CITY OF ALVARADO, TEXAS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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WATERS, VOLLMERING
& ASSOCIATES, L.L.P.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council,
City of Alvarado, Texas:

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial

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position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis Matter

As discussed in Note K to the financial statements, in 2018 the City adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.* Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 to 18, the budgetary comparison information on pages 57 and related notes on page 60, the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios on page 58, and the schedule of contributions on pages 59 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Alvarado, Texas' basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 15, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Alvarado, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Waters, Vollmering & Associates, LLP
Mansfield, Texas
May 15, 2019

City of Alvarado

104 W. College
Alvarado, Texas 76009

Phone 817-790-3351
FAX 817-783-7925

May 15, 2019

The Honorable Mayor, City Council and the Citizens of the City of Alvarado

The City Council of the City of Alvarado requires that the City's Finance Department prepare a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Accordingly, the Annual Audited Financial Report for the City of Alvarado, Texas for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, is hereby issued.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Waters, Vollmering & Associates, Independent Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires the management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report.

Profile of the City

The oldest town in Johnson County, Texas, Alvarado was incorporated in 1889 and is located at the intersection of Interstate Highway 35 and U.S. Highway 67, 20 miles south of Fort Worth. The City occupies approximately 4.67 square miles and serves a population of about 4,000. The City is empowered by state statute to levy a tax on both real and business personal property located within its boundaries.

The City operates under a council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing Council consisting of the mayor and six (6) Council members. The City is divided into three (3) wards and two (2) Council members represent each ward. While the Council members must live in the ward they serve, the Mayor is elected at large. The City Council is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing heads of various departments. The Mayor and City Council members serve two-year terms.

The basic financial statements of the City include governmental activities, organizations and functions for which the City is financially accountable as defined by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Based on these criteria, no other governmental organizations are included in this report.

Services Provided

The City provides a full range of services, including public safety (police, fire, and animal control), maintenance of streets, drainage and infrastructure, sanitation services, maintenance of the treated water distribution system, both sanitary and storm water collection and treatment systems, recreational activities, cultural/educational activities including Senior Services and the Public Library, and general administrative services.

Economic Conditions and Outlook

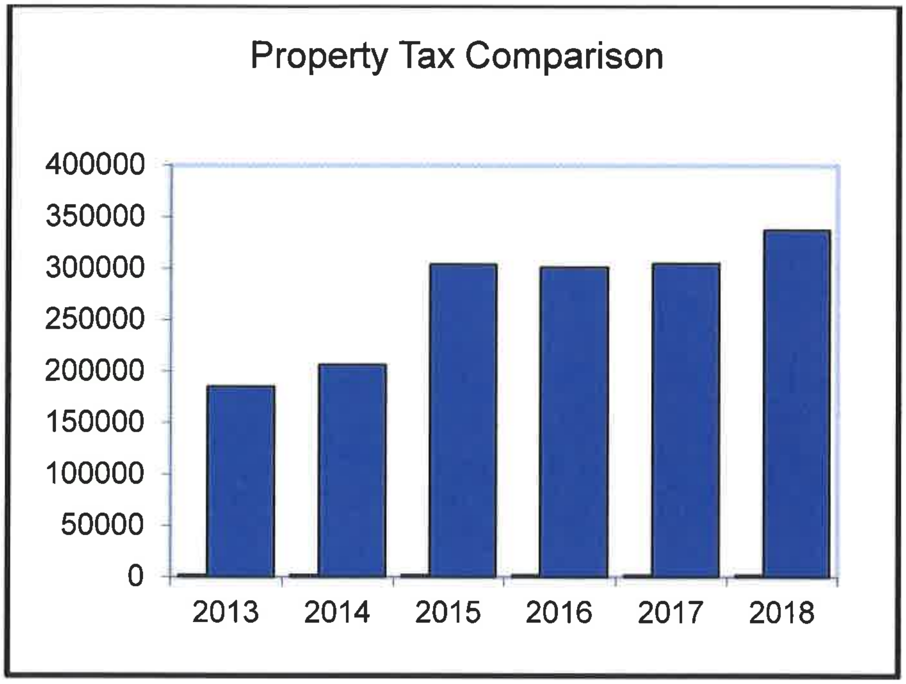
The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader aspect of the specific environment within which the City operates.

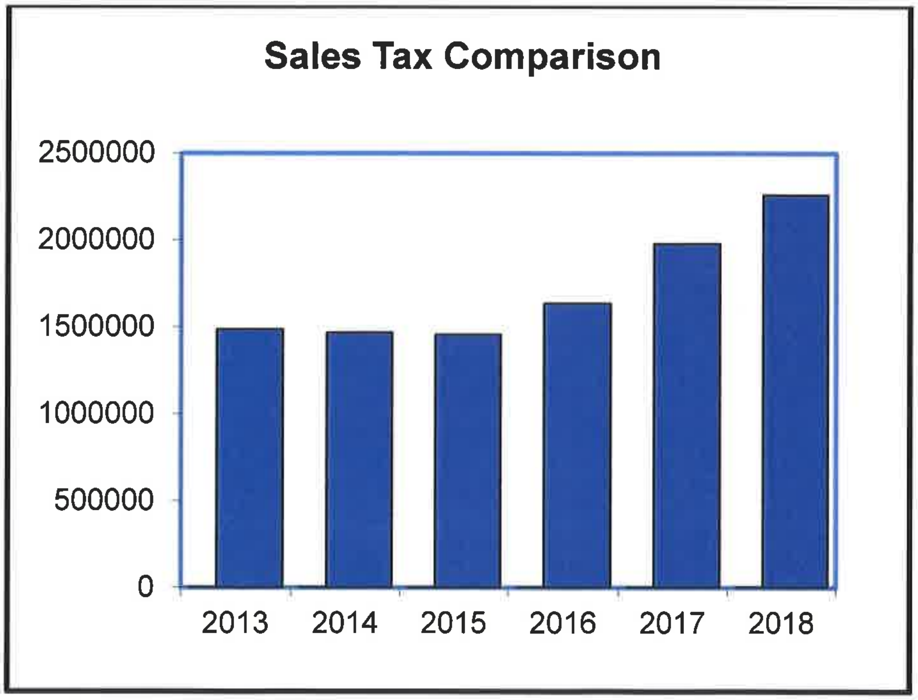
Local Economy

FY 2017-2018 concluded with positive trends providing the City with an optimistic outlook. Additional employment opportunities and growth continue to drive the local economy. Sales tax revenue increased from $1,978,914 in 2017 to $ 2,257,535 in 2018, providing an increase of $ 278,621.

The property tax rate for 2018 changed from the previous of $.733000/$100 to a value of $.709555/$100.

The charts below are based upon the 2017-2018 budget year as compared to prior years. Property Valuations noted below for the budget period 2017-2018 are based upon the 2017 assessed property valuations as determined by the Johnson County Appraisal District. The chart for Sales Tax collected also represents the amounts collected during the 2017-2018 budget year.





Accounting System and Budgetary Control

The City's accounting records and general government operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with the revenues being recorded when available and measurable and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities incurred. Accounting records for the City utilities are maintained on the accrual basis.

The annual budget serves as a foundation of the City's financial planning and control. State law provides that the City Council shall adopt the annual budget prepared by the City Manager. The proposed budget must be submitted to the City Secretary no later than August 1st. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments; however any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

Budgetary control has been established at the departmental level. Financial reports are produced showing budget and actual expenditures by line item, and are distributed monthly to the departmental management and to others by request.

Individual line items are reviewed and analyzed for budgetary compliance. Personnel expenditures are monitored and controlled at a position level and capital expenditures are monitored and controlled item by item. Revenue budgets are reviewed monthly.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for the General Fund.

Debt Management

The City issues debt only for the purpose of acquiring or constructing capital assets for the general benefit of its citizens, and to allow the fulfillment of its various missions as a City. Debt may be issued for the purposes of purchasing land or right-of-way and/or improvements to land, for construction projects to provide for the general good, or for capital equipment. The City will uphold all related bond covenant agreements associated with bond issues. Bond issues are only conducted after consultation with an outside financial advisor. The City continues to contract with Southwest Securities to provide these services.

Reserve Requirements

In 2013, the City Council adopted an official Fund Balance Policy. According to this policy the city will reserve General Funds equal to three months of operating expenses. This requirement has been fulfilled with General fund unrestricted reserves of $2,872,851. Overall governmental funds unrestricted reserves total $3,531,531.

Cash Management

The City utilizes its bank depository contract and its investment policy in the management of all cash. Under the Bank depository contract, the City operating account earns the bank's public fund interest rate. The City's investment policy embraces current state regulations on the investment of public funds and authorizes the City to invest in certificates of deposits, direct obligations of the United States Government or the State of Texas, obligations of an agency of the United States Government or the State of Texas, Collateralized mortgage obligations directly issued by a federal agency or instrumentality of the United States, the underlying security for which is guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the United States and state government investment pools. The City requires all deposits and investments of City funds other than direct purchases of U.S. Treasuries or Agencies shall be secured by pledged collateral. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level will be 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest on the deposits or investments less an amount insured by the FDIC or FSLIC. Evidence of pledged collateral is maintained by the Director of Finance. Repurchase agreements are documented by a specific agreement noting the collateral pledge in each agreement. Collateral is reviewed to assure that the market value of the pledged securities is adequate.

Tax Appraisal/Tax Collection Responsibilities

The appraised value of taxable property in Alvarado is established by the Johnson County Appraisal District. The City of Alvarado and other taxing jurisdictions in Johnson County provide a pro-rata share of the budgeted expenditures incurred by the Appraisal District, based on individual levy. The Johnson County Tax Assessor-Collector provides tax collection services for the City and other taxing jurisdictions with Johnson County.

Risk Management

Risk management within the City is a joint effort of all City departmental heads in coordination with the City's property and casualty provider. Under a contractual arrangement, the City's facilities, procedures, and claims are reviewed by a loss prevention representative with an insurance provider. The representative and department heads address area of needs as identified through both external and internal analysis.

The City purchases liability insurance with limits of $2M for all exposures. The City also purchases workers' compensation coverage through a public entity insurance pool.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report could not be accomplished without efforts of the entire City staff. Staff members are greatly appreciated for their hard work and contributions to this effort. It is through the guidance and leadership of the Mayor and City Council members that these efforts are able to be accomplished. The staff is thankful for the hard work of the Mayor and Council. Most of all the staff is thankful for the citizens of Alvarado and the opportunity to serve such a great community.

Respectfully Submitted,

Rick Holden
City Manager

Paula Hardison
Finance Director

CITY OF ALVARADO
PRINCIPAL CITY OFFICIALS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Mayor	Tom Durington
Council Members	Cherry Bryant
	Beverly Short
	Shawn Goulding
	Michael Bennett
	Jacob Wheat
	Lydia Moon

City Manager	Rick Holden
City Secretary	Debbie Thomas
City Attorney	Ashley Dierker
Director of Finance	Paula Hardison
Director of Public Works	Michael Dwiggins
Police Chief	Brad Anderson
Fire Chief	Richard VanWinkle

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

As management of the City of Alvarado, we offer readers of the City of Alvarado's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Alvarado for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal. Comparative data is included for analysis of government wide activities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City of Alvarado exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $22,624,404 (total net position). Of this amount, $5,960,714 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

- The City's total net position increased this fiscal year by $1,212,619.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Alvarado's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $7,602,936. Approximately 46.5% or $3,531,531 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).

- Special Project Fund has a fund balance of $1,057,073 with restricted usage limited to capital improvements.

- Other Governmental Funds include Royalty Fund with a fund balance of $1,345,155 ($303,581 committed, $382,894 assigned and $658,680 unassigned)

- The City's total debt decreased by $760,522 during the current fiscal year. The governmental funds debt decreased by $472,359 and the water and sewer proprietary fund debt decreased by $288,163 due to scheduled retirement of debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Alvarado's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Alvarado's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decrease 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 assets 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., uncollected taxes.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Alvarado that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Alvarado include general government, public safety, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activity of the City of Alvarado includes a Water and Sewer Fund.

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

Governmental funds. *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources* as well as on *balance of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City of Alvarado maintains 7 individual funds for governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Special Project Fund, all of which are considered major funds. Data from the other 4 funds (AEDC Fund, Hotel Tax Fund, Royalty Fund and Court Fund) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary funds. The City of Alvarado maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Alvarado uses an enterprise fund to account for its Water and Sewer Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City of Alvarado.

Notes to the financial statement. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Alvarado, assets exceeded liabilities by $22,624,404 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This represents an increase of $1,212,619 from the previous fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City of Alvarado's net assets is reflected by its investments in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City of Alvarado uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Alvarado's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Alvarado's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
ASSETS	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Current Assets	$ 7,811,515	$ 8,628,479	$ 3,314,235	$ 3,211,222	$ 11,125,750	$ 11,839,701
Noncurrent Assets	9,657,697	9,717,352	15,990,959	16,256,171	25,648,656	25,973,523
Total Assets	17,469,212	18,345,831	19,305,194	19,467,393	36,774,406	37,813,224
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension contributions	187,922	213,470	38,490	43,723	226,412	257,193
Deferred pension actuarial losses	84,875	(70,667)	17,384	4,693	102,259	(65,974)
Total Deferred Outflows	272,797	142,803	55,874	48,416	328,671	191,219
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities	1,213,479	1,548,175	1,012,452	1,109,472	2,225,931	2,657,647
LongTerm Liabilities	6,403,167	5,902,276	7,110,422	6,810,639	13,513,589	12,712,915
Total Liabilities	7,616,646	7,450,451	8,122,874	7,920,111	15,739,520	15,370,562
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred pension expense	858	4,213	176	5,264	1,034	9,477
Total Deferred Inflows	858	4,213	176	5,264	1,034	9,477
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,999,137	3,523,003	8,560,500	9,117,202	11,559,637	12,640,205
Restricted	3,129,639	3,384,930	1,192,293	638,555	4,321,932	4,023,485
Unrestricted	3,995,729	4,126,037	1,485,225	1,834,677	5,480,954	5,960,714
Total Net Position	$ 10,124,505	$ 11,033,970	$ 11,238,018	$ 11,590,434	$ 21,362,523	$ 22,624,404

An additional portion of the City of Alvarado's net position, $4,023,485 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Unrestricted net assets of $5,960,714 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of September 30, 2018, the City of Alvarado is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities reflected an increase in the City's net position from the previous year by $909,465, from $10,124,505 to $11,033,970.

Business-type Activities. Net position from business-type activities increased by $352,416 from $11,238,018 to $11,590,434.

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2018, with the comparative totals for the year ended September 30, 2017.

City of Alvarado's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
REVENUES:						
Charges for Services	$ 2,023,118	$ 1,543,706	$ 2,843,399	$ 3,066,647	$ 4,866,517	$ 4,610,353
Operating Grants/Contributions	13,455	12,500	19,449	12,500	32,904	25,000
Capital Grants/Contributions					-	-
General Revenues:					-	-
Property Taxes	2,218,707	2,211,531			2,218,707	2,211,531
Sales Tax	1,978,433	2,257,535			1,978,433	2,257,535
Franchise Tax	447,573	468,706			447,573	468,706
Alcoholic beverage taxes	481	514			481	514
Unrestricted investment earnings	53,456		22,962		76,418	-
Gain/Loss on Sale of Assets	40,863	25,611	7,983			25,611
Other revenue	388,142	275,052	-	79,299	388,142	354,351
Total Revenue	7,164,228	6,795,155	2,893,793	3,158,446	10,009,175	9,953,601
EXPENSES:						
General government	545,099	680,315			545,099	680,315
Public safety	2,906,597	3,182,961			2,906,597	3,182,961
Public works	307,643	381,562			307,643	381,562
Community development	332,344	286,335			332,344	286,335
Cultural & recreational	306,456	366,942			306,456	366,942
Social & welfare	69,610	76,813			69,610	76,813
Economic development	523,368	234,015			523,368	234,015
Pension expense	153,210	134,116			153,210	134,116
Interest on long-term debt	339,857	340,795	137,898	127,253	477,755	468,048
Water & sewer operations			2,865,197	2,929,875	2,865,197	2,929,875
Special item outflow					-	-
Total Expenses	5,484,184	5,683,854	3,003,095	3,057,128	8,487,279	8,740,982
Change in net assets before transfers	1,680,044	1,111,301	(109,302)	101,318	1,570,742	1,212,619
Transfers	(767,143)	(154,538)	767,143	154,538	-	-
Change in net assets	912,901	956,763	657,841	255,856	1,570,742	1,212,619
Net assets - Beginning	9,211,604	10,077,207	10,580,177	11,334,578	19,791,781	21,411,785
Net assets - Ending	$ 10,124,505	$ 11,033,970	$ 11,238,018	$ 11,590,434	$ 21,362,523	22,624,404

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $7,602,936 which is an increase of $419,872 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately $3,531,531 of this total constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion with $382,894 as an assigned fund balance which may be used with Council approval. $2,327,857 of the fund balance is committed to specific projects while $1,057,073 of the balance has restrictions and $303,581 is committed for other purposes. Refer to page 21 of this report for a more detailed presentation of governmental fund balances.

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

There was an increase in the total net position of the City's Proprietary Fund of $255,856 from the previous year. This increase was mainly the result of an increase in capital assets, net of related debt. Unrestricted net assets of the City's Proprietary Funds at the end of the year amounted to $1,834,677, an increase of $349,452 from the previous year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

When compared to the prior year, total General Fund revenues for the City decreased by $362,453 or under by 6.9%. There was an increase of $247,920 when compared to the original revenue budget projection for Sales Tax. .

Total general fund year-end expenditures decreased by $5,428 under the previous year with $207,013 contributed to the purchase of Capital Outlay items. The year-end expenditures were $188,922 less than the final budgeted amount. This decrease was the result of each department practicing a conservative approach to spending.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City of Alvarado's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018, amounts to $25,973,523 (net of accumulated depreciation.). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, machinery, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress.

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

- The Police Department purchased a 2018 Ford F-250 Pick-Up for $32,570 after Council approved allocation of $30,000 from fund balance.
- The Police Department purchased three 2018 Ford Explorer vehicles for $ 85,655.
- The Parks Department purchased a 2018 Chevrolet Silverado for $ 21,330.
- The Fire Department purchased/leased a new pumper Truck for $678,000.
- The City continued their street improvements with expenditures of $70,900 for Baugh, Jessup & Cotter Streets.
- The Fire department purchased V-FORCE fire protective clothing for $8,924.
- Equipment to outfit the Fire Marshal's vehicle was purchased for $12,361.
- The Police Department purchased 12 Tasers for $5,409.
- The Police Department purchased 29 radios for $ 5,898.
- The Parks Department purchased a stripping machine for city property parking lots.
- The CVE Department purchased 6 wheel load weighers for $29,370.
- The Police Department purchased 2 in-car cameras for $ 10,740.
- The CVE Department purchased vehicle lights for $ 5,520.
- Cummings Street repairs were completed this year for $ 138,458.
- The Parks Grant that was approved in 2013 at Lake Alvarado to improve the boat ramp and add restrooms began construction this year totaling expenses of $44,892.
- The Old Wagon Barn, renamed Heritage Museum, continued with restoration work totaling expenses this year of $15,532.
- The 2015 Bond issue provided repairs to Cummings Street for $138,458 this year.
- The 2015 Bond issue provided for the Lakeview Outfall Sanitary Sewer project totaling $69,430.
- The 2015 Bond Issue provided for the 250,000 gallon tank assessment totaling $53,598.

The following table provides a summary of the City's capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the summary of capital assets for the year ended September 30, 2017:

CITY OF ALVARADO
CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Land	357,193	357,193	1,005,509	1,005,509	1,362,702	1,362,702
Buildings & Improvements	1,876,199	1,838,528	9,265	9,065	1,885,464	1,847,593
Infrastructure	3,637,343	3,535,264			3,637,343	3,535,264
Vehicles	251,044	914,819	78,198	54,159	329,242	968,978
Parks Improvements	237,055	219,583			237,055	219,583
Water System			6,336,380	6,166,191	6,336,380	6,166,191
Sewer System			8,087,892	7,744,718	8,087,892	7,744,718
Other Equipment	206,158	238,558	139,050	120,802	345,208	359,360
Construction in Progress	3,092,705	2,613,407	334,665	1,155,727	3,427,370	3,769,134
Total	9,657,697	9,717,352	15,990,959	16,256,171	25,648,656	25,973,523

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Total Debt. The City of Alvarado's total debt outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year is $13,418,316. This amount is a decrease of $760,522 from the previous fiscal year.

Long-term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Alvarado had total long-term debt outstanding of $12,485,456. Of this amount, $11,940,890 is comprised of combination tax and revenue certificate of obligations debt to be paid from property tax revenue, as well as water and sewer revenues from the City. The remainder of the debt, $544,566, is comprised of various notes for vehicles, equipment and buildings.

Current Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Alvarado had total current debt of $932,860 including current bonds payable, current notes payable and compensated absences.

Bond Rating. In September 2017, the City was notified that they continue to have a favorable bond rating of "AA" from Standard and Poor's Rating Service.

The following table provides a summary of the City's outstanding debt for the year ended September 30, 2018 as compared to the summary of capital assets for the year ended September 30,2017:

CITY OF ALVARADO
OUTSTANDING DEBT AT YEAR-END
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Totals	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Certificates of Obligation	$ 5,963,374	$ 5,576,452	$ 7,386,272	$ 7,132,610	$ 13,349,646	$ 12,709,062
Tax Anticipation Notes	-	-			-	-
Capital Leases	695,186	617,897	44,187	6,359	739,373	624,256
Notes Payable	-	-			-	-
Compensated Absences	77,449	69,301	12,370	15,697	89,819	84,998
Total	$ 6,736,009	$ 6,263,650	$ 7,442,829	$ 7,154,666	$ 14,178,838	$ 13,418,316

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following factors were considered in preparing the City of Alvarado's budget for the 2017-2018 fiscal year:

- The City benefits from its strategic location, which is approximately 20 miles from Fort Worth and 35 miles from Dallas.
- Local inflation factors remain low while the median income continues to rise.
- The City's 2018 property tax rate is $.709555 per $100 of valuation.
- The City currently receives royalties from 29 gas wells.
- Alvarado continues to enjoy sales tax revenue from the sale of alcoholic beverages at several stores selling beer and wine and two package stores selling all types of liquor.
- The Bloomfield housing addition on the northside was completed.
- Bloomfield Homes platted Phase 1 of a new residential subdivision across from the Jr. High School.
- The City continues an annual street improvement program.
- The City is actively working to improve the City parks. A grant was received to improve the park at Alvarado Lake and is scheduled to reopen in Summer 2019. An "inclusive park" is being added to Parkway Park.
- Freese & Nichols Engineers completed a water/sewer/streets master plan and began work on an impact fee process to facilitate infrastructure growth.

These factors were considered in preparing the City of Alvarado's budget for the 2017-2018 fiscal year. The City estimated that the General Fund Operating Budget is budgeted to decrease around 9% for fiscal year ending 2018 compared to fiscal year's 2017 final budget. Total expenditures for 2017-2018 are budgeted to decrease by the same 9%.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Alvarado'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 Alvarado, Office of the Finance Director, 104 West College, Alvarado, Texas 76009.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF ALVARADO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
September 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	$663,896	$236,578	$900,474
Investments	5,617,474	1,103,562	6,721,036
Receivables (net)			
Taxes receivable	370,860	-	370,860
Accounts receivable	128,136	432,945	561,081
Inventory	-	61,197	61,197
Restricted assets			
Cash	-	1,221,972	1,221,972
Deposits	25	122,443	122,468
Investments	1,848,088	32,525	1,880,613
Total current assets	8,628,479	3,211,222	11,839,701
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net	9,717,352	16,256,171	25,973,523
Total noncurrent assets	9,717,352	16,256,171	25,973,523
Total assets	18,345,831	19,467,393	37,813,224
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred pension contributions	213,470	43,723	257,193
Deferred bond discounts	-	19,167	19,167
Deferred OPEB assumptions	5,064	1,037	6,101
Deferred pension actuarial losses	(75,731)	(15,511)	(91,242)
	142,803	48,416	191,219
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,214,352	154,877	1,369,229
Accrued liabilities	175,562	11,683	187,245
Due to other governments		-	-
Due to other funds	(364,371)	364,371	-
Deposits	-	201,485	201,485
Current portion			
Revenue bonds payable	380,000	355,000	735,000
Notes payable	-	-	-
Capital leases	73,331	6,359	79,690
Compensated absences	69,301	15,697	84,998
Total current liabilities	1,548,175	1,109,472	2,657,647
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Revenue bonds payable	5,196,452	6,777,610	11,974,062
Notes payable	-	-	-
Capital leases	544,566	-	544,566
Net OPEB liability	59,316	12,149	71,465
Net pension liability	101,942	20,880	122,822
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,902,276	6,810,639	12,712,915
Total liabilities	7,450,451	7,920,111	15,370,562
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred bond premiums	-	4,225	4,225
Deferred pension expense	4,213	1,039	5,252
	4,213	5,264	9,477
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	3,523,003	9,117,202	12,640,205
Restricted			
Public Safety	2,327,857	-	2,327,857
Capital improvements	1,057,073	638,555	1,695,628
Unrestricted	4,126,037	1,834,677	5,960,714
Total net position	$11,033,970	$11,590,434	22,624,404

CITY OF ALVARADO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Assets		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government:							
General government	$680,316	$447,576	$12,500	$0	($220,240)	-	($220,240)
Public safety	3,182,961	825,873	-	-	(2,357,088)	-	(2,357,088)
Public works	381,562	-	-	-	(381,562)	-	(381,562)
Cultural and recreational	366,942	-	-	-	(366,942)	-	(366,942)
Economic development	234,015	-	-	-	(234,015)	-	(234,015)
Community development	286,335	236,838	-	-	(49,497)	-	(49,497)
Social and welfare	76,813	33,419	-	-	(43,394)	-	(43,394)
Pension expense	134,116	-			(134,116)		(134,116)
Interest on long-term debt	340,795	-	-	-	(340,795)	-	(340,795)
Total governmental activities	$5,683,855	$1,543,706	12,500	-	($4,127,649)	-	($4,127,649)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	$3,240,653	$3,079,147	$218,613	-	-	$57,107	$57,107
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
General property taxes					2,211,531	-	2,211,531
Sales tax					2,257,535	-	2,257,535
Franchise tax					468,706	-	468,706
Interest income					118,192	44,211	162,403
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets					25,611	-	25,611
Administrative fee					85,000	-	85,000
Miscellaneous					72,375	-	72,375
Transfers					(154,538)	154,538	-
Total general revenues and proceeds					5,084,412	198,749	5,283,161
Change in net position					956,763	255,856	1,212,619
Net position-beginning of period					10,077,207	11,334,578	21,411,785
Net position-ending					11,033,970	$11,590,434	$22,624,404

CITY OF ALVARADO, TEXAS
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Special Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 663,896	$ 663,896
Investments	2,730,350	-	-	2,887,124	5,617,474
Receivables, net					
Accounts	52,887	-	-	75,249	128,136
Property taxes	60,489	38,204	-	-	98,693
Sales taxes	261,239	-	-	109,213	370,452
Fines receivable	333,489	-	-	-	333,489
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	364,371	-	-	-	364,371
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted					
Cash	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Receivable	25	-	-	-	25
Investments	69,880	350,889	1,264,961	162,358	1,848,088
Total assets	$ 3,872,730	$ 389,093	$ 1,264,961	$ 3,897,840	$ 9,424,624
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 431,558	$ 353,460	$ 207,888	$ 221,446	$ 1,214,352
Accrued liabilities	172,180	-	-	3,382	175,562
Total liabilities	603,738	353,460	207,888	224,828	1,389,914
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows of property tax revenue	393,627	38,147	-	-	431,774
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	997,365	391,607	207,888	224,828	1,821,688
FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	2,514	(2,514)	-	2,327,857	2,327,857
Capital improvement	-	-	1,057,073	-	1,057,073
Committed	-	-	-	303,581	303,581
Assigned	-	-	-	382,894	382,894
Unassigned	2,872,851	-	-	658,680	3,531,531
Total fund balances	2,875,365	(2,514)	1,057,073	3,673,012	$ 7,602,936
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance:	$ 3,872,730	$ 389,093	$ 1,264,961	$ 3,897,840	

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 (Note B)	9,717,352
Other long-term assets and liabilities are not available to pay for current-period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred in the funds	138,590
Long-term liabilities, including bond payable and pension expense, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds (Note B)	(6,355,607)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds	(69,301)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 11,033,970

CITY OF ALVARADO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Special Projects Fund	AEDC	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUE:						
General property taxes, interest and penalties	$1,355,375	$856,156	-	-	-	$2,211,531
Sales tax	1,497,920	-	-	$500,180	$500,180	1,998,100
Hotel tax	-	-	-	-	258,921	258,921
Fines and forfeitures	825,873	-	-	-	-	825,873
Franchise tax	468,706	-	-	-	-	468,706
Mixed beverage tax	514	-	-	-	-	514
Rental fees	33,419	-	-	-	-	33,419
Intergovernmental	236,838	-	-	-	-	236,838
Licenses, fees and permits	250,667	-	-	-	44,631	295,298
Interest	52,495	-	19,262	18,945	46,435	118,192
Proceeds from disposition of property	31,294	-	-	-	-	31,294
Contributions and donations	12,500	-	-	-	-	12,500
Water/Sewer administrative fee	85,000	-	-	-	-	85,000
Oil and gas royalties	-	-	-	-	152,278	152,278
Miscellaneous	64,374	-	-	-	35	64,409
Total Revenue	4,914,975	856,156	19,262	519,125	1,002,480	6,792,873
EXPENDITURES:						
Current operating						
General government	767,379	-	-	-	19,546	786,925
Public safety	2,981,242	-	-	-	28,461	3,009,703
Community development	172,946	-	-	100,937	100,937	273,883
Public works	164,511	-	-	-	-	164,511
Cultural and recreational	333,720	-	-	-	-	333,720
Social and welfare	71,301	-	-	-	-	71,301
Economic development	-	-	-	-	232,637	232,637
Capital Outlay	207,013	-	183,350	-	167,335	557,698
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	447,289	-	-	-	447,289
Interest	-	339,595	-	-	-	339,595
Paying agent	-	1,200	-	-	-	1,200
Total Expenditures	4,698,112	788,084	183,350	100,937	548,916	6,218,462
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	216,863	68,072	(164,088)	418,188	453,564	574,411
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:						
Transfers in	10,000	78,472	44,892	-	-	133,364
Transfers out	(78,472)	(130,000)	(69,430)	-	(10,000)	(287,902)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	148,391	16,544	(188,626)	418,188	443,564	419,873
FUND BALANCE - October 1, 2017	2,726,974	(19,058)	1,245,699	1,448,272	3,229,448	7,183,063
FUND BALANCE - September 30, 2018	$2,875,365	($2,514)	$1,057,073	$1,866,460	$3,673,012	$7,602,936

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report

CITY OF ALVARADO, TEXAS
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$419,873
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 of assets acquired during the year	557,698
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 for depreciation in the current period.	(492,179)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and interfund transfers) is to increase net position.	68,313
Governmental funds report principal reductions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the payment of the debt principal reduces the outstanding liability. This is the amount of principal payments during the current period.	472,359
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases, compensated absences) provides current financial resources to government funds.Issuance of long-term debt does not effect net position. This is the amount of debt issued in the current period.	-
Governmental funds do not report compensated absences as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the accrual of compensated absences increases the expenditure accounts. This is the amount of compensated absences expenditures for the current period.	(69,301)
Changes in net position of governmental activities	$956,763

CITY OF ALVARADO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
WATER AND SEWER PROPRIETARY FUND
September 30, 2018

ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash	$236,578
Investments	1,103,562
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts)	432,945
Inventory	61,197
Restricted assets	
Cash	1,221,972
Deposits	122,443
Investments	32,525
Total current assets	3,211,222
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets, net	16,256,171
Total assets	19,467,393
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred bond discounts	19,167
Deferred OPEB assumptions	1,037
Deferred pension contributions	43,723
Deferred pension actuarial losses	(15,511)
	48,416
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	154,877
Accrued liabilities	11,683
Due to other funds	364,371
Deposits	201,485
Current portion	
Revenue bonds payable	355,000
Capital leases	6,359
Compensated absences	15,697
Total current liabilities	1,109,472
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Revenue bonds payable	6,777,610
Capital lease payable	-
Net OPEB liability	12,149
Net pension liability	20,880
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,810,639
Total liabilities	7,920,111
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred bond premiums	4,225
Deferred pension expense	1,039
	5,264
NET POSITION	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	9,117,202
Restricted for:	
Capital Improvements	638,555
Unrestricted	1,834,677
Total net position	$11,590,434

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report

CITY OF ALVARADO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
WATER AND SEWER PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water service	$1,406,569
Sewer service	986,811
Garbage service	544,816
Late charges	70,454
Miscellaneous income	70,497
Total operating revenues	3,079,147
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personnel services	589,009
Contractual services	1,043,460
Supplies and maintenance	527,164
Administrative fees	85,000
Other fees	112,273
Depreciation	700,222
Total operating expenses	3,057,128
Operating income (loss)	22,019
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Gain on sale of assets	-
Grant revenue	218,613
Interest income	44,211
Accretion of bond premiums/discounts	15,602
Bond costs	(71,874)
Interest expense	(127,253)
Net non-operating revenues (expenses)	79,299
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	101,318
Operating transfers in	945,497
Operating transfers out	(790,959)
Net transfers	154,538
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	255,856
NET POSITION, October 1, 2017 (as adjusted, see Note O)	11,334,578
NET POSITION, September 30, 2018	$11,590,434

CITY OF ALVARADO, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
WATER AND SEWER PROPRIETARY FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FORM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from:		
Customers		$3,009,748
Cash paid to/for:		
Employees		(574,708)
Suppliers		(1,327,353)
Net cash flows provided by operating activities		1,107,687
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Operating transfers out	($790,959)	
Operating transfers in	945,497	
Net cash flows provided by noncapital financing activities		154,538
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquistion and construction of capital assets	(859,184)	
Principal paid on bonds, notes and lease obligations	(3,408,828)	
Interest paid on bonds, notes and lease obligations	(127,253)	
Net cash flows used in capital and related financing activities		(4,395,265)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds received from certificate of obligations	2,885,000	
Amount received from interest income	44,211	
Net cash flows provided by investing activities		2,929,211
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(203,829)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2017		2,920,909
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2018		$2,717,080
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)		$22,019
Adjustments for transactions not requiring cash		
Depreciation	$700,222	
Miscellaneous (income) expense	383,299	
Accretion of bond premiums	(15,602)	
Pension	27,469	
Change in current assets and current liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(87,963)	
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(12,853)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	2,370	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	85,700	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(241)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	18,564	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(18,624)	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	3,327	
Total adjustments and changes		1,085,668
Net cash provided by operating activities		$1,107,687

See accompanying notes and independent auditor's report

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Alvarado, Texas (the "City"), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") applicable to government entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989 (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the City has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

1. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal corporation formed in 1889 by charter as a general law city. The City is governed by an elected mayor and six-member Council. Two council members are elected for each of three wards while the mayor is elected at large. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the City's operations, and data from these units are combined with data from the primary government. Information regarding blended component units can be obtained at City Hall.

Blended Presented Component Units

Alvarado Economic Development Corporation ("AEDC") – This entity was created in May of 2001. It began collecting sales and use tax in October of 2001. The entity's board of directors is appointed by the City Council and the City Management maintains significant continuing management oversight with respect to policies. Additionally, the City is ultimately responsible for all fiscal matters. The AEDC was formed for the purpose of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes for the promotion and development of industrial and manufacturing enterprises and to promote and encourage employment and public welfare of the City by issuing bonds on behalf of the City for financing as stated in the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The AEDC provides these services exclusively to the City and does not issue separate financial statements.

Related Corporation

Prairielands Public Facility Corporation – This entity was created in July 2011, as a nonprofit public facilities corporation to act on behalf of the City of Alvarado, Texas to finance or provide for the acquisition, construction, rehabilitation, renovation, repair, equipping, furnishing, and placement in service of certain correctional (public) facilities of the City. The entity's board of directors is appointed by the City Council and the City Management maintains significant continuing management oversight with respect to policies. Additionally, the City is ultimately responsible for all fiscal matters. Although the Prairielands Public Facility Corporation financial matters are ratified or denied by the City, the City is not legally entitled to the Prairielands Public Facility Corporation resources or is it legally obligated for the indebtedness of the Prairielands Public Facility Corporation. The Prairielands Public Facility Corporation has the full legal right, power and authority to enter into that certain Prairieland Detention Center Housing Agreement dated July 1, 2015 and certain Intergovernmental Service Agreement dated as of February 24, 2015 between the City of the United States Department of Homeland Security, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. The Prairielands Public Facility Corporation provides these services exclusively for the City and issues separate financial statements.

2. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The government-wide Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (Police, Public Works, etc.) or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or segment, and 3) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. The City does not allocate indirect costs. An administrative service fee is charges by the General Fund to the proprietary fund to recover the direct costs of General Fund services provided (finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, technology management, etc.)

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property, sales, franchise taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.). Separate fund based financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major governmental funds are the general fund, debt service fund, and the special project fund. The major enterprise fund is the water and sewer fund. GASB Statement No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and enterprise combined) for the determination of major category funds. The City has four non-major funds, which are the AEDC fund, hotel and occupancy tax fund, special revenue fund and the royalty fund. The non-major funds are combined in a separate column in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories, as well as the fiduciary funds, (by category) and the component units. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

3. 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 and fiduciary fund 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 have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are susceptible to accrual, 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 (except grant revenues) to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period. The City considers the availability period for grants to be one year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgment, are recorded only when the obligation has matured and will be paid shortly after year end (not to exceed one month).

Ad valorem, franchise and sales tax revenues recorded in the General Fund and ad valorem tax revenues recorded in the Debt Service Fund are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is immaterial. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. There are, however, essentially two types of these revenues. In one, as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met, including monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenditures recorded. In other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to purpose of expenditure and are usually revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt or earlier if all eligibility requirements are met.

Business type activities and all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net total assets. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 City's water and sewer are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreements to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, the fixed charges, and the capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt. The primary source of revenue is ad valorem taxes, which are levied by the City.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The Other Governmental Funds column is a summarization of all the non-major governmental fund types. These are as follows:

Alvarado Economic Development Corporation Fund (AEDC) – is used to account for the revenues collected for economic development and related expenditures.

The Grant Fund – is used to account for the proceeds of grants that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund is used to account for the revenues collected for hotel and occupancy tax and related expenditures.

The Royalty Fund is used to account for the accumulation of royalties from oil and gas leases on land held by the city. The primary source of revenue is royalty income. Expenses are decided by the City.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the operation of the City's water and sewer utility. Activities of the Fund include administration, operation and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. The Fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for general obligation and revenue bonds. All costs are financed through charges made to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the Fund.

4. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances

Deposits and Investments
The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and investments with original maturities of three months or less from the end of the fiscal year.

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is reflected on the balance sheet or statement of net position as "Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments" under each fund's caption.

For fiscal year 2018, the City invested in the external government investment pool administered by the State of Texas, which is entitled the TexPool Fund, as authorized by the City's investment policy. The City records interest revenue earned from investment activities in each respective fund and recognizes its investments on a fair value basis.

Inventory
Inventory consists primarily of water and sewer plant parts and supplies, valued at estimated FIFO which is not in excess of market. Inventory is expensed when purchased and adjusted to actual at year-end. Inventory as of September 30, 2018 was $61,197.

Prepaid Expenditures/Expenses
Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond are recorded as prepaid items. The nonspendable portion of the fund balance is provided equal to the amount of prepaid items, as the amount is not available for expenditure. These payments are recognized under the consumption method.

Capital Assets
Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are recorded in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial,

individual cost of more than $5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, while improvements and betterments are capitalized.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Building and Improvements	20-30 years
Water Systems	10-33 years
Sewer Systems	50 years
Vehicles, Machinery and Equipment	3-5 years
Infrastructure	30 years

Interest is capitalized on capital assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with the interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. The City did not capitalize any interest during the fiscal year 2018.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until the appropriate future period.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time.

The components of the deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Proprietary Activities
Deferred outflow of resources		
Deferred pension contributions	$ 213,470	$ 43,723
Deferred bond discounts	-	19,167
Deferred OPEB assumptions	5,064	1,037
Deferred pension activities	(75,731)	(15,511)
Total deferred outflow of resources	$ 142,803	$ 48,416

Deferred inflow of resources				
Deferred bond premiums	$	-0-	$	4,225
Deferred pension expense		4,213		1,039
Total deferred inflow of resources	$	4,213	$	5,264

In the fund financials, revenues that have met the eligibility criteria for future years except for the time availability have been reclassified from liabilities to deferred inflows of resources. In the government wide financials, the deferred revenue from property taxes has been reclassified from liabilities to offset the property tax receivable.

Compensated Absences
Vested or accumulated vacation leave is accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements when incurred. No liability is recorded for nonvesting, accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. Vacation is earned in varying amounts up to a maximum of twenty (20) days for city employees with twelve (12) or more years of service and up to a maximum of approximately twenty-eight (28) days for fire suppression personnel with twelve (12) or more years of service. Employee vacation policy allows for the accrual and carryover of 240 hours. In addition, the City allows for the accrual of compensatory time for non-department heads. Compensatory and vacation time can either be paid or used. As of September 30, 2018, the liability for accrued vacation and compensatory time, calculated in accordance with GASB Statements 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," was $69,301 in the general fund. The amount applicable to the Proprietary Fund was $15,697 and has been recorded in that fund.

Interfund Charges
The City allocates to the Water and Sewer Fund a portion of the salaries and wages and related costs of personnel who perform administrative services for the fund but are paid through the General Fund. During the year ended September 30, 2018, the City chose to allocate a portion of the administrative services to the Water and Sewer Fund which totaled $85,000.

Property Tax
Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1st. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable on or before January 31st of the following year. All unpaid taxes become delinquent on February 1 of the following year. The Johnson County Central Appraisal District bills and collects property taxes on behalf of the City. Property tax revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered both measurable and 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 30 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

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.

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amounts of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Restricted Assets
Certain proceeds of Enterprise Fund Revenue Bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment are classified as Restricted Assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

Use of 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, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Final settlement amounts could differ from those estimates.

Fund Balance Classification
The preparation of financial statements in conformity with government accounting standards requires management to classify the fund balances.

For *committed* fund balance classification, the City Council must take formal action to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment. For *assigned* fund balance classification, the City Manager with a concurrence of the Finance Director is authorized to assign amounts for a specific purpose. The *restricted* fund balance classification includes amounts that have constraints that are externally imposed (creditors, grantors, etc) or imposed by enabling legislation. The *nonspendable* classification includes amounts that are not in spendable form or required to be maintained intact. The *unassigned* fund balance classification represents fund balance that has not been classified to another category. The City considers an amount spent when an expenditure in incurred for purposes for which both *restricted* or *unrestricted* fund balance is available. In addition, the City considers an amount spent when an expenditure in incurred for purposes for which an amount in the *committed, assigned,* or *unassigned* amounts could be used.

Net Position
Net position is classified and displayed in three components: Net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. If there are significant unspent related debt proceeds at year-end, the portion of the debt attributable to the unspent proceeds is excluded from the calculation of net investment in capital assets.
Restricted – Consists of assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which there are both restricted and unrestricted assets available, it is the City's policy those expenses to restricted assets, to the extent such are available, and then to unrestricted assets.

Unrestricted – All other assets that constitute the components of net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "investment in capital assets."

Budget Control
The City operates as a Type A General Law Municipality under the Texas Local Government Code. The City Council adopts an annual budget prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America. The City Council may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance among programs within a specific fund, and, any revisions that alter the total expenditures must be approved by the City Council. The City Council may require their approval of these transfers above a limit they wish to establish. The current City Council has not established a limit that they wish to approve on transfers. Council approval is needed only if the expenditures exceed the certain thresholds set by the Council.

The City, for management purposes, adopts budgets for all funds. Legal budgets are adopted for all funds. Capital Projects are funded through the issuance of general obligation debt authorized for a specific purpose.

5. New Accounting Principles

Pronouncements Effective for the 2018 Financial Statements – With this financial report the City has changed its financial reporting to comply with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB):

In June 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 75, "*Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Other Than Pensions.*" This statement will improve accounting and financial reporting by statement and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). The requirements of this statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City has implemented GASB 75 in this annual report, see Note O for the impact on the beginning balance of the water sewer fund. The current year effects are in the pension expenses.

In November 2016, the GASB issued Statement No. 83, "*Certain Asset Retirement Obligations.*" This Statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This Statement requires the recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, "*Fiduciary Activities.*" This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The requirements of this Statement will enhance consistency and comparability by (1) establishing specific criteria for identifying activities that should be reported as fiduciary activities and (2) clarifying whether and how business-type activities should report their fiduciary activities. Greater consistency and comparability enhances the value provided by the information reported in financial statements for assessing government accountability and stewardship. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In May 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 86, "*Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues.*" The primary objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017. The City has implemented GASB 86 in this annual report, however, it does not have any impact on the City's financial report.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, "*Leases.*" The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statements users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The requirements of this Statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In March 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 88, "*Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements.*" The requirements of this statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with essential information that currently is not consistently provided. In addition, information about resources to liquidate debt and the risks associated with changes in terms associated with debt will be disclosed. As a result, users will have better information to understand the effects of debt on a government's future resource flows. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, "*Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period.*" The requirements of this statement will improve financial reporting by providing users of financial statements with more relevant information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period. The resulting information also will enhance the comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period for both governmental activities and business-type activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019. The City is evaluating the impact, if any, upon its financial position, results of operations or cash flows upon adoption.

NOTE B – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets:

The government fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the governmental-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains, "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and pension expense, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this $6,355,607 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	$5,305,000
Premium on issuance of bonds	271,452
Capital lease payable	617,897
Notes payable	-0-
Net OPEB liability	59,316
Net pension liability	101,942
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at net assets – governmental activities	$6,355,607

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities:

The governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances included reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "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." The details of this $9,717,352 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 15,394,068
Depreciation expense	(5,676,716)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of government activities	$ 9,717,352

NOTE C – CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each funds portion of this pool is reflected on the balance sheet or statement of net assets as "Cash" under each fund's caption. Except for bond-related and other restricted transactions, the City conducts all its banking and investment transactions with the depository bank, First Financial Bank, Alvarado.

The City maintains separate investment accounts. Each fund type's portion is reflected on the combined balance sheet as "Investments" under each fund's caption.

Deposits
State statues require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U. S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The City's deposits, including certificates of deposit, were fully insured or collateralized as required by the state statutes at September 30, 2018. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was $422,120, with respective bank balances of $557,521. Included in the bank balances are Certificates of Deposit totaling $122,468.

Investments
State statues, city bond ordinances and city resolutions authorize the City's investments. The City is authorized to invest idle funds with the external government investment pool administered by the State of Texas, which is entitled the TexPool Fund. TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the SEC Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than market value to report net assets to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the value of TexPool shares. The City's investment policy does not contain any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk or credit risk.

The City's investments carried at fair value as of September 30, 2018 are:

Investments:	Fair Value	Effective Duration	Credit Risk
Government Pools			
Unrestricted	$6,721,036	N/A	AAAM
Restricted	1,880,613	N/A	AAAM

TexPool is an external investment pool operated by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts and is not SEC registered. The Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act and the Texas Public Funds Investments Act provide for creation of public funds investment pools and permit eligible governmental entities to jointly invest their funds in authorized investments. The State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed both of participants in TexPool and of other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure.

Interest Rate Risk – The City minimizes its interest rate risk by only investing in government investment pools.

Credit Risk – The City minimizes its credit risk by only investing in government investment pools. As noted in the above table, TexPool is rated AAAM by Standard & Poors. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poors, as well as the office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts for review.

NOTE D – RECEIVABLES

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

					Proprietary Fund
	General	Debt Service	Other	Total	Water & Sewer Fund
Taxes Receivable					
Ad valorem taxes	$83,764	$52,904	-	$136,668	-
Allowance for uncollectible acct	(23,275)	(14,700)	-	(37,975)	-
Ad valorem, net	60,489	38,204	-	98,693	-
Sales taxes	261,239	-	$109,213	370,452	-
Total Taxes Receivable	321,728	38,204	109,213	469,145	

Services Receivable					
Service accounts	52,887	-	75,249	128,136	$438,423
Allowance for uncollectible accts	-	-	-	-	(5,478)
Total Services Receivable	52,887	-	75,249	128,136	432,945
Other Receivables					
Court fees & other	835,004	-	-	835,004	
Allowance for uncollectible accts	(501,515)	-	-	(501,515)	
	333,489	-		333,489	
Total Receivables	$817,958	$42,901	$154,434	$1,015,293	$432,945

NOTE E – CHANGES IN CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

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

	Balance 9/30/17	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance 9/30/18
Land	$357,193	$-0-	$(-0-)	$(-0-)	$357,193
Construction in progress	3,092,705	198,883	(181)	(678,000)	2,613,407
Building & improvements	2,523,095	23,110	(-0-)	(-0-)	2,546,205
Infrastructure	5,161,672	70,900	(-0-)	(-0-)	5,232,572
Vehicles	1,708,522	168,763	(11,000)	678,000	2,544,285
Parks improvements	554,336	-0-	(-0-)	(-0-)	554,336
Equipment	1,450,028	96,042	(-0-)	(-0-)	1,546,070
Total capital assets	14,847,551	557,698	(11,181)	(-0-)	15,394,068
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Building & improvements	646,896	60,781	(-0-)	(-0-)	707,677
Infrastructure	1,524,329	172,979	(-0-)	(-0-)	1,697,308
Vehicles	1,457,478	171,988	(-0-)	(-0-)	1,629,466
Parks improvements	317,281	17,472	(-0-)	(-0-)	334,753
Equipment	1,243,870	68,959	(5,317)	(-0-)	1,307,512
Total accumulated depreciation	5,189,854	492,179	(5,317)	(-0-)	5,676,716
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$9,657,697	$65,519	$(5,864)	$(-0-)	$9,717,352

Business-Type Activities

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

	Balance 9/30/17	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Balance 9/30/18
Land	$1,005,509	$-0-	$(-0-)	$(-0-)	$1,005,509
Construction in Progress	334,665	821,062	(-0-)	(-0-)	1,155,727
Building & Improvements	10,033	-0-	(-0-)	-0-	10,033
Water System	10,912,138	23,870	(-0-)	-0-	10,936,008
Sewer System	10,994,643	14,252	(22,577)	-0-	10,986,318
Equipment	550,786	-0-	(93,355)	-0-	457,431
Vehicles	201,184	-0-	(-0-)	-0-	201,184
Total capital assets	24,008,958	859,184	(115,932)	(-0-)	24,752,210
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Building & Improvements	768	200	(-0-)	-0-	968
Water System	4,469,508	300,309	(-0-)	-0-	4,769,817
Sewer System	2,906,751	357,426	(22,577)	-0-	3,241,600
Equipment	411,736	18,248	(93,355)	-0-	336,629
Vehicles	122,986	24,039	(-0-)	-0-	147,025
Total accumulated depreciation	7,911,749	700,222	(115,932)	-0-	8,496,039
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$16,097,209	$158,963	$(-0-)	$(-0-)	$16,256,171

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 32,385
Public safety	190,179
Public works	217,051
Cultural and recreational	33,222
Community development	12,452
Social and welfare	5,512
Economic	1,378
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	$492,179
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	$700,222

NOTE F – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

For the year ended September 30, 2018, revenues exceeded expenditures in the General Fund by $216,863.

NOTE G – INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS – GOVERNMENT WIDE

The composition of interfund operating transfers for the year ended September 30, 2018, is as follows:

Fund	Transfer to Other Funds	Transfer from Other Funds
General Fund	$78,472	$ 10,000
Debt Service Fund	130,000	78,472
Special Project Fund	69,430	44,892
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	10,000	-0-
Subtotal	287,902	133,364
Fixed Asset Fund	-0-	-0-
Water and Sewer Fund	790,959	945,497
	$1,078,861	$1,078,861

The purpose of interfund operating transfers is to appropriately classify capital assets expenditures and debt expenditures in the correct fund.

NOTE H - LONG TERM DEBT

1. Governmental activities –

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificate of Obligation:

Combination tax and revenue certificate of obligation are serial debt collateralized by the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from property tax and sales tax revenue. The debt matures annually in varying amounts through 2027, and interest is payable semi-annually. Certificates of obligation proceeds are recorded in the appropriate fund for which the debt was issued and approved by the City. The ordinances authorizing the issuance of the bonds created an interest and sinking fund (Debt Service Fund).

Certificates of obligation debt outstanding and Tax anticipation note at September 30, 2018, is comprised of the following:

Description of Debt	Amount
$3,960,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011, to refinance the City's debt. Principal payments begin in 2012 and are due in annual installments $210,000 to $320,000 through August of 2026; interest payments of $6,400 to $60,525 from February 2012 through August 2026 with an interest rate of 2% to 4%.	$2,220,000
Add: Premium on General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2011	124,170
$3,475,000 2015 Certificate of Obligation for city improvements, due in annual installments ranging from $125,000 to $230,000 beginning August 2016 through August 2035, interest payments ranging from $4,025 to $58,568 from February 2016 through August 2035 with interest rate of 3.0% to 3.5%	3,085,000
Add: Premium on General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015	147,282
Total Certificate of obligation	$5,576,452

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of obligation debt, before netting of bond discounts and premiums are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Premium	Interest	Total
2019	$ 380,000	$16,921	$ 184,950	$ 581,871
2020	395,000	16,921	173,550	585,471
2021	410,000	16,921	157,200	584,121
2022	420,000	16,921	146,800	583,721
2023	440,000	16,921	130,000	586,921
2024 – 2028	1,795,000	127,871	401,600	2,324,471
2029 – 2033	1,010,000	45,828	185,050	1,240,878
2034 – 2038	455,000	13,148	23,975	492,123
Total	$5,305,000	$271,452	$1,403,125	$6,979,577

Capital Lease:

Capital lease debt outstanding at September 30, 2018, is comprised of the following:

Description of Debt	Amount
Capital lease obligation secured by vehicles costing $338,982 maturing November 2018, requiring monthly installments of $6,586 including interest accruing at 2.116%.	$13,041
Capital lease obligation secured by vehicle costing $678,182 maturing November 2018, requiring annual installments of $76,572 including interest accruing at 2.69%	604,856
Total	$617,897

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital lease debt are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$ 73,331	$16,316	$ 89,647
2020	61,913	14,659	76,572
2021	63,579	12,992	76,571
2022	65,291	11,281	76,572
2023	67,048	9,523	76,571
2024-2028	286,735	19,552	306,287
Total	$617,897	$84,323	$702,220

Changes in long-term liabilities:

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

	Amounts payable at beginning of year	Amounts added during year 2018	Amounts retired during fiscal year 2018	Amounts payable at end of year	Amounts due within one year
Certificates of obligation	$5,675,000	$-0-	$(370,000)	$5,305,000	$380,000
Notes payable	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
Capital lease obligation	695,186	-0-	(77,289)	617,897	73,331
Compensated Absences	77,449	-0-	(8,148)	69,301	69,301
Subtotal	6,447,635	-0-	(455,437)	5,992,198	522,632
Bond premiums	288,374	-0-	(16,922)	271,452	16,921
Total	$6,736,009	$-0-	$(472,359)	$6,263,650	$539,553

2. Business-type activities -

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificate of Obligation:

Combination tax and revenue certificate of obligation are serial debt collateralized by the full faith and credit of the City and are payable from the gross revenues of the water and sewer system. Gross revenues are to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system, and second, to maintain revenue bond funds in accordance with the bond covenants. Remaining revenues may then be used for any lawful purpose. The debt matures annually in varying amounts through 2045, and interest is payable semi-annually. Certificates of obligation proceeds are recorded in the appropriate fund for which the debt was issued and approved by the City. The ordinances authorizing the issuance of the bonds created an interest and sinking fund.

Certificates of obligation debt outstanding at September 30, 2018, is comprised of the following:

Description of Debt	Amount
$2,885,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2017 for refunding of the combination tax revenue certificate of obligation series 2008A and 2008B due in annual installments ranging from $55,000 to $250,000 beginning August 2018 through 2042, interest payments ranging from $26,963 to $53,263 from February 2018 through 2042 with interest rate ranging from 4% to 4.25%.	$2,635,000
$4,810,000 Combination Tax Revenue Certificate of Obligation Series 2012 for improvements to the waste water treatment plant, sewer, and water improvements due in annual installments ranging from $135,000 to $330,000 beginning August 2014 through 2037, interest payments ranging from $6,600 to $76,482 from February 2013 through 2037 with interest rate ranging from 2% to 4%	4,150,000
Subtotal	$6,785,000
Add: Net premiums and discounts on certificates of obligations	347,610
Total	$7,132,610

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of obligation debt, before netting of bond discounts and premiums, are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Premiums (Discounts)	Interest	Total
2019	$ 355,000	$ 16,251	$ 246,288	$ 617,539
2020	360,000	16,251	234,688	610,939
2021	365,000	16,251	222,888	604,139
2022	385,000	16,251	210,888	612,139
2023	195,000	16,251	197,850	409,101
2024 – 2028	1,225,000	81,257	882,250	2,188,507
2029 – 2033	1,730,000	81,257	621,200	2,432,457
2034 – 2038	1,720,000	74,714	279,150	2,073,864
2039 – 2043	450,000	29,127	48,875	528,002
Total	$6,785,000	347,610	$2,944,077	$10,076,687

Capital Lease:

Capital lease debt outstanding at September 30, 2018, is comprised of the following:

Description of Debt	Amount
Capital lease obligation secured by vehicles costing $338,982 maturing November 2018, requiring monthly installments of $3,140 including interest accruing at 2.116%.	$6,359
Total	$6,359

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for capital lease debt are as follows:

Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	$6,359	$17	$6,376
Total	$6,359	$17	$6,376

Changes in long-term liabilities:

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

	Amounts payable at beginning of year	Amounts added during year 2018	Amounts retired during fiscal year 2018	Amounts payable at end of year	Amounts due within one year
Certificates of Obligation	$7,271,000	$2,885,000	$(3,371,000)	$6,785,000	$355,000
Capital Lease	44,187	-0-	(37,828)	6,359	6,359
Compensated Absences	12,370	3,327	(-0-)	15,697	15,697
Subtotal	7,327,557	2,888,327	(3,408,828)	6,807,056	377,056
Bond Premiums	115,272	247,940	(15,602)	347,610	16,251
Total	$7,442,829	$3,136,267	$(3,424,430)	$7,154,666	$390,838

NOTE I – RESTRICTED ASSETS

Restricted assets balance at September 30, 2018, was as follows:

Fund	Cash & Deposits	Investments	Intergovernmental Receivable
Government Activities:			
General Fund	$-0-	$69,880	$25
Court	-0-	162,358	-0-
Debt Service Fund	-0-	350,889	-0-
Special Project Fund	-0-	1,264,961	-0-
Water and Sewer Fund	1,344,415	32,525	-0-
	$1,344,415	$1,880,613	$25

NOTE J - RETIREMENT PLAN

The City participates in the Texas Municipal Retirement System.

Plan Description

The City of Alvarado participates as one of 872 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member board of

Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

Benefits Provided

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

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

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2018	Plan Year 2017
Employee deposit rate	6%	6%
Matching Ratio (city to Employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5 years	5 years
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated Service Credit	0%,	0%,
Annuity Increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	11
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	53
Active employees	59
Total	123

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS is 6% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentage is 4.33% , both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each City is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) 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 Alvarado were required to contribute 6% of their annual gross earnings during their fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Alvarado were 5.24% and 5.18% in calendar years 2017 and 2018 respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the fiscal year end September 30, 2018 were $137,684, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

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

Actuarial Assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation:	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth:	3.0% per year
Investment Rate of Return:	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates of active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method 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 (conservation) with an adjustment to time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2018 are summarized in the following table:

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

Discount Rate:
The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability 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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Increase (Decrease) Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) – (b)
Balance at 12/31/2016	$ 3,070,842	$ 2,767,003	$ 303,839
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	278,523	-0-	278,523
Interest	215,407	-0-	215,407
Changes in benefit terms	-0-	-0-	-0-
Difference between expected and actual experience	2,204	-0-	2,204
Changes of assumptions	-0-	-0-	-0-
Contributions – employer	-0-	137,684	(137,684)
Contributions – employee	-0-	157,654	(157,654)
Net investment income	-0-	383,900	(383,900)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(37,765)	(37,765)	-0-
Administrative expense	-0-	(1,987)	1,987
Other changes	-0-	(100)	100
Net changes	$ 458,369	639,386	$ (181,017)
Balance at 12/31/2017	**$ 3,529,211**	**$ 3,406,389**	**$ 122,822**

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

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

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
City's net pension liability	$737,686	$122,822	$(370,180)

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

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

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the city recognized pension expense of $152,945.

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

SCHEDULE OF OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS - CURRENT AND FUTURE EXPENSE

	Recognition Period (or amortization yrs)	Total (Inflow) or Outflow of Resources	2017 Recognized in current pension	Deferred (Inflow)/Outflow in future expense
Due to Liabilities:				
Difference in expected and actual experience actuarial (gains) or losses	4.9000	$ 2,204	$ 450	$ 1,754
Difference in assumption changes actuarial (gains) or losses	4.9000	-	-	-
			$ 450	$ 1,754
Due to Assets:				
Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments actuarial (gains) or losses	5.0000	$ (197,128)	$ (39,426)	$ (157,702)
			$ (39,426)	$ (157,702)
Total:				$ (155,948)

$257,193 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net deferred outflows (inflows) of resources
2018	$ 1,030
2019	(7,240)
2020	(45,962)
2021	(39,070)
2022	-
Thereafter	-
Total	$ (91,242)

NOTE K – OTHER POST-EMPLOYEMENT BENEFITS – OPEB

Plan Description

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for $7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefits," or OPEB.

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rates as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75.

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms at December 31, 2018, (measurement date):

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	7
Active Employees	59
Total Employees	71

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of $71,465 was measured as of December 31, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The City's total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	December 31, 2017
Discount rate	3.31% as of December 31, 2017 (3.78% as of December 31, 2016)
Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.50%, including inflation
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68
Mortality rates – service retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB.
Mortality rates – disabled retirees	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3 year set-forward for both males and females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Discount Rate

The TMRS SDBF is treated as unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both actives and retirees and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASBS No. 75 (paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year-tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 3.31% based on the 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2017. At transition, GASB No. 75 also requires that the Total OPEB Liability (TOL) as of the prior fiscal year end based on the 20-Year Bond GO Index.

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at 12/31/2016	$ 56,986
Changes for the year:	
Service Cost	5,518
Interest on total OPEB liability	2,253
Changes in assumptions or other inputs	6,971
Benefit payments, aged adjusted premiums, net of retiree contributions	(263)
Balance at 12/31/2017	**$ 71,465**

The total OPEB liability attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

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

The total OPEB liability of the City has been calculated using a discount rate of 3.31%. The following presents the total OPEB liability using a discount rate 1% higher and 1% lower than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (2.31%)	Current Discount Rate (3.31%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (4.31%)
Total OPEB Liability	$90,060	$71,465	$57,802

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of $8,641. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources
Changes of assumptions	$6,101
Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date	-0-
	$6,101

Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date and before fiscal year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending September 31, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Amortization of Deferred Outflows of Resources
2018	$ 870
2019	870
2020	870
2021	870
2022	870
Thereafter	1,751
	$ 6,101

NOTE L - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Audits of Grant Activities

The City receives Federal and State grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by Federal and State agencies. Such audits could result in a request for reimbursement by the Federal and State grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. In the opinion of the City management, such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

NOTE M – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City manages its risk through the purchasing of insurance policies through the Texas Municipal League. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance for all major programs. For such insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage, and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or three prior years.

NOTE N – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated subsequent events through May 15, 2019, which is the same date that the financial statements were issued and determined no subsequent event that were required to be reported.

NOTE O – CHANGE IN BEGINNING FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the period ended September 30, 2017 the Water and Sewer Proprietary Fund ending balance was understated by $96,562 because of depreciation taken on an asset not yet in service and the application of GASBS No. 75 (see Note K). The effect of these changes on beginning fund balance are as follows:

	Water & Sewer Proprietary Fund
Fund Balance – October 1, 2017, as previously reported	$11,238,018
GASBS No. 75 adjustment	(9,688)
Prior year depreciation adjustment	106,248
Fund Balance – October 1, 2017, as adjusted	$11,334,578

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF ALVARADO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Postivie (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	
REVENUE:				
General Property Taxes, Interest and Penalties	$1,326,710	$1,326,710	$1,355,375	$28,665
Sales tax	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,497,920	247,920
Fines and forfeitures	1,079,005	1,079,005	825,873	(253,132)
Franchise fees & rental fees	447,650	447,650	468,706	21,056
Rental fees	23,500	23,500	33,419	9,919
Mixed beverage tax	500	500	514	14
Licenses, fees and permits	242,800	242,800	250,667	7,867
Interest	8,000	8,000	52,495	44,495
Intergovernmental	222,600	222,600	236,838	14,238
Donations	100	100	-	(100)
Water/Sewer administrative fee	85,000	85,000	85,000	-
Charges for Services	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	12,500	12,500
Miscellaneous	41,750	41,750	95,668	53,918
Total Revenue	4,727,615	4,727,615	4,914,975	187,360
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operating				
General government	753,863	753,863	767,379	(13,516)
Public safety	3,099,895	3,099,895	2,981,242	118,653
Community development	221,207	221,207	172,946	48,261
Public works	228,548	228,548	164,511	64,037
Cultural and recreational	489,796	489,796	333,720	156,076
Social and welfare	70,311	70,311	71,301	(990)
Capital Outlay	23,414	23,414	207,013	(183,599)
Total Expenditures	4,887,034	4,887,034	4,698,112	188,922
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(159,419)	(159,419)	216,863	376,282
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers	159,419	159,419	(68,472)	(227,891)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	148,391	148,391
FUND BALANCE - October 1, 2017			2,726,974	2,726,974
FUND BALANCE - September 30, 2018	$0	$0	$2,875,365	$2,875,365

CITY OF ALVARADO, TEXAS
REQUIRED SUPPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - UNAUDITED
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Texas Municipal Retirement System

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Total Pension Liability					
Service cost	$ 193,562	$ 229,927	$ 264,045	$ 278,523	
Interest (on the Total pension liability)	148,149	170,120	190,488	215,407	
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and actual experience	17,303	(69,085)	(40,789)	2,204	
Change of assumptins	-	113,990	-	-	
Benefit payments, including refunds of emplyee contributions	(51,997)	(74,652)	(65,847)	(37,765)	
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	307,017	370,300	347,897	458,369	
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	2,045,628	2,352,645	2,722,945	3,070,842	
Total Pension Liablility - Ending (a)	$ 2,352,645	$ 2,722,945	$3,070,842	$3,529,211	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
Contributions - employer	$ 79,745	$ 99,341	$ 111,099	$ 137,684	
Contributions - employee	124,602	138,232	149,459	157,654	
Net investment income	113,434	3,317	163,080	383,900	
Benefit payments, including refunds of emplyee contributions	(51,997)	(74,652)	(65,847)	(37,765)	
Administrative expense	(1,184)	(2,020)	(1,840)	(1,987)	
Other	(97)	(99)	(99)	(100)	
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	$ 264,503	$ 164,119	$ 355,852	$ 639,386	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	1,982,529	2,247,032	2,411,151	2,767,003	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	$ 2,247,032	$ 2,411,151	$2,767,003	$3,406,389	
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	$ 105,613	$ 311,794	$ 303,839	$ 122,822	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	95.51%	88.51%	90.11%	96.52%	
Covered Employee Payroll	$ 2,076,696	$ 2,303,873	$2,490,988	$2,627,574	
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	5.09%	13.53%	12.20%	4.67%	

Schedule of Contributions
Last 10 Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Actuarially Determined Contribution	$ 79,745	$ 99,341	$ 111,099	137,684	-
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	79,745	99,341	111,099	137,684	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-
Covered employee payroll	2,076,696	2,303,873	2,490,988	2,627,574	
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	3.84%	4.31%	4.46%	5.24%	

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Valuation Date:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	26 years
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smooth market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.5%
Salary Increases	3.5% to 10.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the Cit's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010 - 2014
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB

Other Information:

Notes	There were no benefit changes during the year.

CITY OF ALVARADO, TEXAS
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTATY INFORMATION
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

NOTE A – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

1. Budgetary Information

The City Council adopts an annual budget prepared in accordance with GAAP. The City Manager may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance among programs within a specific fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of the fund must be approved by the City Council. The City, for management purposes, adopts budgets for all funds. Legal budgets are also adopted for all funds and the legal level of control is the fund level.

Capital Projects are funded through the issuance of general obligation debt authorized for a specific purpose.

All unused appropriations, except appropriations for capital expenditures, lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for capital expenditures shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned if three (3) years pass without any disbursement from or encumbrance of the appropriation. No supplemental budgetary appropriations occurred in the debt service funds or in the general fund. The revised budgets are used for budget versus actual comparisons. Revenues in the general fund were more than budget by $187,360 and expenditures were less than budget by $188,922.

2. Reconciliation of Budgetary Information to GAAP Information

Because the City budgets debt expenditures in the Debt Service Fund they are not included in the general fund budget versus actual schedule. Such debt service payments amounted to $788,084.

The City generally budgets capital outlays in the department with which they are associated, whereas for actual financial statement purposes they are all grouped on a separate line. Amounts budgeted for the general fund amounted to $1,248,660. The total actual capital outlays for the year in the general fund amounted to $557,698.

SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT

WATERS, VOLLMERING
& ASSOCIATES, L.L.P.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Honorable Mayor, and City Council
City of Alvarado, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing* Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Alvarado, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Alvarado, Texas' basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February May 15, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Water/Sewer Inventory Control

A good system of internal control provides for a city policy on internal controls of inventory. The inventory should include requirements of regular physical counts and adjustments for the actual inventory counted. When inventory is determined to be scrap it should be clearly marked or taken offsite to be discarded. Currently, the City does an inventory count once a year at the end of the year. During the test counting it was discovered that several inventory assets that were identified as scrap but not set up apart from the other inventory assets.

By adopting a new inventory policy that requires more frequent inventory counts, the City's internal controls over financial reporting will improve and reduce the possibility of the inventory being misstated and a large adjustment being required at the end of the year. We recommend that management review the current policy for inventory and prepare a new policy that includes regular inventory accounts, and separating inventory that is determined to be scrap or obsolete so it can be destroyed.

Closing Procedures

A good system of internal control provides for a timely and accurate closing of financial statements during for interim and year-end periods. The City's finance department has only one employee who is responsible for not only the daily financial activities, but also to perform the closing procedures. Closings should include reconciling all large asset and liability accounts as well as recording fixed assets and long-term debt transactions that occur during the period. These transactions are currently not being recorded in a timely manner.

By adopting closing procedures, the City's internal controls over financial reporting will improve and reduce the possibility of irregularities not being prevented or detected in a timely manner. We recommend that management review the current process for closing the financial statements and prepare a set of formal closing procedures that includes fixed assets and debt transactions incurred during the period.

Lack of Segregation of Duties

A good system of internal control provides for a proper segregation of the accounting functions. The City has a small number of people in their offices performing a variety of duties, so of which may be incompatible. The City does not have the proper segregation of duties over cash receipts and disbursements, accounts receivable, accounts payable, and manual journal entries. Proper segregation is not always possible in a small organization, but limited segregation to the extent possible can and should be implemented to reduce risk of errors or fraud. Also, separating these duties will improve internal controls over cash and other assets and reduce the possibility of irregularities. We recommend that management review the current assignment of accounting functions. Isolate any incompatible accounting functions that are the responsibility of one employee and reassign the responsibilities for these duties, if practical, or create a supervisory review of these functions. Where possible, duties should be segregated to reduce the risk or errors or fraud.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Alvarado, Texas' financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards.*

Purpose of this Report

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

Waters, Vollmering & Associates, LLP

Waters, Vollmering & Associates, LLP
Mansfield, Texas
May 15, 2019