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to changes in the Discount Rate

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1%		1%
	Decrease in	Current	Increase in
	Discount	Discount	Discount
	Rate	Rate	Rate
	1.75%	2.75%	3.75%
Primary government's OPEB liability	\$1,746,082	\$ 1,554,849	\$1,395,934
Nonmajor component unit's OPEB liability	224,220	199,663	179,257

# Sensitivity of the Total OPEB liability to the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate Assumption

Regarding the sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates, the following presents the plan's total OPEB liability, calculated using the assumed trend rates as well as what the plan's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a trend rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

1 0				
		Curr	ent Healthcare	
		(	Cost Trend	
	1% Decrease	Rate	e Assumption	1% Increase
Primary government's OPEB liability	\$1,746,082	\$	1,554,849	\$1,395,934
Nonmajor component unit's OPEB liability	224,220		199,663	179,257

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

# NOTE 11: POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE BENEFITS, (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflow of Resources and Deferred Inflow of Resources Related to OPEB

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$140,996. At September 30, 2020, the City's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 9,824	\$ 92,377
Changes in actuarial assumptions	173,899	61,630
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	67,793	
Total	\$ 251,516	\$ 154,007
Presented in Exhibit A as follows:		
Governmental Activities	\$ 154,337	\$ 84,574
Business-Type Activities	68,242	45,236
nonmajor Component Unit	28,937	24,197
	\$ 251,516	\$ 154,007

The \$67,793 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to contributions subsequent to the December 31, 2019 measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

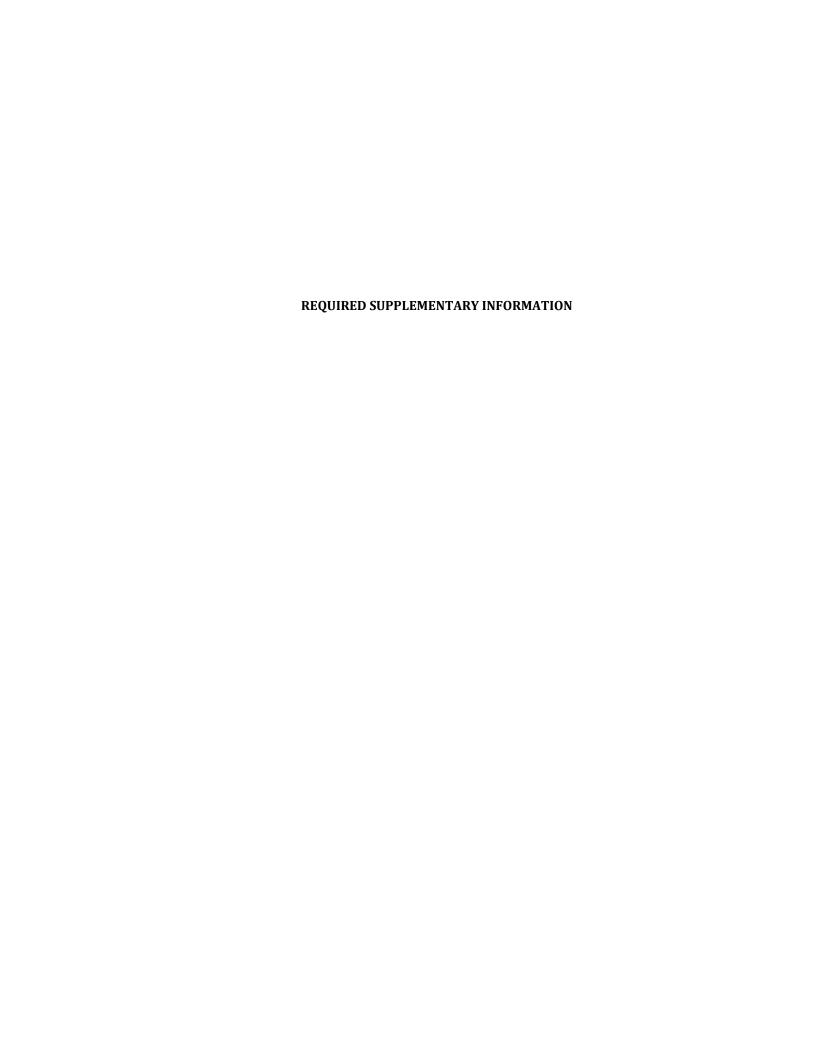
	Net Deferred Outflows/
Year Ending	(Inflows) of
September 30,	Resources
2021	\$ 3,876
2022	3,876
2023	3,876
2024	1,755
2025	3,188
Thereafter	13,145
	\$ 29,716

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

### **NOTE 12: LEASE OBLIGATIONS**

The City of Nederland is obligated under operating (noncapitalized) leases for equipment. For the year ended September 30, 2020, lease expenditures of \$6,855 were made from the General Fund. The following is a schedule of minimum lease payments under non-cancelable operating leases as of September 30, 2020.

Year Ending	G	General		
September 30,	]	Fund		
2021	\$	3,883		
2022		2,541		
2023		1,745		
2024		-		
2025		-		
Thereafter				
	\$	8,169		



# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	FY 2020 Plan Year 2019	FY 2019 Plan Year 2018	FY 2018 Plan Year 2017	FY 2017 Plan Year 2016
A. Total Pension Liability				
Service Cost Interest (on the Total Pension Liability) Changes of Benefit Terms Difference between Expected and	\$ 1,304,271 3,742,924	\$ 1,262,738 3,664,635	\$ 1,207,336 3,534,367	\$ 1,131,700 3,440,413
Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions Benefit Payments, Including Refunds	629,983 83,207	(335,625)	38,533	(563,449) -
of Employee Contributions	(3,745,039)	(3,160,312)	(2,595,771)	(2,713,373)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	2,015,346	1,431,436	2,184,465	1,295,291
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	56,671,109	55,239,673	53,055,208	51,759,917
Total Pension Liability - Ending	\$58,686,455	\$56,671,109	\$55,239,673	\$53,055,208
B. Total Fiduciary Net Position				
Contributions - Employer	\$ 547,036	\$ 536,414	\$ 528,708	\$ 405,945
Contributions - Employee	603,032	583,058	558,213	524,282
Net Investment Income	8,690,225	(1,800,508)	7,507,467	3,544,819
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of				
<b>Employee Contributions</b>	(3,745,039)	(3,160,312)	(2,595,772)	(2,713,373)
Administrative Expenses	(49,157)	(34,822)	(38,925)	(40,050)
Other	(1,477)	(1,819)	(1,973)	(2,158)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	6,044,620	(3,877,989)	5,957,718	1,719,465
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	56,272,181	60,150,170	54,192,452	52,472,987
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending	\$62,316,801	\$56,272,181	\$60,150,170	\$54,192,452
C. Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$ (3,630,346)	\$ 398,928	\$ (4,910,497)	\$ (1,137,244)
D. Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	106.19%	99.30%	108.89%	102.14%
E. Covered Payroll	\$ 8,614,739	\$ 8,329,405	\$ 7,974,475	\$ 7,489,760
F. Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	-42.14%	4.79%	-61.58%	-15.18%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 46, a and b requires that the data in this schedule be presented for the time period covered by the measurement date rather that the governmental entity's current fiscal year.

Note: Only six years of data are presented in accordance with GASB 68, paragraph 138. "The information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement.

# **EXHIBIT I**

	FY 2016 Plan Year 2015	FY 2015 Plan Year 2014		
	\$ 1,107,837 3,369,020	\$ 933,120 3,258,955		
	(190,195) 1,086,415	(521,515) -		
	(2,376,190) 2,996,887 48,763,030 \$51,759,917	(1,994,954) 1,675,606 47,087,424 \$48,763,030		
	\$ 462,351 525,397	\$ 516,968 470,583		
	79,424	2,968,745		
	(2,376,190)	(1,994,954)		
	(48,383)	(31,001)		
	(2,390)	(2,549)		
	(1,359,791)	1,927,792		
	53,832,778	51,904,986		
	\$52,472,987	\$53,832,778		
•	\$ (713,070)	\$ (5,069,748)		
	101.38%	110.40%		
	\$ 7,505,674	\$ 6,722,617		
	-9.50%	-75.41%		

### REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

#### **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

#### TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM

	2020	2019	2018	2017
Actuarially Determined Contributions	\$ 590,570	\$ 540,779	\$ 534,340	\$ 496,719
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions	590,570	540,779	534,340	496,719
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered Payroll Contributions as a Percentage of	\$9,173,167	\$8,483,398	\$8,231,820	\$7,879,026
Covered Payroll	6.44%	6.37%	6.49%	6.30%

Note: GASB 68, Paragraph 81 requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the District's respective fiscal years as opposed to the time periods covered by the measurement dates ending.

Note: In accordance with GASB 68, Paragraph 138, only six years of data are presented this reporting period. "This information for all periods for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may not be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this Statement."

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

**Valuation Date:** Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January, 13 months later.

#### **Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:**

Actual Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period N/A

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.5% to 11.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits.

Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the

period 2014-2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The

rates are projected on a full generational basis with scale UMP. Preretirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are

projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes: There were no benefit changes during the year.

### EXHIBIT J

	2016		2015
	\$ 414,694	\$	462,576
	414,694		462,576
	\$ 	\$	
•	\$ 7,409,498	\$	7,102,664
	5.60%		6.51%

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIONS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 EXHIBIT K

	FY 2020 FY 2019 Plan Year 2019 2018		FY 2018 Plan Year 2017
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 79,410	\$ 86,825	\$ 53,710
Interest on the Total OPEB Liability	57,710	57,081	59,825
Changes of Benefit Terms	-	-	-
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	4,977	(132,721)	9,959
Changes of Assumptions	144,242	(88,544)	91,702
Benefit Payments	(95,277)	(80,574)	(74,340)
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	191,062	(157,933)	140,856
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	1,563,450	1,721,383	1,580,527
Total OPEB Liability - Ending	\$1,754,512	\$1,563,450	\$1,721,383
Covered Payroll	\$8,614,734	\$8,106,393	\$7,608,396
Total OPEB Liability as a Percentage of the Covered Payroll	20.37%	19.29%	22.62%

#### **Notes to Schedule:**

FYE20 - The demographic assumptions were updated to reflect the 2019 TMRS Experience Study.

FYE19 – The health care trend assumption was slightly modified.

Changes of assumptions reflect the effects of changes in the discount rate each period.

The following are the discount rates used in each period:

2020	2.75%
2019	3.71%
2018	3.31%
2017	3.81%



### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than expendable trust, or major capital projects that are for specific purposes. Included in this heading are the following individual funds:

Police Narcotics Fund This fund was established to account for funds awarded to the City by the

Courts from money and property seized during operations of the Jefferson

County Narcotics Task Force.

<u>Library Fund</u>

This fund was established to account for revenues, including donations and

grants, to fund special projects, purchase equipment, books and supplies

not ordinarily provided for in the library's operating budget.

<u>Court Technology Fund</u> This fund accounts for fines allocated to finance the purchase of

technological enhancements for the municipal court.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund This fund accounts for revenue from hotel and motel occupancy tax. The

funds generated by this tax are restricted by State law for disbursements to support convention and meeting facility construction, operation and maintenance, tourism, historical preservation and promotion of the arts.

<u>Fire Department Fund</u> This fund was established to account for revenues, including donations and

grants, to fund special projects, purchase equipment and supplies not

ordinarily provided for in the fire department's operating budget.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

				Hotel/Motel
	Police		Court	Occupancy
	Narcotics	Library	Technology	Tax
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,199	\$ 1,380	\$ 5,452	\$ 101,613
Investments - Current	105,714	81,633	-	-
Accounts Receivable Net				28,171
Total Assets	\$106,913	\$83,013	\$ 5,452	\$ 129,784
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	\$ 2,296	\$ (26)	\$ -	\$ 28,689
Unearned Revenues	-	43,995	-	-
Total Liabilities	2,296	43,969		28,689
FUND BALANCES				
Other Restricted Fund Balance	104,617	39,044	5,452	101,095
Total Fund Balances	104,617	39,044	5,452	101,095
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$106,913	\$83,013	\$ 5,452	\$ 129,784

### **EXHIBIT L**

Dep	Fire partment Fund		Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		Total onmajor ernmental Funds
\$	85,762 - - - 85,762	\$ \$	195,406 187,347 28,171 410,924	\$	195,406 187,347 28,171 410,924
\$	- - -	\$	30,959 43,995 74,954	\$	30,959 43,995 74,954
\$	85,762 85,762 85,762	\$	335,970 335,970 410,924		335,970 335,970 410,924

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

	N	Police Jarcotics Fund	Library Fund	Tec	Court hnology Fund	Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund
REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Other Taxes	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 119,750
Grants and Private Contributions		2,186	19,153		-	-
Forfeitures		683	-		-	-
Fines and Court Costs		-	-		7,030	-
Investment Earnings		938	605		27	402
Other Revenue					-	
Total Revenues		3,807	 19,758		7,057	120,152
EXPENDITURES:						
Public Safety		8,030	-		6,620	-
Culture and Recreation		<u>-</u>	 23,806		-	108,243
Total Expenditures		8,030	23,806		6,620	108,243
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over		(4,223)	(4,048)		437	11,909
(Under) Expenditures						
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):						
Transfers In		_	_		-	-
Transfers Out (Use)		(10,000)	_		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(10,000)				
Net Change in Fund Balance		(14,223)	(4,048)		437	11,909
Fund Balance - Beginning		118,840	 43,092		5,015	89,186
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	104,617	\$ 39,044	\$	5,452	\$ 101,095

### **EXHIBIT M**

				Total		Total
		Fire	N	Vonmajor	N	Ionmajor
	Dε	epartment		Special	Gov	vernmental
		Fund	Rev	enue Funds		Funds
-						
	\$	_	\$	119,750	\$	119,750
	*	22,240	4	43,579	4	43,579
		,- 10		683		683
		-		7,030		7,030
		227		2,199		2,199
		160,000		160,000		160,000
		182,467		333,241		333,241
-						
		14,189		28,839		28,839
				132,049		132,049
		14,189		160,888		160,888
		168,278		172,353		172,353
		31,500		31,500		31,500
		(170,000)		(180,000)		(180,000)
•		(138,500)		(148,500)		(148,500)
•				_		
		29,778		23,853		23,853
		55,984		312,117		312,117
	\$	85,762	\$	335,970	\$	335,970

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 EXHIBIT N

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual GAAP BASIS (See Note)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)
REVENUES:			(000000)	(110811111)
Taxes:				
Property Taxes	\$2,162,215	\$2,162,215	\$2,175,917	\$ 13,702
Penalty and Interest on Taxes	25,000	25,000	25,074	74
Investment Earnings	1,500	1,500	1,812	312
Total Revenues	2,188,715	2,188,715	2,202,803	14,088
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt Service:				
Principal on Debt	2,380,000	2,380,000	2,395,000	(15,000)
Interest on Debt	787,460	787,460	764,984	22,476
Other Debt Service	3,250	3,250	91,326	(88,076)
Total Expenditures	3,170,710	3,170,710	3,251,310	(80,600)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	(981,995)	(981,995)	(1,048,507)	(66,512)
(Under) Expenditures	(102,110)	(,,,,,,,	(=,= = =,= = = )	(==,===)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of Bonds	_	_	3,036,662	(3,036,662)
Payment to Refunded Bond Escrow Agent	_	_	(2,946,021)	2,946,021
Transfers In	981,995	981,995	981,995	2,740,021
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	981,995	981,995	1,072,636	(90,641)
Change in Fund Balance	-	-	24,129	24,129
Fund Balance - Beginning	165,746	165,746	165,746	24,127
i and balance - beginning	103,7 40	103,7 70	103,7 70	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 165,746	\$ 165,746	\$ 189,875	\$ 24,129

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – POLICE NARCOTIC FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 EXHIBIT O

							Vari	ance With
					Actual		Final Budget	
	l	Budgeted A	Amo	unts	GA	AP BASIS	Po	sitive or
	0ri	ginal		Final	(S	ee Note)	_(N	egative)
REVENUES:								
Grants and Private Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,186	\$	2,186
Forfeitures	3	35,000		35,000		683		(34,317)
Investment Earnings		400		400		938		538
Other Revenue		<u>-</u>				-		
Total Revenues	3	35,400		35,400		3,807		(31,593)
EXPENDITURES:								
Public Safety		25,400		25,400		8,030		17,370
Total Expenditures	2	25,400		25,400		8,030		17,370
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over		10,000		10,000		(4,223)		(14,223)
(Under) Expenditures								
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers Out (Use)	(1	10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(1	10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)		-
Change in Fund Balance		-		-		(14,223)		(14,223)
Fund Balance - Beginning	13	37,515		137,515		137,515		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 13	37,515	\$	137,515	\$	123,292	\$	(14,223)
							_	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – LIBRARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 EXHIBIT P

				Variance With
			Actual	Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	GAAP BASIS	Positive or
	Original	Final	(See Note)	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Grants and Private Contributions	\$64,550	\$64,550	\$ 19,153	\$ (45,397)
Investment Earnings	1,000	1,000	605	(395)
Other Revenue	15,880	15,880		(15,880)
Total Revenues	81,430	81,430	19,758	(61,672)
EXPENDITURES:				
Culture and Recreation	95,430	95,430	23,806	71,624
Total Expenditures	95,430	95,430	23,806	71,624
Change in Fund Balance	(14,000)	(14,000)	(4,048)	9,952
Fund Balance - Beginning	43,092	43,092	43,092	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$29,092	\$29,092	\$ 39,044	\$ 9,952

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 EXHIBIT Q

DEVENIUE	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	GAA	actual AP BASIS e Note)	Variance With Final Budget Positive or (Negative)		
REVENUES:	<b># 5</b> 600	<b>.</b>		<b>5</b> 000	Φ.	222	
Fines and Court Costs	\$ 5,600	\$ 6,800	\$	7,030	\$	230	
Investment Earnings				27		27	
Total Revenues	5,600	6,800		7,057		257	
EXPENDITURES:							
Public Safety	5,600	6,800		6,620		180	
Total Expenditures	5,600	6,800		6,620		180	
Change in Fund Balance	-	-		437		437	
Fund Balance - Beginning	5,015	5,015		5,015			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 5,015	\$ 5,015	\$	5,452	\$	437	

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 EXHIBIT R

				Vari	ance With
				Fina	al Budget
	Budgeted	l Amounts	Actual	Po	sitive or
	Original	Final	Amounts	_(N	egative)
REVENUES:					
Other Taxes	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$119,750	\$	19,750
Investment Earnings	100	100	402		302
Other Revenue					-
Total Revenues	100,100	100,100	120,152		20,052
EXPENDITURES:					
Culture and Recreation	100,100	100,100	108,243		(8,143)
Total Expenditures	100,100	100,100	108,243		(8,143)
Change in Fund Balance	-	-	11,909		11,909
Fund Balance - Beginning	89,186	89,186	89,186		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 89,186	\$ 89,186	\$101,095	\$	11,909

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 EXHIBIT S

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive or
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
<b>Grants and Private Contributions</b>	\$ 25,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 22,240	\$ (12,760)
Investment Earnings	-	-	227	227
Other Revenue		160,000	160,000	
Tota Total Revenues	25,000	195,000	182,467	(12,533)
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Safety	25,000	25,000	14,189	10,811
Total Expenditures	25,000	25,000	14,189	10,811
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over	-	170,000	168,278	(1,722)
(Under) Expenditures				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In	-	31,500	31,500	-
Transfers Out (Use)		(170,000)	(170,000)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(138,500)	(138,500)	
Change in Fund Balance	-	31,500	29,778	(1,722)
Fund Balance - Beginning	55,984	55,984	55,984	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 55,984	\$ 87,484	\$ 85,762	\$ (1,722)

# COMPONENT UNIT NEDERLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

**EXHIBIT T** 

	G	eneral		Total Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	60,962	\$	60,962
Investments	7,	500,601	7,	500,601
Receivables (net of allowances for doubtful accounts)				
Taxes Receivable		63,749		63,749
Accounts Receivable		21,775		21,775
Total Assets	7,	647,087		647,087
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:				
LIABILITIES:				
Accrued Expenses and Other Liabilities	\$	1,538	\$	1,538
Wages and Salaries Payable	*	5,025	4	5,025
Due to General Fund		6,102		6,102
Total Liabilities	-	12,665	-	12,665
FUND BALANCES:				
Committed Fund Balance	4,	250,000	4,	250,000
Unassigned Fund Balance	3,	384,422	3,	384,422
Total Fund Balances	7,	634,422	7,	634,422
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 7,	647,087		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource	S.			
and therefore, are not reported in these funds	,			463,880
Included in restricted assets is the recognition of the City's proportional				
of the net pension liability required by GASB 68 in the amount of \$		4,		
a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$21		1		
and a Deferred Resource inflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$	•			47 200
This amounted to an increase in Net Position in the amount of (\$87	,/50)	•		47,298
Included in restricted assets is the recognition of the City's proportional	e shai	re		
of the net OPEB liability required by GASB 75 in the amount of \$19				
a Deferred Resource Outflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$28				
and a Deferred Resource Inflow related to TMRS in the amount of \$	24,19	7.		
This amounted to a decrease in Net Position in the amount of (\$194)			(	194,923)
			\$7,	950,677

# COMPONENT UNIT NEDERLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 EXHIBIT U

	General	Total Funds
REVENUES:		
Sales Tax	\$ 1,013,074	\$ 1,013,074
Interest	91,702	91,702
Other Miscellaneous	3,586	3,586
Total Revenues	1,108,362	1,108,362
EXPENDITURES: Current:		
Economic Development	1,061,856	1,061,856
Total Expenditures	1,061,856	1,061,856
Total Experiences	1,001,050	1,001,030
Net Change in Fund Balances	46,506	46,506
Fund Balance - October 1 (Beginning)	7,587,916	
Fund Balance - September 30 (Ending)	\$ 7,634,422	
The change in capital assets are reflected in the current financial reso of governmental funds, however has no effect on net position	urces	293,870
The implementation of GASB 68 eliminates pension expenditures refl in the current financial resources and decreases net position.	ected	(7,365)
The implementation of GASB 75 eliminates pension expenditures reflining in the current financial resources and decreases in net position.	ected	(5,932)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		327,079
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		7,623,598
NET POSITION - ENDING		\$7,950,677

# COMPONENT UNIT NEDERLAND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 EXHIBIT V

				Variance With
				Final Budget
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive or
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES:				
Sales Tax	\$ 773,792	\$ 773,792	\$ 1,013,074	\$ 239,282
Interest	93,235	93,235	91,702	(1,533)
Other Miscellaneous	1,500	1,500	3,586	2,086
Total Revenues	868,527	868,527	1,108,362	239,835
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
Economic Development	868,527	868,527	1,061,856	193,329
Total Expenditures	868,527	868,527	1,061,856	193,329
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	46,506	46,506
Fund Balance - Beginning	7,587,916	7,587,916	7,587,916	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$7,587,916	\$7,587,916	\$ 7,634,422	\$ 46,506



#### STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Nederland, Texas' comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
<b>Financial Trends</b> These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	66-71
<b>Revenue Capacity</b> These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	72-75
<b>Debt Capacity</b> These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	76-81
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b> These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	82-83
<b>Operating Information</b> These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	84-88

CITY OF NEDERLAND, TEXAS SCHEDULE I

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

99

Fiscal Year Governmental Activities 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 23,209,685 \$ 23,127,039 \$24,837,113 \$ 29,440,152 \$ 28,104,077 \$29,940,213 \$30,868,378 \$ 30,923,655 \$32,660,306 \$ 34,417,770 Restricted 1,878,576 2,405,754 4,633,213 3,161,349 7,880,701 3,977,350 4,893,240 7,634,601 814,301 865,425 Unrestricted (13,390,826) (9,596,034) (8,070,156) (5,404,853) (396,078)4,570,988 5,817,251 7,120,631 16,157,966 16,516,104 \$ 35,588,700 \$45,678,887 Total governmental activities net position \$11,697,435 \$ 15,936,759 \$21,400,170 \$27,196,648 \$ 38,488,551 \$41,578,869 \$49,632,573 \$ 51,799,299 Business-type Activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$28,155,931 \$29,921,166 \$29,502,539 \$29,813,324 \$29,931,590 \$ 29,443,855 \$28,413,217 \$ 27,438,324 \$26,140,194 \$ 30,045,511 Restricted 2,324,808 1,401,389 1,402,225 931,829 788,521 1,476,711 160,178 160,178 5,259,401 2,114,473 11,302,096 Unrestricted 3,436,248 3,790,728 4,421,146 5,042,025 6,280,610 7,490,363 8,274,313 8,243,111 10,573,668 Total business-type activities net position \$ 36,851,580 \$ 36,036,702 \$ 35,325,074 \$ 36,257,574 \$ 38,326,673 \$37,866,047 \$ 37,476,051 \$ 37,158,146 \$ 37,602,468 \$ 40,779,357 Primary Government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$30,785,616 \$ 34,208,205 \$ 37,034,652 \$43,683,476 \$44,265,667 \$47,444,068 \$59,281,595 \$ 50,256,979 \$51,575,045 \$ 54,996,633 Restricted 7,394,803 4,730,562 6,034,602 4,563,574 9,995,174 4,909,179 9,111,312 974,479 1,025,603 9,111,312 Unrestricted 10,368,596 13,034,694 13,655,990 15,207,172 19,654,532 24,001,351 14,091,564 23,468,742 34,685,517 36,556,420 \$48,549,015 Total primary government net position \$ 51,973,461 \$ 56,725,244 \$ 63,454,222 \$73,915,373 \$ 76,354,598 \$82,484,471 \$ 82,837,033 \$87,235,041 \$ 92,578,656

### CITY OF NEDERLAND, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	2011		2012	2013	2014		2015	2016	2017		2018	2019		2020
Governmental activities														
General government	\$ 894,89	0 \$	912,280	\$ 873,884	\$ 1,022,795	\$	1,133,595	\$ 1,877,002	\$ 1,879,601	\$	1,453,810	\$ 2,759,4	59	\$ 1,711,575
Public safety	4,719,00	3	4,873,250	4,991,907	5,447,749		5,380,222	5,596,872	6,506,680		6,090,633	6,390,7	52	6,941,338
Public works	1,893,70	7	1,825,249	1,805,477	1,839,892		2,276,934	1,908,479	1,116,983		1,984,912	2,027,9	55	2,295,576
Culture and recreation	1,076,49	0	1,075,263	1,160,750	1,280,927		1,225,890	1,410,272	1,360,968		1,352,159	1,432,5	31	1,332,467
Administrative and general	396,22	1	395,998	418,261	349,660		313,638	317,459	323,600		540,643	431,5	98	361,156
Interest on long-term debt	645,95	3	700,763	 679,559	616,072		513,579	330,460	411,785		470,165	708,9	38	817,081
Capital Outlay		-	-	-	-		-	-	634,102					
Total governmental activities	9,626,26	4	9,782,803	 9,929,838	 10,557,095		10,843,858	 11,440,544	12,233,719	1	1,892,322	13,751,2	33	13,459,193
Business-type activities														
Water and sewer	4,406,01	9	4,408,929	4,480,355	4,387,935		4,193,292	4,635,956	4,664,576		4,842,030	4,505,3	71	5,076,567
Solid Waste	1,030,06	7	1,015,675	 1,103,974	1,092,862		1,076,963	1,169,954	1,513,065		1,599,620	1,431,1	12	1,472,886
Total business-type activities	5,436,08	6	5,424,604	5,584,329	5,480,797		5,270,255	5,805,910	6,177,641		6,441,650	5,936,4	33	6,549,453
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 15,062,35	0 \$	15,207,407	\$ 15,514,167	\$ 16,037,892	\$	16,114,113	\$ 17,246,454	\$ 18,411,360	\$ 1	8,333,972	\$ 19,687,7	6	\$ 20,008,646
Program Revenues														
Governmental activities:														
Charges for services:														
Public safety	\$ 183,56	4 \$	166,945	\$ 350,177	\$ 193,761	\$	317,684	\$ 153,263	\$ 231,213	\$	290,766	\$ 408,9	29	\$ 361,094
Public works	105,15	8	126,566	147,864	147,716		146,329	154,082	101,530		156,561	135,8	)8	71,465
Culture and recreation	81,09	8	95,460	85,630	92,762		110,178	124,360	105,674		104,374	90,5	38	47,644
Operating grants and contributions	272,16	6	248,145	 431,584	3,458,451		1,333,094	218,717	303,049		287,856	422,7	90	1,383,225
Total governmental activities program revenues	641,98	6	637,116	 1,015,255	 3,892,690		1,907,285	650,422	 741,466		839,557	1,058,0	55	1,863,428
Business activities:														
Charges for services:														
Water & sewer	4,246,10	4	4,313,232	4,198,873	4,233,087		4,525,083	4,348,123	4,444,922		4,730,022	4,989,6	11	5,117,728
Solid waste	1,327,21	5	1,364,893	1,405,833	1,590,802		1,631,189	1,643,525	1,682,773		1,691,752	1,699,8	14	1,702,719
Capital grants and contributions		<u>-                                      </u>	_	 				 	 355,233		296,417		<u> </u>	<u>-</u>
Total business-type activities program revenues	5,573,31	9	5,678,125	5,604,706	 5,823,889	_	6,156,272	 5,991,648	 6,482,928		6,718,191	6,689,4	35	6,820,447
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 6,215,30	5 \$	6,315,241	\$ 6,619,961	\$ 9,716,579	\$	8,063,557	\$ 6,642,070	\$ 7,224,394	\$	7,557,748	\$ 7,747,5	50	\$ 8,683,875
Net (expense) revenue														
Governmental activities	\$ (8,984,27	8) \$	(9,145,687)	\$ (8,914,583)	\$ (6,664,405)	\$	(8,936,573)	\$ (10,790,122)	\$ (11,492,253)	\$ (1	1,052,765)	\$ (12,693,10	58)	\$ (11,595,765)
Business-type activities	137,23	3	253,521	 20,377	343,092		886,017	185,738	305,287		276,541	753,0	)2_	270,994
Total primary government net expense	\$ (8,847,04	5) \$	(8,892,166)	\$ (8,894,206)	\$ (6,321,313)	\$	(8,050,556)	\$ (10,604,384)	\$ (11,186,966)	\$ (1	0,776,224)	\$ (11,940,1	66)	\$ (11,324,771)

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### CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued)

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Property taxes, penalties and interest	\$ 5,547,369	\$ 5,634,574	\$ 5,727,560	\$ 5,786,607	\$ 5,929,520	\$ 6,095,105	\$ 6,335,621	\$ 6,748,020	\$ 6,873,738	\$ 7,158,736
In lieu of tax contracts	1,006,261	1,768,745	1,819,377	1,784,626	1,737,247	1,723,214	1,672,348	1,995,382	2,205,696	2,402,073
Sales tax	3,036,033	3,713,845	3,681,434	3,844,714	4,227,148	4,104,845	3,725,211	4,550,091	4,621,939	5,065,369
Other taxes	1,299,828	1,230,797	1,164,178	1,219,125	1,261,713	1,216,030	1,297,399	1,364,631	1,314,128	1,203,836
Interest	21,941	21,291	27,164	19,828	17,529	26,515	51,219	216,153	498,468	267,685
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	1,125,155	678,376	155,000	317,411	-	-	-	13,900
Grants and Contributions Not Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	279,208	-	-	-
Other miscellaneous	82,405	55,811	81,126	103,041	124,263	97,460	219,290	445,105	524,100	300,817
Transfers	(3,617,690)	959,948	752,000	(620,963)	(198,629)	685,784	733,175	546,900	608,785	(2,649,925)
Total government activities	7,376,147	13,385,011	14,377,994	12,815,354	13,253,791	14,266,364	14,313,471	15,866,282	16,646,854	13,762,491
Business-type activities										
Interest	\$ 15,426	\$ 11,927	\$ 8,119	\$ 7,703	\$ 7,302	\$ 10,320	\$ 14,866	\$ 39,213	\$ 127,701	\$ 177,212
Other miscellaneous	(35,423)	(120,378)	11,876	(39,258)	(62,007)	77,187	23,026	167,311	172,404	78,758
Transfers	3,617,690	(959,948)	(752,000)	620,963	198,629	(685,784)	(733,175)	(546,900)	(608,785)	2,649,925
Total business-type activities	3,597,693	(1,068,399)	(732,005)	589,408	143,924	(598,277)	(695,283)	(340,376)	(308,680)	2,905,895
Total primary government	\$ 10,973,840	\$ 12,316,612	\$ 13,645,989	\$ 13,404,762	\$ 13,397,715	\$ 13,668,087	\$ 13,618,188	\$ 15,525,906	\$ 16,338,174	\$ 16,668,386
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (1,608,131)	\$ 4,239,324	\$ 5,463,411	\$ 6,150,949	\$ 4,317,218	\$ 3,476,242	\$ 2,821,218	\$ 4,793,545	\$ 3,953,686	\$ 2,166,726
Business-type activities	3,734,926	(814,878)	(711,628)	932,500	1,029,941	(412,539)	(389,996)	(68,965)	444,322	3,176,889
Prior Period Adjustment			<u>-</u> _			(372,116)	269,101	(942,469)		
Total primary government	\$ 2,126,795	\$ 3,424,446	\$ 4,751,783	\$ 7,083,449	\$ 5,347,159	\$ 2,691,587	\$ 2,700,323	\$ 3,782,111	\$ 4,398,008	\$ 5,343,615

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1) (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

Fiscal	Property	In Lieu	Sales	Other	
<u>Year</u>	Tax	of Tax	Tax	Taxes	Total
2011	5,547	1,006	3,036	1,300	10,889
2012	5,635	1,769	3,714	1,231	12,349
2013	5,728	1,819	3,681	1,164	12,392
2014	5,787	1,785	3,845	1,219	12,636
2015	5,930	1,737	4,227	1,262	13,156
2016	6,095	1,723	4,105	1,216	13,139
2017	6,326	1,672	3,725	1,297	13,020
2018	6,613	1,995	4,550	1,365	14,523
2019	6,783	2,206	4,622	1,314	14,925
2020	7,082	2,402	5,065	1,204	15,753

CITY OF NEDERLAND, TEXAS SCHEDULE IV

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (I) (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING) (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	4	3	2	2	3	1	2	12	123	3
Restricted	-	-	1,135	-	197	-		3,176	4,005	3,799
Assigned	-	-	1,350	-	2,800	2,692	2,953	223	364	256
Unassigned	7,043	9,332	8,809	12,660	10,817	11,850	12,174	13,012	14,314	16,377
Total general fund	\$ 7,047	\$ 9,335	\$ 11,296	\$ 12,662	\$ 13,817	\$ 14,543	\$ 15,129	\$ 16,423	\$ 18,806	\$ 20,435
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,466
Restricted										
Debt Service	290	309	261	229	224	174	157	136	166	190
Grants and Awards	257	289	320	310	414	417	427	301	312	336
Construction	-	-	_	-	280	4	5,330	3,179	8,968	6,311
Committed										
Capital projects	1,588	1,795	4,939	3,029	2,495	2,384	2,642	3,937	4,145	3,568
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,135	\$ 2,393	\$ 5,520	\$ 3,568	\$ 3,413	\$ 2,979	\$ 8,556	\$ 7,553	\$ 13,591	\$ 11,871
Total governmental funds	\$ 9,182	\$ 11,728	\$ 16,816	\$ 16,230	\$ 17,230	\$ 17,522	\$ 23,685	\$ 23,976	\$ 32,397	\$ 32,306

<sup>(1)</sup> Fund balance classifications were changed in FY 2011 per GASB 54

SCHEDULE V

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (1)

(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

					Fisca	l Year				
Revenues	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Property taxes, penalties and interest	5,533,376	5,615,078	5,699,431	5,785,757	5,911,963	6,113,742	6,326,289	6,781,817	6,894,413	7,138,819
In lieu of tax contracts	1,006,261	1,768,745	1,819,377	1,784,628	1,737,247	1,723,214	1,672,348	1,995,382	2,205,696	2,402,073
Sales Tax	3,036,033	3,713,845	3,681,434	3,844,714	4,227,148	4,104,845	3,725,211	4,550,091	4,621,939	5,065,369
Other taxes	1,299,828	1,230,797	1,164,178	1,219,125	1,261,713	1,216,030	1,297,399	1,364,631	1,314,128	1,203,836
Charges for services	186,255	222,026	233,494	240,478	256,507	278,442	207,204	260,935	226,346	119,109
	193,588	187,836	276,470	226,571	267,359	227,737	231,213	265,662	298,190	309,866
Fines, forfeits and penalties Interest	21,941	21,291	27,164	19,826	17,528	26,515	51,219	216,153	498,468	267,685
Grants and Private contributions	272,166	248,145	431,584	3,458,451	1,333,096	218,717	582,257	287,857	422,790	1,383,224
Other miscellaneous	82,405	91,373	81,126	103,041	1,333,090	97,460	100,674	87,554	91,980	318,727
Total revenues	11,631,853	13,099,136	13,414,258	16,682,591	15,136,822	14,006,702	14,193,814	15,810,082	16,573,950	18,208,708
Total revenues	11,031,833	13,099,130	13,414,238	10,082,391	15,130,822	14,006,702	14,193,814	15,810,082	10,3/3,930	18,208,708
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	908,602	910,170	965,139	1,008,005	2,561,602	1,217,555	1,328,398	1,265,040	2,391,589	1,467,170
Public safety	4,681,227	4,718,219	4,834,661	5,227,808	5,311,775	5,402,174	6,179,043	7,926,820	9,686,702	7,112,430
Public works	1,357,089	1,408,350	1,644,195	3,151,978	1,619,023	2,983,236	1,908,454	2,254,408	1,723,813	3,001,415
Culture and recreation	1,011,563	1,096,082	1,132,087	1,148,460	1,297,498	1,499,537	1,496,688	1,280,388	1,415,757	1,425,624
Administration and general	372,158	353,183	369,587	323,473	296,162	317,459	323,600	785,762	431,598	365,167
Capital Outlay	719,846	511,508	2,120,742	4,030,394	555,478	812,262	769,887		268,929	118,781
Debt Service:										
Principal retirement	1,640,000	1,825,000	1,680,000	1,815,000	1,890,000	1,925,000	1,985,000	2,154,999	2,415,000	2,395,000
Interest and fiscal charges	658,116	713,822	853,412	617,638	559,780	511,780	517,041	593,068	817,175	764,984
Issuance Costs	63,292	61,537	198,462	2,325	2,724	2,225	3,250	2,625	2,766	130,050
Total expenditures	11,411,893	11,597,871	13,798,285	17,325,081	14,094,042	14,671,228	14,511,361	16,263,110	19,153,329	16,780,621
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues										
Over (Under) Expenditures	219,960	1,501,265	(384,027)	(642,490)	1,042,780	(664,526)	(317,547)	(453,028)	(2,579,379)	1,428,087
OI F C (II)										
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Bonds issued	4.500.000	05.000	( 120 000				4.075.000		0.605.000	4.076.660
Premium on bonds	4,500,000	85,000	6,120,000	-	-	-	4,975,000	-	9,695,000	4,076,662
	-	-	337,985	-	-	-	624,206	-	263,787	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	(2.275.000)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2.046.021)
Payment to refunded escrow agent	1 244 010	1 224 040	(3,375,000)	1 700 070	1 170 200	2 2 42 055	2 175 000	2 200 000	2 124 605	(2,946,021)
Transfers in Transfers out	1,244,018	1,334,948	3,160,650	1,799,078	1,170,298	2,243,055	2,175,099	2,288,098	3,124,695	3,443,495
	(4,861,708)	(375,000)	(2,408,650)	(2,420,041)	(1,368,927)	(1,557,272)	(1,441,925)	(1,741,198)	(2,515,910)	(6,093,420)
Sale of general capital assets		<del></del>	1,636,470	678,376	155,000	317,412	147,802	332,448	432,120	<del></del>
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	882,310	1,044,948	5,471,455	57,413	(43,629)	1,003,195	6,480,182	879,348	10,999,692	(1,519,284)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,102,270	\$ 2,546,213	\$ 5,087,428	\$ (585,077)	\$ 999,151	\$ 338,669	\$ 6,162,635	\$ 426,320	\$ 8,420,313	\$ (91,197)
Debt service as a percentage of										
non-capital expenditures	22.51%	24.01%	23.77%	21.57%	20.71%	20.97%	20.67%	21.84%	23.87%	22.65%

### ASSESED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

FISCAL YEAR	TAX ROLL YEAR	ESTIMA RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY	TED MARKET V COMMERCIAL PROPERTY		LESS: TAX-EXEMPT PROPERTY	TOTAL TAXABLE ASSESSED VALUE	TOTAL DIRECT TAX RATE
TLAK	ILAK	TROTERT	TROTERTT	TROTERTI	TROTERTT	VALUE	TAX KATE
2011	2010	762,111,830	215,348,700	7,993,330	40,563,276	944,890,584	0.0578000
2012	2011	759,356,680	223,565,400	9,378,740	31,566,020	960,734,800	0.0578000
2013	2012	752,795,130	220,034,960	13,785,390	29,928,476	956,687,004	0.0591853
2014	2013	762,806,954	228,548,890	46,558,802	72,936,303	964,978,343	0.0591853
2015	2014	784,202,131	218,685,410	69,521,792	80,972,053	991,437,280	0.0591853
2016	2015	813,977,607	224,764,320	95,130,156	112,331,501	1,021,540,582	0.0591853
2017	2016	841,020,598	232,242,560	94,158,834	111,045,255	1,056,376,737	0.0594000
2018	2017	872,766,523	231,908,670	98,115,491	115,842,819	1,086,947,865	0.0609578
2019	2018	884,850,214	246,951,596	101,241,859	113,461,412	1,119,582,257	0.0609578
2020	2019	943,506,133	260,889,005	101,664,495	119,762,104	1,186,297,529	0.5991590

Source: Jefferson County Appraisal District

Note: Property in Jefferson County is reassessed once every two years

### PROPERTY TAX RATES- DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City	Direct Rates		Overlapping Rates							
		Debt									
Fiscal	Maintenance &	Service	Total Direct	Jefferson	Nederland	Drainage	Navigation				
Year	Operations Rate	Rate	Rate	County	ISD	District #7	District				
2011	0.371852	0.206148	\$0.578000	0.365000	1.113000	0.138977	0.027398				
2012	0.370566	0.207434	\$0.578000	0.365000	1.109500	0.140949	0.027311				
2013	0.390395	0.201458	\$0.591853	0.365000	1.105000	0.140949	0.027870				
2014	0.371479	0.220374	\$0.591853	0.365000	1.120000	0.149917	0.029374				
2015	0.372368	0.219485	\$0.591853	0.365000	1.145000	0.170602	0.089374				
2016	0.385689	0.206164	\$0.591853	0.365000	1.160000	0.165305	0.091640				
2017	0.390828	0.203172	\$0.594000	0.365000	1.160000	0.160545	0.091640				
2018	0.390828	0.218750	\$0.609578	0.364977	1.150000	0.199875	0.091640				
2019	0.404100	0.205478	\$0.609578	0.364977	1.150000	0.239850	0.092067				
2020	0.414765	0.184394	\$0.599159	0.364977	1.330000	0.311805	0.092067				

Source: Jefferson County Tax Office

Note: The City establishes tax rates based on values established by the Jefferson County Appraisal District
An effective tax rate is calculated as the tax rate which would raise the same amount of revenue as the

previous year. Qualified voters may petition for an election to limit the tax rate to no more than eight

percent above the effective tax rate.

### PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	Fiscal Yes	ar 2011	Fiscal Year 2020					
		Percent of		Percent of				
	Assessed	Estimated	Assessed	Estimated				
TAXPAYER	Valuation	Actual Value	Valuation	Actual Value				
Philpott Ford, Inc.	11,361,900	1.20%	15,048,500	1.27%				
Nederland Avenue Apartments	8,603,980	0.91%	12,996,000	1.10%				
Entergy Texas, Inc.	7,994,030	0.85%	10,867,210	0.92%				
Fivepoint Federal Credit Union	8,937,170	0.95%	10,219,760	0.86%				
Albanese Nederland Spe LLC	3,963,960	0.42%	7,721,500	0.65%				
Kemp & Son Inc.	-	-	6,954,210	0.59%				
Chateau Residential LP	-	-	6,804,040	0.57%				
JK Chevrolet Isuzu	-	-	6,075,500	0.51%				
JAG Nederland Properties LTD	5,035,820	0.53%	5,288,890	0.45%				
Florida Gas Transmission Co	-	-	5,103,770	0.43%				
Megas Constantine	7,742,250	0.82%	-	-				
Southwestern Bell	4,533,900	0.48%	-	-				
Hertz Equipment Rental Corp.	4,389,520	0.46%	-	-				
Edward Hughes	3,924,930	0.42%	-	-				
Total	\$66,487,460	7.04%	\$87,079,380	7.34%				

Source: Jefferson County Appraisal District

Notes:

Total taxable value including real and personal property for tax year 2010 (fiscal year 2011) is \$944,890,584 Total taxable value including real and personal property for tax year 2019 (fiscal year 2020) is \$1,186,297,529

CITY OF NEDERLAND Schedule IX

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			ED WITHIN THE EAR OF LEVY			DLLECTIONS DATE
FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,	TAXES LEVIED FOR FISCAL YEAR	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY	COLLECTIONS IN SUBSEQUENT YEAR	AMOUNT	PERCENTAGE OF LEVY
2011	5,461,182	5,315,110	97.33%	132,037	5,447,147	99.74%
2012	5,556,337	5,422,024	97.58%	121,484	5,543,508	99.77%
2013	5,639,091	5,502,387	97.58%	122,657	5,625,044	99.75%
2014	5,692,249	5,555,702	97.60%	120,208	5,675,910	99.71%
2015	5,858,251	5,726,009	97.74%	114,058	5,840,067	99.69%
2016	6,030,615	5,908,543	97.98%	97,816	6,006,359	99.60%
2017	6,265,415	6,139,152	97.98%	92,027	6,231,179	99.45%
2018	6,614,207	6,500,741	98.28%	66,227	6,566,968	99.29%
2019	6,799,257	6,680,461	98.25%	45,433	6,725,894	98.92%
2020	7,099,045	6,983,872	98.38%	-	6,983,872	98.38%

Source: Jefferson County Appraisal District and Jefferson County Tax Office

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

_	Gove	ernmental Activ	rities	Business-type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Certificates of Obligation	Tax Notes	General Obligation Bonds	Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per	r Capita
2011	16,250,000	255,000	4,075,000	-	20,580,000	4.48%	\$	1,173
2012	4,350,000	-	14,490,000	-	18,840,000	4.26%	\$	1,074
2013	6,914,234	-	13,508,405	-	20,422,639	4.64%	\$	1,164
2014	6,660,360	-	11,914,996	-	18,575,356	4.41%	\$	1,059
2015	6,448,900	-	10,400,809	-	16,849,709	3.82%	\$	960
2016	6,349,772	-	8,367,763	-	14,717,535	3.34%	\$	839
2017	11,373,884	-	6,809,971	-	18,183,855	4.13%	\$	1,036
2018	10,915,799	-	4,965,170	-	15,880,969	3.60%	\$	905
2019	20,053,305	-	3,210,369	-	23,263,674	3.66%	\$	1,326
2020	15,887,031	1,040,000	4,968,228	-	21,895,259	3.67%	\$	1,248

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Population data can be found in Schedule XVI

### RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		General Bond	ded Debt Outstanding			Percentage of Estimated	
				Amounts		Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	Certificates of	Tax	General	Available in		Value of	Per
Year	Obligation	Notes	Obligation Bonds	Debt Service Fund	Total	Property	Capita
2011	16,250,000	255,000	4,075,000	290,642	\$20,289,358	2.15%	1,156
2012	4,350,000	-	14,490,000	308,653	\$18,531,347	1.93%	1,056
2013	6,790,000	-	13,115,000	261,027	\$19,643,973	2.05%	1,120
2014	6,545,000	-	11,545,000	228,616	\$17,861,384	1.85%	1,018
2015	6,285,000	-	9,915,000	223,567	\$15,976,433	1.61%	910
2016	6,349,772	-	8,367,763	174,078	\$14,543,457	1.42%	829
2017	11,373,884	-	6,809,971	156,911	\$18,026,944	1.71%	1,027
2018	10,915,799	-	4,965,170	136,158	\$15,744,811	1.45%	897
2019	20,053,305	-	3,210,369	165,746	\$23,097,928	2.06%	1,316
2020	15,887,031	1,040,000	4,968,228	189,875	\$21,705,384	1.83%	1,237

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements Population data can be found in Schedule XVI

SCHEDULE OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT ALL DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS SEPTEMBER 30, 2020 UNAUDITED

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	of	mated Share Direct and lapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes				_
Nederland Independent School District	\$87,549,999	36.96%		\$32,358,480
Jefferson County, Texas	38,472,633	3.67%		1,411,946
Jefferson County Drainage District #7	15,365,000	7.29%		1,120,109
Subtotal overlapping debt				34,890,534
City direct debt				21,895,259
TOTAL			\$	56,785,793

Notes: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Nederland. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

(1)For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using applicable percentages and were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

### DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

			Estimated	
		Estimated	Share of	
Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable	Overlapping Debt	
Debt repaid with property taxes; City	\$ 9,145,000	100.00%	\$ 9,145,000	

CITY OF NEDERLAND, TEXAS

Schedule XIV

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (AMOUNTS EXPRESSED IN THOUSANDS)

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Assessed value	\$ 1,0	021,541 \$1,00	86,947,865 \$	1,119,582
Debt Limit (25% of assessed value)	2	255,385 2	71,736,966	279,896
Debt applicable to limit:				
General Obligation Bonds		14,275	11,805	9,145
Less: amount set aside for repayment				
of general obligation debt		(174)	(136)	(190)
Total net debt applicable to limit		14,101	11,669	8,955
Margin	\$ 2	241,284 \$ 2	71.725.297 \$	270,941

	2000	20	002	2007	 2009	 2011	 2012	 2013	2014	2015	 2016	2017	 2018	_	2019	2020
Debt limit	\$136,421	\$ 1	142,730	\$ 164,265	\$ 214,334	\$ 215,934	\$ 221,641	\$ 219,528	\$ 223,384	\$ 231,883	\$ 241,284	\$ 264,081	\$ 271,723	\$	271,725	\$ 270,941
Total net debt applicable to limit	5,633		19,487	17,690	 19,410	 20,289	 18,543	 19,644	 17,861	 15,976	 14,101	 13,672	 11,669		11,669	 8,955
Legal debt margin	\$130,788	\$ 1	123,243	\$ 146,575	\$ 194,924	\$ 195,645	\$ 203,098	\$ 199,884	\$ 205,523	\$ 215,907	\$ 227,183	\$ 250,409	\$ 260,054	\$	260,056	\$ 261,986
Legal debt margin as a percentage of the debt limit	95.87%		86.35%	89.23%	90.94%	90.60%	91.63%	91.05%	92.00%	93.11%	94.16%	94.82%	95.71%		95.71%	96.69%

Note: There is no debt limit established by law; therefore, the limit is governed by the City's ability to levy and collect taxes to service the debt. The Attorney General of the State of Texas will not approve more than \$1.00 of the tax rate for debt service. The City's maximum legal tax rate is \$2.00 per \$100 valuation assessed at 100% of market value. Twenty-five percent of the assessed value has been applied as a "rule of thumb" procedure.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Water Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Water & Sewer Charges for Services	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2011	4,083,915	3,108,372	975,543	_	_	_
2012	4,127,641	3,089,241	1,038,400	_	=	_
2013	4,064,990	2,906,750	1,158,240	-	-	_
2014	4,065,404	2,975,514	1,089,890	-	-	-
2015	4,364,421	2,983,052	1,381,369	-	-	-
2016	4,348,123	3,233,957	1,114,166	-	-	-
2017	4,444,922	3,254,861	1,190,061	-	-	-
2018	4,876,004	3,428,757	1,447,247	-	-	-
2019	5,134,333	3,096,940	2,037,393	-	-	-
2020	5,232,827	3,639,226	1,593,601	-	-	-

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expenses.

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

		Personal	Per			
		Income	Capita			
Calendar		(amounts expressed	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population	in thousands)	Income	Age	Enrollment	Rate
2011	17,547	459,679	26,197	N/A	4,999	** 11.4%
2012	17,547	461,223	26,285	37.3	5,022	** 9.89%
2013	17,547	460,539	26,246	37.3	5,026	** 9.70%
2014	17,547	483,157	27,535	36.8	5,006	** 7.3%
2015	17,547	545,431	31,084	36.6	5,156	** 6.4%
2016	17,547	541,571	30,864	38.7	5,030	** 7.2%
2017	17,547	566,259	32,271	38.8	5,229	** 8.2%
2018	17,547	546,449	31,142	39.1	5,388	** 5.6%
2019	17,547	635,728	36,230	38.3	5,372	** 5.3%
2020	17,547	597,107	34,029	36.5	4,981	**12.6%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, State and local economic development entities Notes:

<sup>\*\*</sup> Local unemployment rate is no longer available, the rate reported is area wide N/A-Data not available

### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR

		2020
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Nederland Independent School District	693	8.57%
Mid Jefferson Extended Care Hospital	138	1.71%
Time Warner	130	1.61%
Philpott Motors	126	1.56%
Energy Transfer	125	1.55%
Five Point Credit Union	124	1.53%
City of Nederland	123	1.52%
Whataburger	97	1.20%
Dupont	75	0.93%
Unocal	66	0.82%
JK Chevrolet	65	0.80%
Hargrove Engineers	57	0.71%

Source: Nederland Economic Development Corporation

Note: Historical Information not available.

### FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program										
-										
General government										
City manager	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Finance	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Personnel	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public safety										
Police	26	26	27	27	28	28	29	29	31	31
Fire	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Dispatch	10	10	10	10	11	11	11	11	11	11
Information Technology	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public works										
Inspections	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Code Enforcement	-	_	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Streets	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
City shop	2	2	2	3	2	2	**	**	**	**
Animal Control	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1
Culture and recreation										
Parks and recreation	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Library	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Water and sewer										
Water treatment	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	6
Water utility billing/collections	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Wastewater treatment	*	*	*	*	*	*	4	4	4	4
Water and sewer distribution	10	10	10	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Solid Waste	7	7	7	7	7	7	9	9	9	9
Total	106	106	108	110	114	114	120	119	122	123

Source: Finance Department

Notes: A full-time employee (except for firefighter) is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick leave.) Firefighters are scheduled to work 2,912 hours per year including vacation, sick and Kelly days.) Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080 for employees other than firefighters and 2,912 for firefighters.

<sup>\*</sup> The wastewater treatment operation had been contracted in 2004 and the City took over operations in FY 16-17.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Operations of City Shop were moved under Solid Waste

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM	<u> </u>	-	-	-	-					
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS										
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program										
General government										
Building permits issued	1,026	1,026	1,028	981	1,035	1,127	815	990	901	821
Public safety										
Police										
Physical arrests	377	360	245	364	459	413	438	427	612	440
Traffic violations	1,744	2,058	3,503	2,589	2,508	1,704	1,735	1,824	2,457	** 6,945
Dispatch calls for service	12,258	12,463	14,455	14,667	17,377	17,199	19,246	17,453	19,754	17,434
Offense reports filled	2,050	2,049	2,195	2,015	2,161	1,973	2,151	1,797	3,437	1,819
Fire										
Fire runs	103	91	66	72	52	77	74	81	65	63
EMS & other non-fire runs	1,556	1,608	1,632	1,731	1,830	1,700	1,938	1,894	2,204	2,280
Library										
Total volumes borrowed	106,380	103,602	106,526	96,449	94,428	89,490	86,499	85,784	82,764	47,982
Water and sewer										
Number of connections	7,848	7,865	7,926	8,308	8,569	8,680	8,680	9,021	8,910	9,093
Water main breaks	446	176	248	114	129	103	133	99	66	69
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	2.32	2	2.13	2.01	1.97	1.97	2.00	2.11	2.02	2.19
Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	3.59	3.47	3.43	3.63	3.16	2.77	2.76	3.65	2.44	2.65
Solid waste										
Refuse collected average yards per day (compacted)	104.000	128.000	117.000	120.000	85.000	117.000	85.000	84.000	106.000	129.000
Refuse collected average yards per day (non-compacted)	96.000	104.000	192.000	117.000	110.000	144.000	138.000	114.000	128.000	144.000

Source: City Departments

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<sup>\*</sup> Change in method of connection count per TCEQ

<sup>\*\*</sup> Change in recording method for 2020 by including warnings

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTI LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vehicles	20	20	19	19	19	19	19	21	21	21
Fire stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aerials	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Engines	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Vehicles	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Rescue	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Public works										
Streets (lane miles)	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175	175
Traffic signals	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Parks and recreation										
Parks	5	6	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6
Swimming pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water and sewer										
Water mains (miles)	103.96	103.96	103.96	103.96	103.96	103.96	103.96	104.22	104.22	104.22
Sewer mains (miles)	93.67	93.67	94	94	94	94	94	97.77	97.77	97.77
Fire hydrants	407	407	407	407	407	407	407	481	481	481

Source: City Departments

2010-2011 Fiscal Year	2010 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation Union Oil of California Sun Pipeline Company Total	\$ 32,310,550 43,262,850 174,100,615 \$ 249,674,015	\$ 24,050,467 32,366,959 118,105,889 \$ 174,523,315	\$ 139,012 184,597 682,652 \$ 1,006,261
2011-2012 Fiscal Year	2011 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation Union Oil of California Sun Pipeline Company Total	\$ 31,177,290 149,718,890 301,689,110 \$ 482,585,290	\$ 23,211,219 61,835,512 220,964,553 \$ 306,011,284	\$ 134,161 357,409 1,277,175 \$ 1,768,745
2012-2013 Fiscal Year	2012 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation Union Oil of California Sun Pipeline Company Total	\$ 24,067,050 125,825,490 321,881,020 \$ 471,773,560	\$ 17,907,656 57,674,339 231,821,470 \$ 307,403,465	\$ 105,987 341,347 1,372,042 \$ 1,819,376
2013-2014 Fiscal Year	2013 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation Union Oil of California Sun Pipeline Company Total	\$ 22,792,750 130,086,870 344,778,530 \$ 497,658,150	\$ 16,950,446 57,687,463 226,894,368 \$ 301,532,277	\$ 100,322 341,425 1,342,881 \$ 1,784,628
2014-2015 Fiscal Year	2014 Assessed Valuation	Taxable Value	Payments
Air Liquide America Corporation Union Oil of California Phillips 66 Sun Pipeline Company Total	\$ 22,583,320 59,708,970 56,523,680 325,835,540 \$ 464,651,510	\$ 16,781,950 11,971,863 42,086,025 222,686,850 \$ 293,526,688	\$ 99,324 70,856 249,087 1,317,979 \$ 1,737,246

Industrial Contracts

2015-2016 Fiscal Year	2015				
	Assessed	Taxable			
	Valuation	Value	Payments		
A. I A	Ф 22 (20 000	Φ 16.015.500	Φ 00.524		
Air Liquide America Corporation Union Oil of California	\$ 22,620,890	\$ 16,815,589	\$ 99,524		
	35,522,610	7,134,591	42,226		
Phillips 66 Sun Pipeline Company	56,314,170 456,923,780	41,921,193 225,284,313	248,112		
Total	\$ 571,381,450	\$ 291,155,686	1,333,352 \$ 1,723,214		
	Ψ 371,301,130	Ψ 231,133,000	Ψ 1,723,211		
2016-2017 Fiscal Year	2016				
	Assessed	Taxable	_		
	Valuation	Value	Payments		
Air Liquide America Corporation	\$ 21,797,760	\$ 16,213,438	\$ 96,308		
Union Oil of California	19,236,810	3,877,431	23,032		
Phillips 66	55,326,810	41,193,103	244,687		
Sun Pipeline Company	562,028,080	220,256,137	1,308,321		
Total	\$ 658,389,460	\$ 281,540,109	\$ 1,672,348		
2017-2018 Fiscal Year	2017	m 11			
	Assessed	Taxable	D .		
	Valuation	Value	Payments		
Air Liquide America Corporation	\$ 21,797,760	\$ 16,213,438	\$ 96,245		
Union Oil of California	19,236,810	3,877,431	5,138		
Phillips 66	55,326,810	41,193,103	397,041		
Sun Pipeline Company	562,028,080	220,256,137	1,496,958		
Total	\$ 658,389,460	\$ 281,540,109	\$ 1,995,382		
2018-2019 Fiscal Year	2018				
	Assessed	Taxable			
	Valuation	Value	Payments		
Air Liquide America Corporation	\$ 21,193,760	\$ 15,746,600	\$ 95,988		
Phillips 66	135,645,520	98,359,140	599,576		
Sun Pipeline Company	628,272,240	247,734,064	1,510,132		
Total	\$ 785,111,520	\$ 361,839,804	\$ 2,205,696		
2019-2020 Fiscal Year	2019				
	Assessed	Taxable			
	Valuation	Value	Payments		
Air Liquide America Corporation	\$ 21,397,860	\$ 15,895,341	\$ 95,238		
Phillips 66	204,609,530	121,580,498	728,461		
Sun Pipeline Company	689,322,200	263,431,541	1,578,374		
Total	\$ 915,329,590	\$ 400,907,380	\$ 2,402,073		