

**CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**  
**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**





**City of Danbury, Texas**

***ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT***

**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**



# City of Danbury, Texas

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Year Ended September 30, 2020

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## **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

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# **City of Danbury, Texas**

## **PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

**September 30, 2020**

## **GOVERNING BODY**

Melinda Strong, Mayor  
Sue Powell, Mayor Pro-Tem  
Heather Martin  
Coby Pruitt  
Brenda Milligan

## **OTHER PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS**

Cynthia Sharp, Utility Billing/Court Clerk/Deputy City Secretary  
Vacant, Police Chief  
John Vasut, Court Judge  
Art Pertile, III of Olson & Olson, City Attorney

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Honorable Mayor and Council  
City of Danbury  
Brazoria County, Texas

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Danbury, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Danbury, Texas'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**

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

### **Opinions**

In my 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 and each major fund of the City of Danbury, Texas, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

## **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 3-10, budgetary information on pages 46-48 and pension information on pages 50-54, 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### *Other Information*

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Danbury, Texas's basic financial statements. The introductory section and individual fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements on pages 58-59 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves; and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the individual fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

*Curtis T. Craig, CPA*

Rosenberg, Texas  
January 21, 2021

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Danbury, Texas, (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 year ended September 30, 2020.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$6,055,126 (net position). Of this amount, \$916,065 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$562,494 during the 2020 fiscal year.
- The City's total expenses were \$1,215,624. Program revenues of \$711,583 reduced the net cost of the City's functions to be financed from the City's general revenues to \$504,041.
- At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$601,334, or 116.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$237,954 during the current fiscal year.

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

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

### **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 most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as 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., depreciation and earned but unused vacation leave).

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Traditional users of government financial statements will find the fund financial statement presentation more familiar, as the focus is on the City's most significant funds. The fund financial statements provide more information about the City's most significant funds - not the City as a whole.

The City has two types of funds:

**Governmental Funds** - Some of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps the reader determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's major programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statements that explains the relationship/differences between them.

The City maintains two major governmental funds, the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund for financial reporting purposes. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for these funds.

**Proprietary Fund** – The City maintains a single enterprise fund, the Water & Sewer Utility Fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The notes to the financial statements 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 25 through 44 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 General Fund budget and the City's pension benefits provided to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 46 through 54 of this report.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,055,126 as of September 30, 2020.

The largest portion of the City's net position (80.0 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, vehicles, infrastructure and furniture and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the individuals we serve; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Additionally, a portion of the City's net position (4.9 percent) represents restricted financial resources which are not available for future spending.

Lastly, the remaining portion of the City's net position (15.1 percent) represents unrestricted financial resources available for future operations.

# SUMMARY OF STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

As of September 30, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
Current and other assets	\$ 946,381	\$ 659,691	\$ 426,275	\$ 239,109	\$ 1,372,656	\$ 898,800
Capital assets, net	2,794,016	2,825,808	2,793,341	2,927,541	5,587,357	5,753,349
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>3,740,397</b>	<b>3,485,499</b>	<b>3,219,616</b>	<b>3,166,650</b>	<b>6,960,013</b>	<b>6,652,149</b>
Deferred outflows of resources	7,967	21,492	7,065	23,282	15,032	44,774
Long-term liabilities	703,901	935,112	89,259	133,017	793,160	1,068,129
Other liabilities	19,211	16,146	61,643	75,254	80,854	91,400
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>723,112</b>	<b>951,258</b>	<b>150,902</b>	<b>208,271</b>	<b>874,014</b>	<b>1,159,529</b>
Deferred inflows of resources	24,330	21,486	21,575	23,276	45,905	44,762
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	2,111,658	1,927,009	2,731,094	2,835,486	4,842,752	4,762,495
Restricted	296,309	236,069			296,309	236,069
Unrestricted	592,955	371,169	323,110	122,899	916,065	494,068
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 3,000,922</b>	<b>\$ 2,534,247</b>	<b>\$ 3,054,204</b>	<b>\$ 2,958,385</b>	<b>\$ 6,055,126</b>	<b>\$ 5,492,632</b>

Net position of the City, which relates to governmental and business-type activities, increased by \$562,494. Key elements of the increase are as follows:

**CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**For the Fiscal Years Ended September 30, 2020 and 2019**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Totals</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 56,030	\$ 60,930	\$ 655,553	\$ 632,146	\$ 711,583	\$ 693,076
General revenues:						
Property taxes	646,447	638,548			646,447	638,548
Other taxes	242,053	219,264			242,053	219,264
Other	108,528	13,130	69,507	38,413	178,035	51,543
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>1,053,058</b>	<b>931,872</b>	<b>725,060</b>	<b>670,559</b>	<b>1,778,118</b>	<b>1,602,431</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
General administration	278,532	325,046			278,532	325,046
Police	131,425	173,077			131,425	173,077
Municipal court	4,396	6,956			4,396	6,956
Streets and drainage	131,434	114,672			131,434	114,672
Parks and community center	21,391	28,125			21,391	28,125
Interest and fiscal charges	19,205	24,549			19,205	24,549
Utilities			629,241	743,691	629,241	743,691
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>586,383</b>	<b>672,425</b>	<b>629,241</b>	<b>743,691</b>	<b>1,215,624</b>	<b>1,416,116</b>
<b>Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers</b>	<b>466,675</b>	<b>259,447</b>	<b>95,819</b>	<b>(73,132)</b>	<b>562,494</b>	<b>186,315</b>
Transfers		(24,719)		24,719		
<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>466,675</b>	<b>234,728</b>	<b>95,819</b>	<b>(48,413)</b>	<b>562,494</b>	<b>186,315</b>
<b>Net Position, Beginning</b>	<b>2,534,247</b>	<b>2,299,519</b>	<b>2,958,385</b>	<b>3,006,798</b>	<b>5,492,632</b>	<b>5,306,317</b>
<b>Net Position, Ending</b>	<b>\$ 3,000,922</b>	<b>\$ 2,534,247</b>	<b>\$ 3,054,204</b>	<b>\$ 2,958,385</b>	<b>\$ 6,055,126</b>	<b>\$ 5,492,632</b>

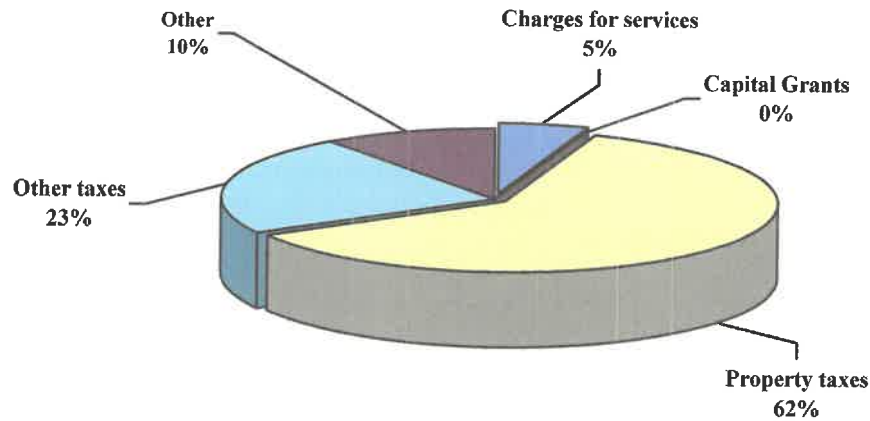
The City's governmental net position increased by \$466,675, as compared to an increase of \$234,728 in the prior year.

The City's business-type net position increased by \$95,819, as compared to a decrease of \$48,413 in the prior year.



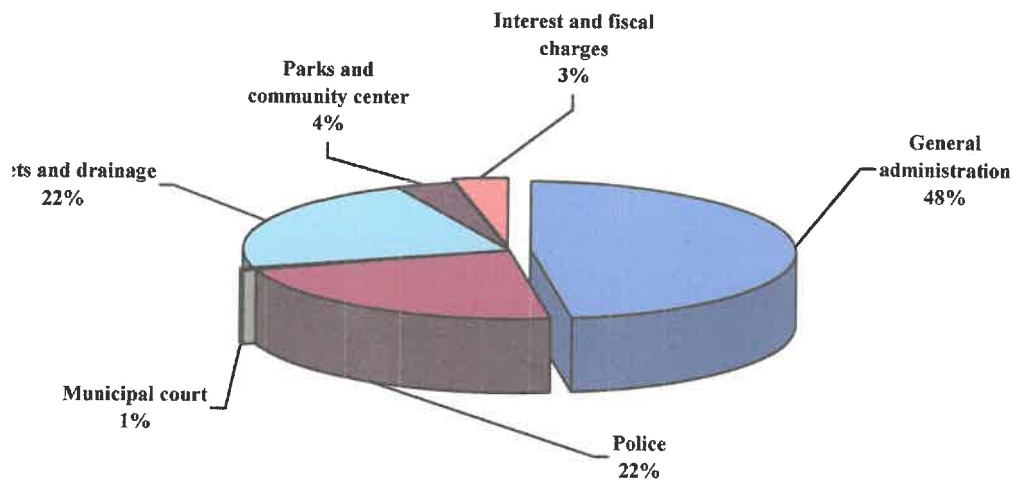
Graphic presentations of selected data from the changes in net position table follow to assist in the analysis of the City's activities.

#### GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES



For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, revenue from governmental activities totaled \$1,053,058.

#### GOVERNMENTAL EXPENSES



For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, expenses from governmental activities totaled \$586,383, the largest portion of which relates to general administration (47.5%).

## **FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS**

As previously noted, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City's governmental funds are discussed as follows:

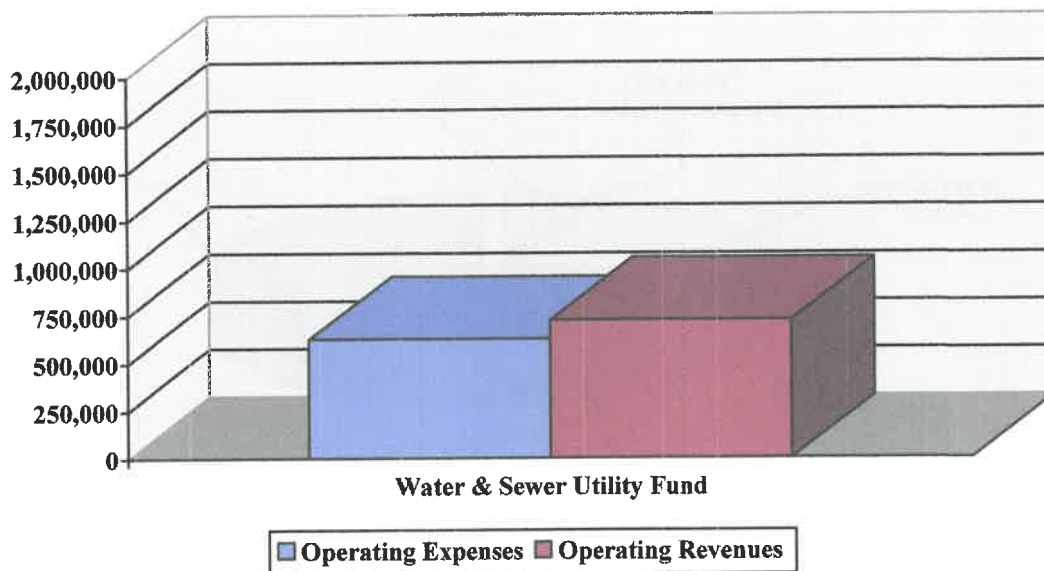
**Governmental Funds** - The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a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

As of September 30, 2020, the City's governmental funds reported an ending fund balance of \$897,643, which is an increase of \$284,453 from last year's total of \$613,190. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 116.1 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

**Proprietary Fund** - The City's proprietary fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail (see Exhibits A-6, A-7, and A-8).

The Water & Sewer Utility Fund has an unrestricted net position at fiscal year-end of \$323,110. The increase in total net position of the Water & Sewer Utility Fund for the year was \$95,819. Other factors concerning the finances of the City's proprietary fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Operating Expenses and Revenues**



## **CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

**Capital Assets** - The City's net investment in capital assets as of September 30, 2020, amounts to \$5,587,357 (net of accumulated depreciation). This net investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, infrastructure, machinery, equipment, vehicles and rolling stock.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS SCHEDULE September 30, 2020 and 2019**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Totals</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Land	\$ 217,465	\$ 217,465	\$ 24,800	\$ 24,800	\$ 242,265	\$ 242,265
Construction in progress	46,650				46,650	
Buildings and improvements	443,151	446,511	17,059	17,059	460,210	463,570
Infrastructure	4,810,863	4,766,087	6,031,924	6,013,364	10,842,787	10,779,451
Machinery, equipment, vehicles and furnishings	708,007	671,369	689,605	692,347	1,397,612	1,363,716
Vehicles and rolling stock			31,545	31,545	31,545	31,545
Less: accum. depreciation	(3,432,120)	(3,275,624)	(4,001,592)	(3,851,574)	(7,433,712)	(7,127,198)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 2,794,016</b>	<b>\$ 2,825,808</b>	<b>\$ 2,793,341</b>	<b>\$ 2,927,541</b>	<b>\$ 5,587,357</b>	<b>\$ 5,753,349</b>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

**Long-Term Liabilities** - At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total long-term liabilities outstanding of \$760,551.

### **SCHEDULE OF LONG-TERM LIABILITIES September 30, 2020 and 2019**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>		<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		<b>Totals</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
Refunding bonds	\$ 681,000	\$ 897,000	\$	\$	\$ 681,000	\$ 897,000
Note payable			62,247	92,055	62,247	92,055
Compensated absences	5,618	4,289	11,686	4,321	17,304	8,610
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 686,618</b>	<b>\$ 901,289</b>	<b>\$ 73,933</b>	<b>\$ 96,376</b>	<b>\$ 760,551</b>	<b>\$ 997,665</b>

The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$237,954 during the current fiscal year.

The refunding bonds are scheduled to be retired in 2023 and the note payable is scheduled to be retired in 2022.

Additional information on the City's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 7 in the Notes to Financial Statements.

### **GENERAL FUND HIGHLIGHTS**

- For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020, fund balance in the General Fund increased to \$797,375.
- For the 2020 fiscal year, total revenues were more than budgeted amounts by \$2,737.
- For the 2020 fiscal year, total expenditures were less than appropriations by \$281,080.

### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Danbury, Texas's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Danbury, Texas, Attn: City Council, P.O. Box 258, Danbury, Texas 77534.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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# CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS

Exhibit A-1

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2020

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>	<u>Totals</u>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 879,183	\$ 223,645	\$ 1,102,828
Receivables, net	60,290	64,553	124,843
Inventory		19,225	19,225
Prepays	6,110		6,110
Internal balances	798	(798)	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		119,650	119,650
Capital assets, not being depreciated	264,115	24,800	288,915
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,529,901	2,768,541	5,298,442
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>3,740,397</u>	<u>3,219,616</u>	<u>6,960,013</u>
<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>			
Deferred outflows - pension activities	7,967	7,065	15,032
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>7,967</u>	<u>7,065</u>	<u>15,032</u>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	17,853	5,015	22,868
Accrued interest payable	1,358	1,397	2,755
Customer deposits		55,231	55,231
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	220,562	31,868	252,430
Due in more than one year	483,339	57,391	540,730
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>723,112</u>	<u>150,902</u>	<u>874,014</u>
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>			
Deferred inflows - pension activities	24,330	21,575	45,905
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>24,330</u>	<u>21,575</u>	<u>45,905</u>
<b><u>Net Position</u></b>			
Net investment in capital assets	2,111,658	2,731,094	4,842,752
Restricted	296,309		296,309
Unrestricted	592,955	323,110	916,065
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 3,000,922</u>	<u>\$ 3,054,204</u>	<u>\$ 6,055,126</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

## **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

<b>Functions/Programs</b>	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Program Revenues</b>	
		<b>Charges for Services</b>	<b>Capital Grants &amp; Contributions</b>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>			
General administration	\$ 278,532	\$ 37,738	\$
Police	131,425	4,087	
Municipal court	4,396		
Streets and drainage	131,434		
Parks and community center	21,391	14,205	
Interest and fiscal charges	19,205		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>586,383</b>	<b>56,030</b>	
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>			
Utilities	629,241	655,553	
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>629,241</b>	<b>655,553</b>	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 1,215,624</b>	<b>\$ 711,583</b>	<b>\$</b>

### **General Revenues:**

#### **Taxes:**

Property taxes, penalties and interest

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

### **Total General Revenues**

### **Change in Net Position**

**Net Position, Beginning**

**Net Position, Ending**

See Notes to Financial Statements.



Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
\$ (240,794)	\$	\$ (240,794)
(127,338)		(127,338)
(4,396)		(4,396)
(131,434)		(131,434)
(7,186)		(7,186)
(19,205)		(19,205)
<u>(530,353)</u>		<u>(530,353)</u>
	26,312	26,312
	<u>26,312</u>	<u>26,312</u>
<u>\$ (530,353)</u>	<u>\$ 26,312</u>	<u>\$ (504,041)</u>
\$ 646,447	\$	\$ 646,447
183,552		183,552
58,501		58,501
1,196		1,196
107,332	69,507	176,839
<u>997,028</u>	<u>69,507</u>	<u>1,066,535</u>
466,675	95,819	562,494
2,534,247	2,958,385	5,492,632
<u>\$ 3,000,922</u>	<u>\$ 3,054,204</u>	<u>\$ 6,055,126</u>

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

## **BALANCE SHEET** **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**September 30, 2020**

	<b><u>General Fund</u></b>	<b><u>Debt Service Fund</u></b>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 779,713	\$ 70,316
Receivables, net:		
Property taxes	17,843	13,042
Sales taxes	15,145	
Franchise taxes	6,400	
Other	7,860	
Prepays	6,110	
Due from other funds		
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b><u>\$ 833,071</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 83,358</u></b>
<b><u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</u></b>		
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 17,853	\$
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b><u>17,853</u></b>	
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>		
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	17,843	13,042
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b><u>17,843</u></b>	<b><u>13,042</u></b>
<b><u>Fund Balances</u></b>		
Restricted	196,041	70,316
Unassigned	601,334	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b><u>797,375</u></b>	<b><u>70,316</u></b>
<b>Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	<b><u>\$ 833,071</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 83,358</u></b>

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, notes payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.

Deferred inflows/outflows of resources pertaining to actuarial pension differences between expected and actual economic experience (-\$16,602), projected and actual investment earnings (\$7,728), pension contributions made subsequent to the measurement date (\$6,844), and assumption changes (\$1,123) are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

The net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and is therefore not reported in the funds.

Revenues that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.

### **Net Position of Governmental Activities**

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Exhibit A-3

Other Governmental Fund	Totals Governmental Funds
\$ 29,154	\$ 879,183
	30,885
	15,145
	6,400
	7,860
	6,110
798	798
<u>\$ 29,952</u>	<u>\$ 946,381</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 17,853</u>
	17,853
	30,885
	30,885
29,952	296,309
	601,334
<u>29,952</u>	<u>897,643</u>
<u>\$ 29,952</u>	<u>\$ 946,381</u>
	\$ 2,794,016
	(687,976)
	(16,363)
	(17,283)
	30,885
	<u>\$ 3,000,922</u>

**CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

	<b><u>General</u></b> <b><u>Fund</u></b>	<b><u>Debt Service</u></b> <b><u>Fund</u></b>
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>		
Property taxes	\$ 412,262	\$ 235,454
Franchise taxes	58,501	
Sales taxes	183,552	
Municipal court fines	4,087	
Licenses and permits	37,738	
Parks and community center		
Investment earnings	1,146	
Other	104,699	438
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>801,985</b>	<b>235,892</b>
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>		
<b>Current:</b>		
General administration	254,035	
Municipal court	4,396	
Police department	111,673	
Streets and drainage	24,460	
Parks and community center		
<b>Capital outlay</b>	<b>123,604</b>	
<b>Debt Service:</b>		
Principal payments		216,000
Interest and fiscal charges		19,646
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>518,168</b>	<b>235,646</b>
<b>Excess of Revenues</b>		
<b>Over Expenditures</b>	<b>283,817</b>	<b>246</b>
<b>Fund Balances - Beginning</b>	<b>513,558</b>	<b>70,070</b>
<b>Fund Balances - Ending</b>	<b>\$ 797,375</b>	<b>\$ 70,316</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**Exhibit A-4**

<b>Other Governmental Fund</b>	<b>Totals Governmental Funds</b>
\$	\$ 647,716
	58,501
	183,552
	4,087
	37,738
14,205	14,205
50	1,196
3,160	108,297
<u>17,415</u>	<u>1,055,292</u>
	254,035
	4,396
	111,673
	24,460
9,365	9,365
7,660	131,264
	216,000
	19,646
<u>17,025</u>	<u>770,839</u>
390	284,453
<u>29,562</u>	<u>613,190</u>
<u>\$ 29,952</u>	<u>\$ 897,643</u>

## **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

Exhibit A-5

### **RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 284,453
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(31,792)
Repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	214,671
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. This adjustment reflects the net change in the net pension liability (\$16,540), deferred outflows of resources (-\$13,525), deferred inflows of resources (-\$2,844) and accrued interest (\$441).	612
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds. This adjustment reflects the net change in property taxes receivable on the accrual basis of accounting.	<u>(1,269)</u>
<b>Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities</b>	<b><u>\$ 466,675</u></b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS

Exhibit A-6

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2020

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u> <u>Enterprise Fund</u> <u>Water &amp; Sewer</u> <u>Utility Fund</u>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>	
<b>Current Assets:</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 223,645
<b>Receivables:</b>	
Accounts, net	64,553
Inventory	19,225
<b>Restricted Assets:</b>	
Cash for emergency recovery	41,804
Cash for meter replacement	22,548
Cash for customer deposits	55,298
<b>Non-Current Assets:</b>	
Capital assets	6,794,933
Less: accumulated depreciation	(4,001,592)
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,793,341
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>3,220,414</u>
<b><u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u></b>	
Deferred outflows - pension activities	7,065
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>7,065</u>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>	
<b>Current Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	6,412
Customer deposits	55,231
Due to other funds	798
Compensated absences	1,169
Note payable	30,699
<b>Non-Current Liabilities:</b>	
Compensated absences	10,517
Note payable	31,548
Net pension liability	15,326
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>151,700</u>
<b><u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u></b>	
Deferred inflows -pension activities	21,575
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>21,575</u>
<b><u>Net Position</u></b>	
Net investment in capital assets	2,731,094
Unrestricted	323,110
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 3,054,204</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

**CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

Exhibit A-7

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUND**

**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

	<b><u>Business-Type Activities</u></b>
	<b><u>Enterprise Fund</u></b>
	<b><u>Water &amp; Sewer</u></b>
	<b><u>Utility Fund</u></b>
<b><u>Operating Revenues</u></b>	
Charges for services:	
Water	\$ 233,616
Sewer	254,015
Garbage	157,081
Late charges	10,841
Other	69,507
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>725,060</b>
<b><u>Operating Expenses</u></b>	
Cost of sales and services:	
Personnel	170,683
Contract services	159,266
Utilities	35,904
Other administrative	38,590
Repairs and maintenance	69,627
Depreciation	153,079
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>627,149</b>
<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>97,911</b>
<b><u>Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</u></b>	
Interest and fiscal charges	(2,092)
<b>Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<b>(2,092)</b>
<b>Net Income</b>	<b>95,819</b>
<b>Net Position, Beginning</b>	<b>2,958,385</b>
<b>Net Position, Ending</b>	<b>\$ 3,054,204</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.



# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

Exhibit A-8 (Page 1 of 2)

## **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS** **PROPRIETARY FUND**

**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>
	<b>Enterprise Fund</b>
	<b>Water &amp; Sewer Utility Fund</b>
<b><u>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</u></b>	
Cash received from customers	\$ 727,893
Cash paid to suppliers	(349,601)
Cash paid to employees	(172,638)
<b>Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities</b>	<b>205,654</b>
<b><u>Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities</u></b>	
<b>Net Cash Provided by Non-Capital Financing Activities</b>	
<b><u>Cash Flows from Capital and Related</u></b>	
<b><u>Financing Activities</u></b>	
Acquisition of capital assets	(18,879)
Principal paid on capital debt	(29,808)
Interest paid on capital debt	(2,753)
<b>Net Cash (Used) by Capital and Related</b>	
<b>Financing Activities</b>	<b>(51,440)</b>
<b>Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>154,214</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning</b>	<b>189,081</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending</b>	<b>\$ 343,295</b>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

Exhibit A-8 (Page 2 of 2)

## **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS** **PROPRIETARY FUND**

**For the Year Ended September 30, 2020**

### **Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash**

#### **Provided by Operating Activities**

Operating income	\$	97,911
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation expense		153,079
(Increase) decrease in receivables		513
(Increase) decrease in inventory		1,306
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		16,217
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		2,320
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(34,770)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		(1,701)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		(21,315)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		7,365
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities		(15,271)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$	<u>205,654</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit A-9**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

The financial statements of the City of Danbury, 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 primary accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

#### **A. Financial Reporting Entity**

The City is a political subdivision of the State of Texas, incorporated as a General Law Municipality, and is governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present all governmental activities, agencies, organizations and functions for which the City's governing body is considered to be financially accountable.

Considerations regarding the potential for inclusion of other entities, organizations or functions in the City's financial reporting entity, are based on criteria prescribed by generally accepted accounting principles. These same criteria are evaluated in considering whether the City is a part of any other governmental or reporting entity. The overriding elements associated with these prescribed criteria for this purpose are an entity: having a separately elected governing body; being a legally separate entity; and being fiscally independent of other state or local governments. Other prescribed criteria include considerations pertaining to organizations to which the reporting entity is financially accountable, or which have such a significance in relationship, that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The Danbury Volunteer Fire Department ("VFD") and Danbury Emergency Services, Inc., are separate nonprofit corporations governed by their own boards of directors. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include the assets or operations of these legally separate entities. The City has utility billing procedures that provide for a regular monthly voluntary fee, which the City remits to the VFD for providing contractual fire services which are considered essential within the incorporated limits of the City. The City has also assisted with the acquisition of certain VFD assets and provides a level of support periodically budgeted through the City's General Fund.

#### **B. Financial Statement Presentation**

These financial statements include implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 - Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments ("Statement No. 34").

Certain of the significant changes in Statement No. 34 include the following:

- A Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") section providing an analysis of the City's overall financial position and changes in financial position.
- Government-wide financial statements prepared using the accrual basis of accounting for all of the City's governmental and business-type activities.
- Fund financial statements focusing on the major funds.

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit A-9**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Statement No. 34 established standards for external financial reporting for all state and local governmental entities, which includes a statement of net position and a statement of activities. It requires the reclassification of net position into three components – net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. These classifications are defined as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets – This component of net position consists of capital assets, including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net position – This component of net position consists of constraints placed on net position use through external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulation of other governments or constraints imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position – This component of net position consists of net position that do not meet the definition of “restricted” or “net investment in capital assets.”

### **C. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information about the City as a whole. These statements include all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. 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.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 of 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 or 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 proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### **D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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.

Fund financial statements of the City are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Governmental fund financial statements are reported

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit A-9**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and investment earnings associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

### **General Fund**

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 primary revenue sources for this fund are charges for providing services and a property tax levied for maintenance and operations.

### **Debt Service Fund**

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of certain long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs. These particular debts require the assessment of a separate property tax dedicated for the security and servicing of such obligations.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

### **Water & Sewer Utility Fund**

The Water & Sewer Utility Fund is an enterprise fund, which is a fund type that focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, and cash flows. Enterprise funds are accounted for in a manner similar to private businesses, where the intent of management is to cover operating costs through user charges.

The City's non-major governmental fund is a special revenue fund - the Parks Fund. This non-major fund is utilized to separately control fee revenues and donations earmarked for use in City park facilities and community center. The City does not have any non-major proprietary funds.

## **E. Cash and Investments**

State statutes authorize the City to invest in fully collateralized or insured time deposits, direct debt securities of the United States or its agencies, commercial paper, money market mutual funds and fully collateralized repurchase agreements. Investments are stated at cost. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, which includes all cash and investment balances of the City's funds disclosed as of September 30, 2020.

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit A-9**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **F. Receivables**

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

Property taxes are levied as of October 1st, of each year with statements prepared and mailed at that date or as soon thereafter as practical. The tax levy is based upon appraised property values as of January 1st. Taxes are due and payable when levied and may be timely paid through January 31st. On February 1st, the unpaid taxes become delinquent and subject to penalty and interest charges. After June 30th, any uncollected taxes are subject to lawsuit for collection and additional charges to offset related legal costs. The appraisal of property is the responsibility of a separate governmental entity. The City's taxes are collected by the Brazoria County Tax Assessor/Collector with collections remitted by direct deposit into the City's bank accounts.

Both property tax and utility customer receivables are shown net of allowances for uncollectible accounts. The amount provided for the allowance is based upon historical experience and evaluation of collectivity which uses an aging analysis. The net total for property taxes is offset by an unavailable revenue balance which is disclosed as a deferred inflow and effectively results in this revenue being recognized as cash is received.

### **G. Interfund Receivables and Payables**

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for specified purposes. These receivables and payables are, for the most part, eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Net Position and are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements.

### **H. Inventories**

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory consists of expendable utility system supplies held for repairs and improvements to the City's water and sewer systems.

### **I. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure items, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 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, donated works of art and similar items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of an asset or materially extend the lives of assets are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit A-9**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

<b><u>Asset Description</u></b>	<b><u>Estimated Useful Life</u></b>
Buildings	20-40 years
Infrastructure - Utility	20-40 years
Infrastructure - Roadways	20 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Furniture and fixtures	5-10 years

### **J. Compensated Employee Absences**

The City records a liability for the amount of unused vacation and compensatory time earned, which it has vested in each employee at year-end. This liability is not reported in the fund level financial statements but is included in the government-wide financial statements. The liability applicable to proprietary fund employees is reported within that fund. Time accumulated for sick leave is not included in this accrual, as such time is not paid upon separation from employment.

### **K. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources**

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category.

- Deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues - Reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet, unavailable revenues from property taxes arise under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.
- Deferred inflows of resources for pension activities - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, these deferred inflows result primarily from differences between expected and actual actuarial experiences, and differences between expected and actual investment earnings.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

- Deferred outflows of resources for pension activities - Reported in the government-wide financial statement of net position, this deferred outflow results from pension plan contributions made after the measurement date of the net pension liability, and changes in actuarial assumptions.

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit A-9**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **L. 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.

### **M. Long-Term Obligations**

The government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements report long-term debt and other long-term obligations as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities or proprietary fund statement of net position. When applicable, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums or discounts.

The fund financial statements report bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums or discounts associated with the debt are reported as either an other financing source or financing use.

### **N. Fund Equity**

Restricted equity balances represent those portions of equity not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Unassigned equity represents available funds for the City's future use.

### **O. Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **P. Restricted Resources**

The City applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

### **Q. Interfund Activity**

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are utility charges between the utility function and various other functions of the government.



# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit A-9**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **R. Operating and Nonoperating Revenues**

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water & Sewer Utility Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The Water & Sewer Utility Fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the Utility Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### **S. Reclassifications**

Certain reclassifications to prior year balances have been made to conform to current year presentation. Such reclassifications have no effect on the excess of revenues over expenditures.

### **T. Date of Management's Review**

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 21, 2021, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

## **NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY**

The City's budget is prepared for governmental fund types in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. An annual appropriated budget is adopted by City Council for the General Fund. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except those for contracted commitments for construction or significant acquisitions. Expenditure requests, which would require an increase in total budgeted appropriations, must be approved by City Council through a formal budget amendment. At any time during the fiscal year, City Council may make emergency appropriations to meet a pressing need for public expenditure in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. City Council has the power to transfer any unencumbered funds allocated by the budget from one activity, function, or department, to another activity, function, or department, to re-estimate revenues and expenditures, and to accordingly amend the budget.

## **NOTE 3 - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

### **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit A-9**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

As of September 30, 2020, the carrying value of bank deposits is \$1,257,159. Of this bank balance, \$1,007,159 is covered by securities pledged by the City's bank and the remainder is covered by federal depository insurance.

### **Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits**

For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. Collateral is required for all bank deposits at 100% of deposits not covered by federal depository insurance. Obligations that may be pledged as collateral are obligations of the United States and its agencies and obligations of the State of Texas and its municipalities and school districts. Collateral pledged to cover the City's deposits is required to be held in the City's name by the trust department of a bank other than the pledging bank (the City's agent). Deposits at year-end are representative of the types of deposits maintained by the City during the year.

### **NOTE 4 - PROPERTY TAXES**

The City's property taxes are levied annually in October on the basis of the appraisal district's assessed values as of January 1st of that calendar year. Appraised values are established by the appraisal district at market value and assessed at 100% of appraised value. Such taxes are applicable to the fiscal year in which they are levied and become delinquent with an enforceable lien on property on February 1st of the subsequent calendar year.

Property taxes are levied for operations and are based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. For the current year, the City levied property taxes of \$0.773569 per \$100 of assessed valuation (including \$0.284389 for debt service and \$0.489180 for maintenance and operations). The resulting adjusted tax levy was \$638,037 on the total adjusted taxable valuation of \$82,479,722 for the 2019 tax year.

Property taxes receivable, as of September 30, 2020, consists of the following:

<b>Tax Year</b>	<b>General</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>Totals</b>
	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>	
2019	\$ 7,674	\$ 4,461	\$ 12,135
2018	5,077	3,016	8,093
2017	3,632	2,332	5,964
2016	2,107	1,499	3,606
2015	573	446	1,019
2014 and prior	3,780	3,788	7,568
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 22,843</b>	<b>\$ 15,542</b>	<b>\$ 38,385</b>

# CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS

Exhibit A-9

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of September 30, 2020, for the City's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type</u> <u>Activities</u>	
	<u>General</u> <u>Fund</u>	<u>Debt</u> <u>Service Fund</u>	<u>Water &amp; Sewer</u> <u>Utility Fund</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Net Receivables:				
Accounts	\$	\$	\$ 64,553	\$ 64,553
Taxes	39,388	13,042		52,430
Other	7,860			7,860
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 47,248</b>	<b>\$ 13,042</b>	<b>\$ 64,553</b>	<b>\$ 124,843</b>

Governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. At the end of the current fiscal year, the components of deferred inflows of resources reported in the governmental funds are as follows:

Delinquent property taxes receivable - General Fund	\$ 17,843
Delinquent property taxes receivable - Debt Service Fund	13,042
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 30,885</b>

# CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS

Exhibit A-9

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2020:

#### Governmental Activities:

	Balances Oct. 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balances Sept. 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 217,465	\$	\$	\$ 217,465
Construction-in-progress		46,650		46,650
Total capital assets not being depreciated	217,465	46,650		264,115
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	446,511		(3,360)	443,151
Infrastructure	4,766,087	44,776		4,810,863
Machinery, equipment, vehicles and furnishings	671,369	39,838	(3,200)	708,007
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,883,967	84,614	(6,560)	5,962,021
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(163,282)	(17,614)	3,024	(177,872)
Infrastructure	(2,650,094)	(106,974)		(2,757,068)
Machinery, equipment, vehicles and furnishings	(462,248)	(37,503)	2,571	(497,180)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,275,624)	(162,091)	5,595	(3,432,120)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,608,343	(77,477)	(965)	2,529,901
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,825,808	\$ (30,827)	\$ (965)	\$ 2,794,016

# CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS

**Exhibit A-9**

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Business-Type Activities:**

	Balances Oct. 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Balances Sept. 30, 2020
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 24,800	\$	\$	\$ 24,800
Total capital assets not being depreciated	24,800			24,800
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	17,059			17,059
Infrastructure	6,013,364	18,879	(319)	6,031,924
Vehicles and rolling stock	31,545			31,545
Machinery, equipment and furnishings	692,347		(2,742)	689,605
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,754,315	18,879	(3,061)	6,770,133
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(8,570)	(951)		(9,521)
Infrastructure	(3,234,432)	(130,113)	319	(3,364,226)
Vehicles and rolling stock	(31,545)			(31,545)
Machinery, equipment and furnishings	(577,027)	(22,015)	2,742	(596,300)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,851,574)	(153,079)	3,061	(4,001,592)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,902,741	(134,200)		2,768,541
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 2,927,541	\$ (134,200)	\$	\$ 2,793,341

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

General administration	\$ 23,921
Police	19,170
Streets and drainage	106,974
Parks and community center	12,026
<b>Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 162,091</b>

#### **Business-Type Activities:**

Utilities	\$ 153,079
<b>Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>\$ 153,079</b>

**CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**Exhibit A-9**

**NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

**Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities**

The City's governmental activities general obligation long-term debt is comprised of the following:

<b>Bonds</b>	<b>Original Issue Amount</b>	<b>Matures</b>	<b>Interest Rate (%)</b>	<b>Amount Outstanding</b>
<b><u>Governmental Activities:</u></b>				
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012	\$ 2,294,000	2023	2.49	\$ 681,000
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 681,000</b>

As of September 30, 2020, the debt service requirements on the bonds outstanding for the next three fiscal years are as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Totals</b>
2021	\$ 220,000	\$ 14,218	\$ 234,218
2022	229,000	8,628	237,628
2023	232,000	2,888	234,888
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 681,000</b>	<b>\$ 25,734</b>	<b>\$ 706,734</b>

**Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities**

The City's has one note payable outstanding as of September 30, 2020, which is listed below:

<b>Notes</b>	<b>Original Note Amount</b>	<b>Matures</b>	<b>Interest Rate (%)</b>	<b>Amount Outstanding</b>
<b><u>Business-Type Activities:</u></b>				
Government Capital Corporation - Utility Metering & Billing System	\$ 203,000	2022	2.989	\$ 62,247
<b>Total</b>				<b>\$ 62,247</b>

During the 2015 fiscal year the City executed a public property finance act contract (note payable) issued through Government Capital Corporation in the amount of \$203,000 for the purchase and installation of an electronic utility metering system and related technology equipment to facilitate the monthly billing process. This obligation is being serviced by the Water & Sewer Utility Fund and is payable in seven annual installments of \$32,561 each, and bears interest at 2.989%, as follows:

# CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS

Exhibit A-9

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2021	\$ 30,699	\$ 1,862	\$ 32,561
2022	31,548	1,013	32,561
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 62,247</b>	<b>\$ 2,875</b>	<b>\$ 65,122</b>

### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2020, are as follows:

	<u>Balances</u>			<u>Balances</u>	<u>Amounts</u>
	<u>Oct. 1, 2019</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>(Reductions)</u>	<u>Sept. 30, 2020</u>	<u>Due Within</u>
					<u>One Year</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Refunding bonds	\$ 897,000	\$	\$ (216,000)	\$ 681,000	\$ 220,000
Compensated absences	4,289	1,329		5,618	562
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 901,289</b>	<b>\$ 1,329</b>	<b>\$ (216,000)</b>	<b>\$ 686,618</b>	<b>\$ 220,562</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>					
Note payable	\$ 92,055	\$	\$ (29,808)	\$ 62,247	\$ 30,699
Compensated absences	4,321	7,365		11,686	1,169
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>\$ 96,376</b>	<b>\$ 7,365</b>	<b>\$ (29,808)</b>	<b>\$ 73,933</b>	<b>\$ 31,868</b>

### NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

For the year ended September 30, 2020, interfund receivables/payables consisted of the following:

	<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>
		<u>Water &amp; Sewer</u>
		<u>Utility Fund</u>
Parks Fund		\$ 798
<b>Total</b>		<b>\$ 798</b>

### NOTE 9 - FUND BALANCES

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has issued Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions* ("GASB 54"). This Statement defines the different types of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes. GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the following five categories:

# CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS

Exhibit A-9

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

*Nonspendable:*

To indicate fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, long-term loans, notes receivable and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned).

*Restricted:*

To indicate fund balance that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers or through enabling legislation.

*Committed:*

To indicate fund balance that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City Council (the City's highest level of decision-making authority). City Council must place an item on the Council's agenda, followed by a formal action to approve such, in order to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

*Assigned:*

To indicate fund balance to be used for specific purposes but do meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Currently, only City Council has the authority to assign fund balances.

*Unassigned:*

To indicate the residual classification of fund balance in the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

In circumstances where an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, fund balance is generally depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

Fund balances for all of the governmental funds as of September 30, 2020, were distributed as follows:

	<b>General</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>Other</b>	
	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Fund</b>	<b>Governmental</b>	<b>Totals</b>
			<b>Fund</b>	
<b>Restricted for:</b>				
Streets and roads	\$ 145,837	\$	\$	\$ 145,837
DHEA	50,204			50,204
Debt service		70,316		70,316
Parks and community center			29,952	29,952
Subtotal	196,041	70,316	29,952	296,309
<b>Unassigned</b>	601,334			601,334
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 797,375</b>	<b>\$ 70,316</b>	<b>\$ 29,952</b>	<b>\$ 897,643</b>

GASB 54 requires disclosure of any formally adopted minimum fund balance policies. The City does not currently have any such policies.



# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit A-9**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

### **NOTE 10 – DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN**

#### **Plan Description**

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

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

Plan provisions adopted by the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate	5%
Municipal current matching ratio	2-1
Updated service credit:	
Rate (%)	
Year effective	
Increased benefits to retirees:	
Rate (%)	
Year effective	
Military service credit effective date	
Buyback effective date	
Vesting	5 yrs
Service retirement eligibilities	5 yrs/age 60, 20 yrs/any age
Restricted prior service credit effective date	
Supplemental death benefits	Employees, Retirees
Statutory maximum (%)	Removed

#### ***Employees covered by benefit terms.***

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

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit A-9**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

	<b>2019</b>
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	2
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees	7
Total	<u>18</u>

### **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 state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal ("EAN") actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Danbury, Texas, were required to contribute 5.0% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Danbury, Texas, were 6.32% and 5.93% in calendar years 2019 and 2020, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2020, were \$17,628, 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.

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit A-9**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 through December 31, 2018. They were first adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (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 real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2019 are summarized in the following table:

<b><u>Asset Class</u></b>	<b><u>Target Allocation</u></b>	<b><u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)</u></b>
Global Equity	30.0%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.14%
Real Return	10.0%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.0%	7.75%
Total	100.0%	

### ***Discount Rate***

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

# CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS

Exhibit A-9

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### *Changes in the Net Pension Liability*

	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>		
	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>	<u>Net Pension Liability</u>
	<u>(a)</u>	<u>(b)</u>	<u>(a) - (b)</u>
<b>Balance at 12/31/18</b>	\$ 502,963	\$ 432,499	\$ 70,464
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	36,332		36,332
Interest	34,283		34,283
Change of benefit terms			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,624)		(2,624)
Changes of assumptions	2,713		2,713
Contributions - employer		23,131	(23,131)
Contributions - employee		18,805	(18,805)
Net investment income		67,012	(67,012)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(26,453)	(26,453)	
Administrative expense		(378)	378
Other changes		(11)	11
Net changes	\$ 44,251	\$ 82,106	\$ (37,855)
<b>Balance at 12/31/19</b>	<u>\$ 547,214</u>	<u>\$ 514,605</u>	<u>\$ 32,609</u>

### *Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate*

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

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)</u>	<u>Discount Rate (6.75%)</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)</u>
City's net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ 103,010</u>	<u>\$ 32,609</u>	<u>\$ (25,768)</u>

### *Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position*

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

### 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 \$10,019.

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit A-9**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

	<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	\$ 31,324
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,119	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		14,581
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	12,913	
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 15,032</b>	<b>\$ 45,905</b>

\$12,913 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<b>Year Ended Dec 31:</b>	
2020	\$ (17,331)
2021	(15,060)
2022	(3,833)
2023	(7,562)
2024	
Thereafter	
	<b>\$ (43,786)</b>

### **NOTE 11 – DANBURY HIGHER EDUCATION AUTHORITY**

The Danbury Higher Education Authority (“DHEA”) is a non-profit corporation established by the City to facilitate the issuance of bonds for institutions of higher education for the purpose of financing the facilities of those institutions. The establishment of the DHEA is authorized by Chapter 53 of the Texas Education Code. The DHEA contracts with a school to issue the bonds on behalf of the school. The school issues notes payable to the DHEA and the DHEA then issues bonds which are purchased by investors. The bonds are sold through an institutional agent who then sells the bonds to investors and remits the funds to the school and pays the DHEA its fee for issuing the bonds from the proceeds of the bond sale. The City received \$60,000 of the related fee revenue during the 2020 fiscal year. The City has no financial obligation in connection with any debts issued through the DHEA.

### **NOTE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

At the beginning of the 2018 fiscal year, the City discovered fraudulent transactions in its general ledger that were recorded by a City employee. Upon discovery of the fraudulent transactions, the City filed a

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit A-9**

## **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

report with the Brazoria County Sheriff's Office who investigated the case, and subsequently turned the case over to the Brazoria County District Attorney's Office. After months of analyzing financial records and bank accounts, the City was able to identify fraudulent transactions recorded in the prior fiscal year (2017) general ledgers of the General Fund, Water & Sewer Utility Fund and Parks Fund in the amounts of \$85,865, \$105,316 and \$8,610, respectively. Further, the City was able to identify additional fraudulent transactions recorded in the 2018 fiscal year general ledgers of the General Fund, Water & Sewer Utility Fund and Parks Fund.

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the City received \$50,000 from a security bond held by the City, as well as a \$100,000 restitution payment from the former City employee who committed the fraud, which was part of a plea agreement reached between the former City employee and the Brazoria County District Attorney's Office. In addition, as part of the plea agreement, the former City employee has been ordered to pay restitution to the City in the amount of \$257,256, less the \$100,000 restitution payment already received. The remainder of the restitution is to be paid to the City in monthly installments of \$1,332.67, however, there is no guarantee that the City will receive the full amount of the restitution.

As part of the fraudulent transactions disclosed above, approximately \$19,000 of fraudulent charges/cash advances were made with a City credit card issued by Wells Fargo Bank. The City has submitted a fraud claim to Wells Fargo Bank regarding these charges/cash advances and is anticipating that the City will not be held responsible for paying these fraudulent charges/cash advances. Therefore, the City has not recorded any amount regarding this potential liability in the City's financial statements as of September 30, 2020. However, as of September 30, 2020, it is not known if the City will be required to pay Wells Fargo Bank for these fraudulent charges/cash advances.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance from Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>				
Property taxes	\$ 417,000	\$ 412,261	\$ 412,261	\$
Franchise taxes	50,000	58,730	58,501	(229)
Sales taxes	157,000	180,586	183,552	2,966
Municipal court fines and fees	8,500	4,102	4,102	
Licenses and permits	6,200	37,739	37,739	
Intergovernmental	800	852	852	
Investment earnings	100	1,146	1,146	
Other	3,500	103,832	103,832	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>643,100</b>	<b>799,248</b>	<b>801,985</b>	<b>2,737</b>
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
General administration:				
Personnel	71,760	55,060	54,107	953
Payroll taxes - all departments	16,331	11,717	11,368	349
Retirement - all departments	12,500	9,327	9,327	
Health insurance - all departments	24,000	10,551	10,551	
Unemployment	3,369	4,918	4,918	
Legal fees	22,000	39,497	37,381	2,116
Accounting and audit	40,000	37,738	37,738	
Engineering	64,000	38,990	1,640	37,350
Tax collection and appraisal district	4,500	4,222	4,222	
Utilities	20,000	12,521	12,521	
Telephone	2,500	2,202	2,202	
Office supplies and postage	6,000	4,584	5,568	(984)
Council and elections	3,100	1,570	1,570	
Library	2,000	4,160	4,160	
Insurance	20,000	26,931	21,303	5,628
Other administrative	40,270	341,565	35,459	306,106



**Exhibit B-1**

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance from Final Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original	Final	Actual	
(continued:)				
Municipal court:				
Personnel	3,000	2,190	2,190	
Other	3,000	2,206	2,206	
Police department:				
Personnel	138,720	99,764	96,129	3,635
Equipment and supplies	5,000	5,929	3,371	2,558
Vehicle costs	13,500	9,852	9,852	
Other	9,800	1,918	2,321	(403)
Maintenance:				
Streets and other	2,000	9,682	24,460	(14,778)
Capital outlay	115,750	62,154	123,604	(61,450)
Total Expenditures	643,100	799,248	518,168	281,080
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures			283,817	283,817
Fund Balance - Beginning	513,558	513,558	513,558	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 513,558	\$ 513,558	\$ 797,375	\$ 283,817

# **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit B-2**

## **NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

### **A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

The City's budget is prepared for governmental fund types in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. An annual appropriated budget is adopted by City Council for the General Fund. Appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end except those for contracted commitments for construction or significant acquisitions. Expenditure requests, which would require an increase in total budgeted appropriations, must be approved by City Council through a formal budget amendment. At any time during the fiscal year, City Council may make emergency appropriations to meet a pressing need for public expenditure in order to protect the public health, safety, or welfare. City Council has the power to transfer any unencumbered funds allocated by the budget from one activity, function, or department, to another activity, function, or department, to re-estimate revenues and expenditures, and to accordingly amend the budget.

### **B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

For the year ended September, 30, 2020, expenditures exceeded appropriations in various expenditure line-items of the General Fund. These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by available appropriations in excess of expenditures in the General Fund.

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# CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS

## TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	Last Ten Years*			
	2019	2018	2017	2016
<b>Total Pension Liability</b>				
Service cost	\$ 36,332	\$ 35,971	\$ 39,035	\$ 34,602
Interest (on the total pension liability)	34,283	34,255	32,176	27,841
Changes of benefit terms				
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,624)	(40,151)	(20,475)	1,624
Change of assumptions	2,713			
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(26,453)	(33,212)	(3,598)	(540)
<b>Net Change in Total Pension Liability</b>	<b>44,251</b>	<b>(3,137)</b>	<b>47,138</b>	<b>63,527</b>
<b>Total Pension Liability - Beginning</b>	<b>502,963</b>	<b>506,100</b>	<b>458,962</b>	<b>395,435</b>
<b>Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)</b>	<b>\$ 547,214</b>	<b>\$ 502,963</b>	<b>\$ 506,100</b>	<b>\$ 458,962</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>				
Contributions - employer	\$ 23,131	\$ 25,055	\$ 27,526	\$ 20,793
Contributions - employee	18,805	18,774	20,675	18,173
Net investment income	67,012	(13,061)	47,610	19,343
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(26,453)	(33,212)	(3,598)	(540)
Administrative expense	(378)	(252)	(247)	(218)
Other	(11)	(14)	(13)	(12)
<b>Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<b>82,106</b>	<b>(2,710)</b>	<b>91,953</b>	<b>57,539</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning</b>	<b>432,499</b>	<b>435,209</b>	<b>343,256</b>	<b>285,717</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)</b>	<b>\$ 514,605</b>	<b>\$ 432,499</b>	<b>\$ 435,209</b>	<b>\$ 343,256</b>
<b>Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)</b>	<b>\$ 32,609</b>	<b>\$ 70,464</b>	<b>\$ 70,891</b>	<b>\$ 115,706</b>
<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability</b>	<b>94.04%</b>	<b>85.99%</b>	<b>85.99%</b>	<b>74.79%</b>
<b>Covered Payroll</b>	<b>\$ 376,106</b>	<b>\$ 375,484</b>	<b>\$ 413,501</b>	<b>\$ 363,470</b>
<b>Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>	<b>8.67%</b>	<b>18.77%</b>	<b>17.14%</b>	<b>31.83%</b>

Notes to Schedule: N/A

\* GASB 68 requires ten years of data to be provided in this schedule, however, only six years are currently available.

Exhibit B-3

2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
\$ 29,183	\$ 23,955	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
24,963	21,964	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(11,784)	3,888	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14,271		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6,442)	(12,700)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
50,191	37,107	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
345,244	308,137	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>\$ 395,435</u>	<u>\$ 345,244</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>
\$ 19,276	\$ 19,918	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
16,450	16,995	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
378	12,575	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(6,442)	(12,700)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(230)	(131)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(11)	(11)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
29,421	36,646	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
256,296	219,650	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<u>\$ 285,717</u>	<u>\$ 256,296</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>
<u>\$ 109,718</u>	<u>\$ 88,948</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>	<u>\$ N/A</u>
72.25%	74.24%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
\$ 329,009	\$ 339,895	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
33.35%	26.17%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - SCHEDULE OF  
EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

**Last Ten Years\***

	<b><u>2020</u></b>	<b><u>2019</u></b>	<b><u>2018</u></b>	<b><u>2017</u></b>
<b>Actuarially Determined Contributions</b>	\$ 17,628	\$ 25,537	\$ 25,808	\$ 27,930
<b>Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contributions</b>	<b><u>\$ 17,628</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 25,537</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 25,808</u></b>	<b><u>\$ 27,930</u></b>
<b>Contribution Deficiency (Excess)</b>	\$	\$	\$	\$
<b>Covered Payroll</b>	\$ 292,365	\$ 397,109	\$ 385,157	\$ 424,354
<b>Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll</b>	6.03%	6.43%	6.70%	6.58%

\* GASB 68 requires ten years of data to be provided in this schedule, however, only six years are currently available.

**Exhibit B-4**

<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
\$ 19,526	\$ 19,276	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
\$ 19,526	\$ 19,276	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
\$	\$	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
\$ 331,872	\$ 329,009	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A	\$ N/A
5.88%	5.86%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

## **CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit B-5**

### **TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM - NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS**

#### **Valuation Date:**

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

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

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	17 Years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experienced-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 fully generational basis with scale UMP.  Pre-retirement: 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.



## **OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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## **NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND**

### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

**Parks Fund** - Accounts for fee revenues and donations that are to be used for City park facilities and the City community center.

**CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS**

**Exhibit C-1**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

**September 30, 2020**

	<b><u>Parks Fund</u></b>
<b><u>Assets</u></b>	
Cash - parks	\$ 10,536
Cash - community center	18,618
Due from other funds	798
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b><u>29,952</u></b>
<b><u>Liabilities</u></b>	
Accounts payable	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	
<b><u>Fund Balance</u></b>	
Restricted	<u>29,952</u>
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<b><u>29,952</u></b>
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balance</b>	<b><u>\$ 29,952</u></b>

# CITY OF DANBURY, TEXAS

Exhibit C-2

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND Year Ended September 30, 2020

	<u>Parks Fund</u>
<b><u>Revenues</u></b>	
Parks:	\$
Rentals	475
Donations	9,480
Community center	4,250
Investment earnings	50
Other	3,160
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>17,415</u>
<b><u>Expenditures</u></b>	
<b>Current:</b>	
Park related	5,062
Community center	4,303
<b>Capital outlay</b>	7,660
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<u>17,025</u>
<b>Excess of Revenues         Over Expenditures</b>	<u>390</u>
<b>Fund Balance - Beginning</b>	<u>29,562</u>
<b>Fund Balance - Ending</b>	<u>\$ 29,952</u>

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