ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

City of Ingleside On The Bay, Texas



LOVVORN & KIESCHNICK, LLP



CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY

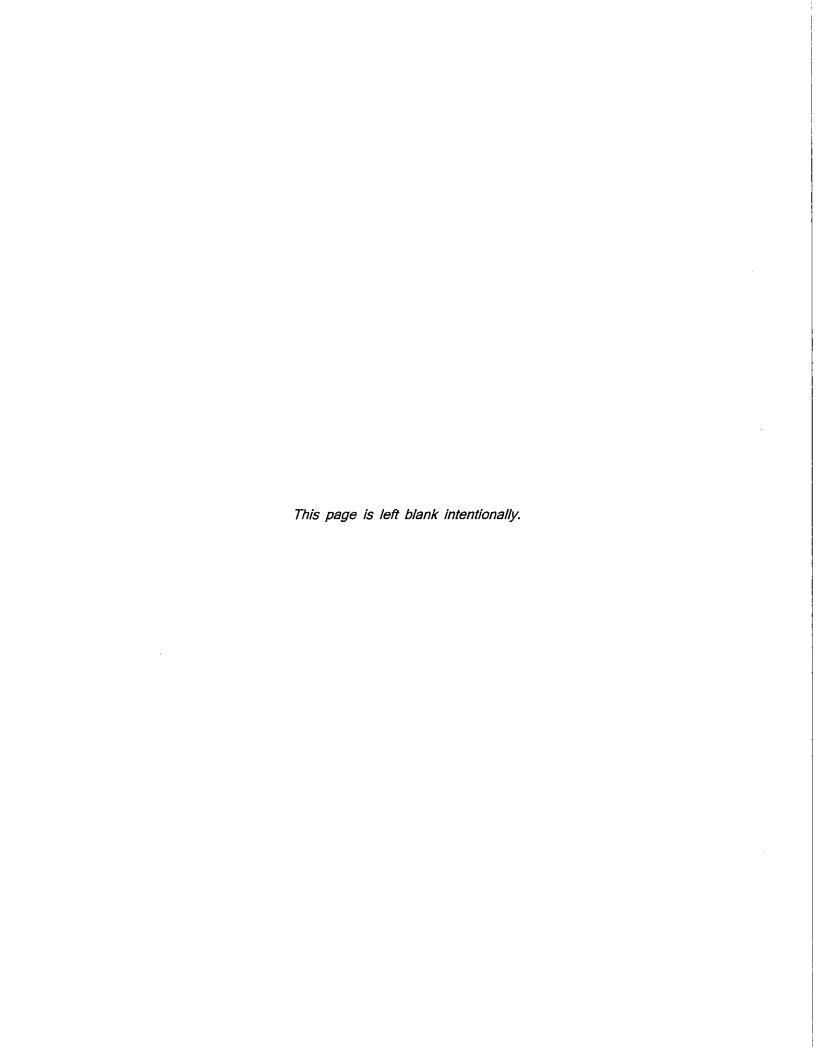
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended September 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
List of Principal Officials	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position – Exhibit 1	
Statement of Activities – Exhibit 2	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet – Exhibit 3	12
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to	
Statement of Net Position – Exhibit 3-R	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Exhib	oit 4 14
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities –	
Exhibit 4-R	15
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position – Exhibit 5	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Exhib	
Statement of Cash Flows – Exhibit 7	
Notes to Basic Financial Statements	20
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -	20
Budget and Actual – General Fund – Exhibit A-1	30
Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Exhibit A-2	31
Other Supplementary Information	Lia aa
Utility Fund - Schedule of Operating Revenues and Expenses - By Department - Exhibiting Company of Languages Religion in Force - Fish in Company of Languages Religion in Force - Fish in Company of Languages Religion in Force - Fish in Company of Languages Religion in Force - Fish in Company of Languages Religion in Force - Fish in Company of Languages Religion in Force - Fish in Company of Languages Religion in Force - Fish in Company of Languages Religion in Force - Fish in Company of Languages Religion in Force - Fish in Company of Languages Religion in Force - Fish in Company of Languages Religion in Force - Fish in Company of Languages Religion in Force - Fish in Company of Languages Religion in Force - Fish in Company of Languages Religion in C	
Schedule of Insurance Policies in Force – Exhibit C	



INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY

List of Principal Officials As of September 30, 2019

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Jo Ann Ehmann Mayor

Ann Nyberg Mayor Pro-Tem

Larry Gillespie Alderman

Leona Robbins Alderman

Randy Cain Alderman

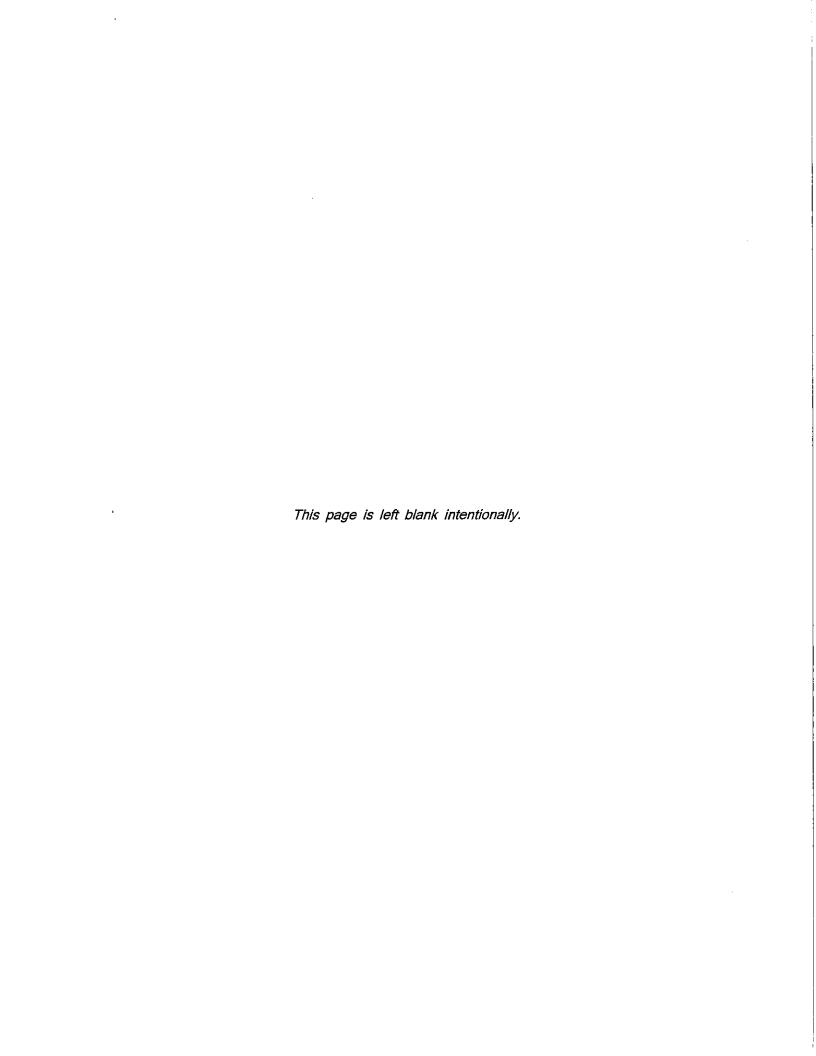
Suzie Wilder Alderman

Ann Nyberg Alderman

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Diane Hosea City Secretary

Randy Cain City Treasurer



FINANCIAL SECTION	



tele



Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor, Members of City Council City of Ingleside On The Bay, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Ingleside On The Bay, ("the City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the City'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 City'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 and each major fund of the City of Ingleside On The Bay as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information identified as Required Supplementary Information in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Ingleside On The Bay, Texas's financial statements. The introductory section is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplementary information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

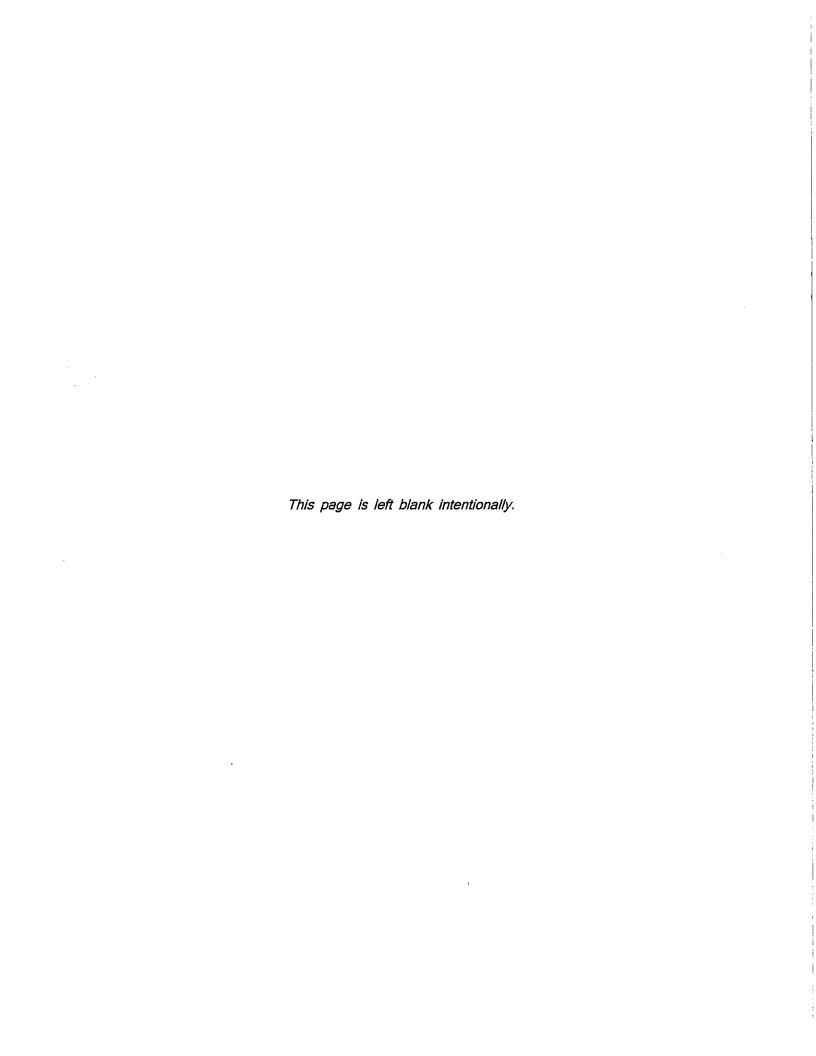
Respectfully submitted,

Lovvorn & Kieschnick, LLP

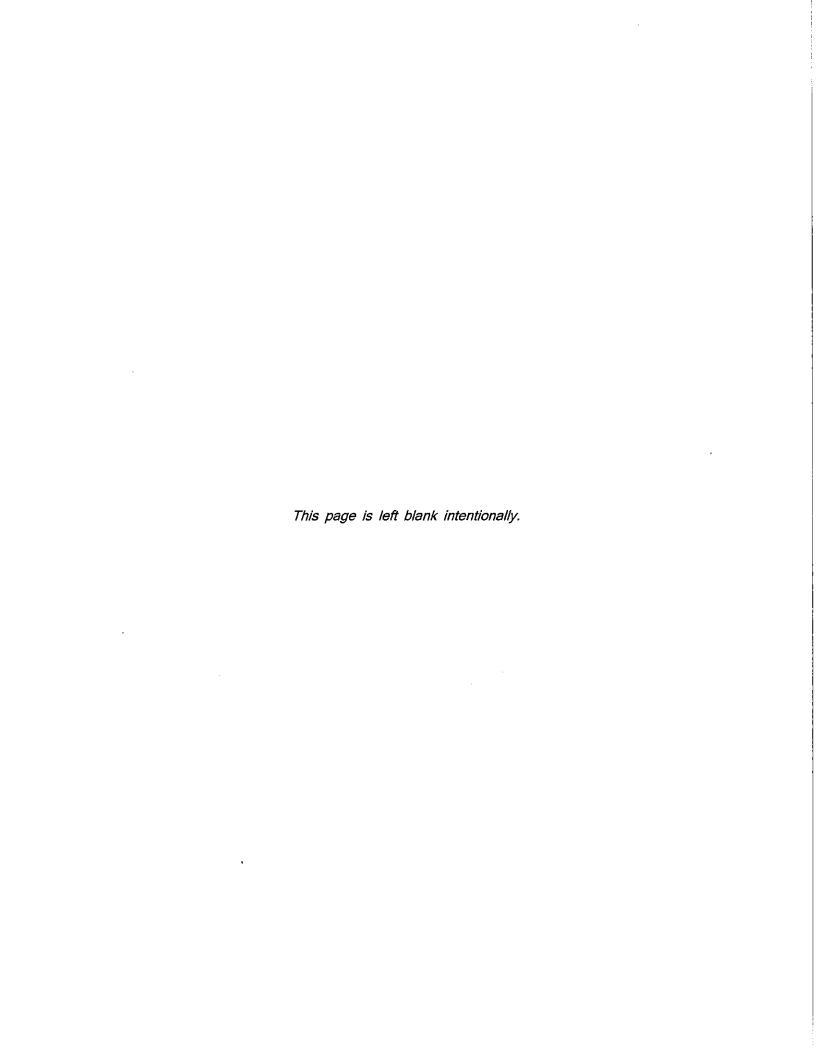
Lovern + Kieschnick , 779

Corpus Christi, Texas

August 20, 2020







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

(UNAUDITED)

OVERVIEW OF THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Ingleside On The Bay's (City) 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.

The City maintains two funds: Governmental Funds – the General Fund and Proprietary Funds – the Utility Enterprise Fund.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Net Position. The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at September 30, 2019 by \$5,225,302 (presented as "net position"). Of this amount \$1,671,427 was reported as "unrestricted Net Position." Unrestricted net position represents the amount not restricted by parties outside the City.

<u>Changes in Net Position.</u> The City's total net position increased by \$34,903 (a 1% increase) in fiscal year 2019.

The Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private sector business. They present the financial picture of the City from an economic resources measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the City (including infrastructure) as well as all liabilities (including long-term debt). Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activity, payables and receivables.

The <u>statement of net position</u> presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Increases or decreases in net position contrasted with budgetary decisions should serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The <u>statement of activities</u> presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year using full accrual basis of accounting. 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 result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., net property taxes receivable).

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, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide

financial statements, however, governmental funds financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City'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 balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains one governmental fund – the General Fund. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The Required Supplementary Information includes a budgetary comparison schedule (original versus final) for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with budget.

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

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the general fund budgetary schedule.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

NET POSITION

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activi	ties	Activi	ties	Government	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Current and other assets	705,302	643,760	1,102,996	969,296	1,808,298	1,613,056
Capital assets	309,335	336,784	4,656,787	4,796,340	4,966,122	5,133,214
Total assets	1,014,637	980,634	5,759,783	5,765,636	6,774,420	6,746,270
Other liabilities	41,395	1,429	77,723	49,442	119,118	50,871
Long-term liabilities outstanding			1,430,000	1,505,000	1,430,000	1,505,000
Total liabilities	41,395	1,429	1,507,723	1,554,442	1,549,118	1,555,871
Net Position:						
Net Investment in capital assets,	309,335	336,874	3,226,787	3,291,340	3,536,122	3,628,214
Restricted for: Debt Service	-	-	17,753	31,817	17,753	31,817
Unrestricted	663,907	642,331	1,007,520	888,037	1,671,427	1,530,368
Total net position (deficit)	973,242	979,205	4,252,060	4,211,194	5,225,302	5,190,399

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (68%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, utility plant, equipment, and infrastructure), net of any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in 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.

Except for Debt Service, there is no portion of the City's net position representing resources that are subject to external restriction on how it may be used. The unrestricted net position of \$1,671,427 may be used to

meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Of the unrestricted net position, \$1,007,520 is attributable to business-type activities.

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activ	ities	Activitie		Govern	ıment
_	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
REVENUES _			-			
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	6,161	12.817	550,387	571,375	556,548	584,192
Operating grants and contributions	11,674	11,298	-	-	11,674	11,298
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	162,530	146,349	-	-	162,530	146,349
Sales taxes	22,107	18,198	-	-	22,107	18,198
Franchise taxes	22,991	22,118	-	-	22,991	22,118
Unrestricted investment earnings	13,406	8,307	18,159	10,372	31,565	18,679
Other	6,379	9,293	-	-	6,379	9,293
Intergovernmental Grant	-	-	-	38,709		38,709
Total revenues	245,247	228,380	568,546	620,456	813,794	848,836
EXPENSES						
Program activities:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	66,588	53,220	-	-	66,588	53,220
Public Safety	65,300	51,698	-		65,300	51,698
Public Works	97,113	34,338	-	-	97,113	34,338
Cultural and Recreation	22,210	305	-	-	22,210	305
Business-type activities:						
Water, Sewer and Sanitation	-	-	527,680	498,619	527,680	498,619
Total expenses	251,210	139,561	527,680	498,619	778,891	638,180
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	(5,963)	88,819	40,866	121,837	34,903	210,656
Transfers in (out)	• •	-	-	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	(5,963)	88,819	40,866	121,837	34,903	210,656
=						

Governmental activities. The most significant revenues of the governmental activities are general taxes (85%), which include property taxes (67%), franchise taxes (9%), and sales taxes (9%). Program revenues are 8% of the total revenues of the governmental activities, which include capital grants and contributions (0%), operating grants and contributions (5%), and charges for services (3%).

Public Works expenses are the most significant (39%) of all governmental activities expenses, followed by General Government (27%) and Public Safety (26%). Included in these amounts is depreciation expense, which is 11% of the total expenses for governmental activities.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$40,866. Charges for services decreased \$20,988 (4%). Program expenses increased by \$29,061 (6%).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental funds: The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflow, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned and committed fund balances 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 General Fund reported a total ending fund balance of \$653,224 an increase of \$17,777 in comparison with the prior year.

General Fund revenues were \$241,447 (\$14,188) more than in the prior fiscal year and expenditures were \$223,670, an increase of \$21,009 (10%).

Proprietary funds: The City's Utility Fund provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Utility Fund's net position increased \$40,866 in the current fiscal year. The most significant factors of the changes in income from operations have previously been discussed in the government-wide financial analysis of business-type activities.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were no amendments to the original budget. General Fund revenues of \$241,447 exceeded budgeted revenues of \$211,891 by \$29,556 (14%).

The actual expenditures of \$223,670 were more than the appropriations of \$211,891 by \$11,779 (6%).

See Exhibits A-1 and A-2 in the Required Supplementary section for more detailed information about the 2019 budget.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

At September 30, 2019, the City had \$7,163,908 invested in capital assets, including land, buildings, roads, vehicles and equipment.

CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities		Business Activi	• •	Tot Govern	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
Land	52,810	52,810	472,565	472,565	525,375	525,375
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings and Improvements	152,760	152,760	-	-	152,760	152,760
Equipment and Vehicles	294,044	294,044	10,685	10,685	304,729	304,729
Infrastructure	356,782	356,782	-	-	356,782	356,782
Utility System		_	5,824,262	5,824,262	5,824,262	5,824,262
Subtotal	856,396	856,396	6,307,512	6,307,512	7,163,908	7,163,908
Accumulated depreciation	(547,061)	(519,522)	(1,650,725)	(1,511,172	(2,197,786)	(2,030,694)
Capital assets, net	309,335	336,874	4,656,787	4,796,340	4,966,122	5,133,214

Debt Outstanding

At year-end, the City had \$1,430,000 in debt outstanding versus \$1,505,000 last year, a decrease of \$75,000. Debt obligations are paid by the Utility Fund.

DEBT OUTSTANDING AT YEAR-END

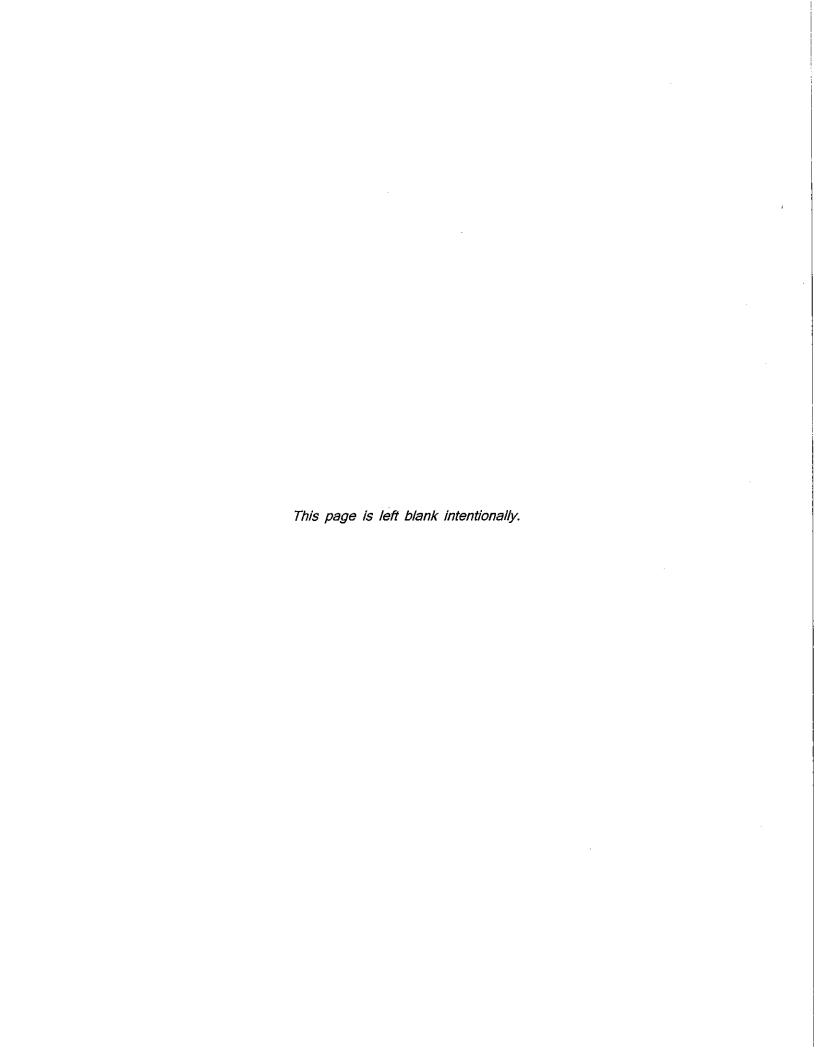
	Business-type Activities		
	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
Combination Tax and Revenue			
Certificates of Obligation	1,430,000	1,505,000	(75,000)
Total	1,430,000	1,505,000	(75,000)

COVID-19

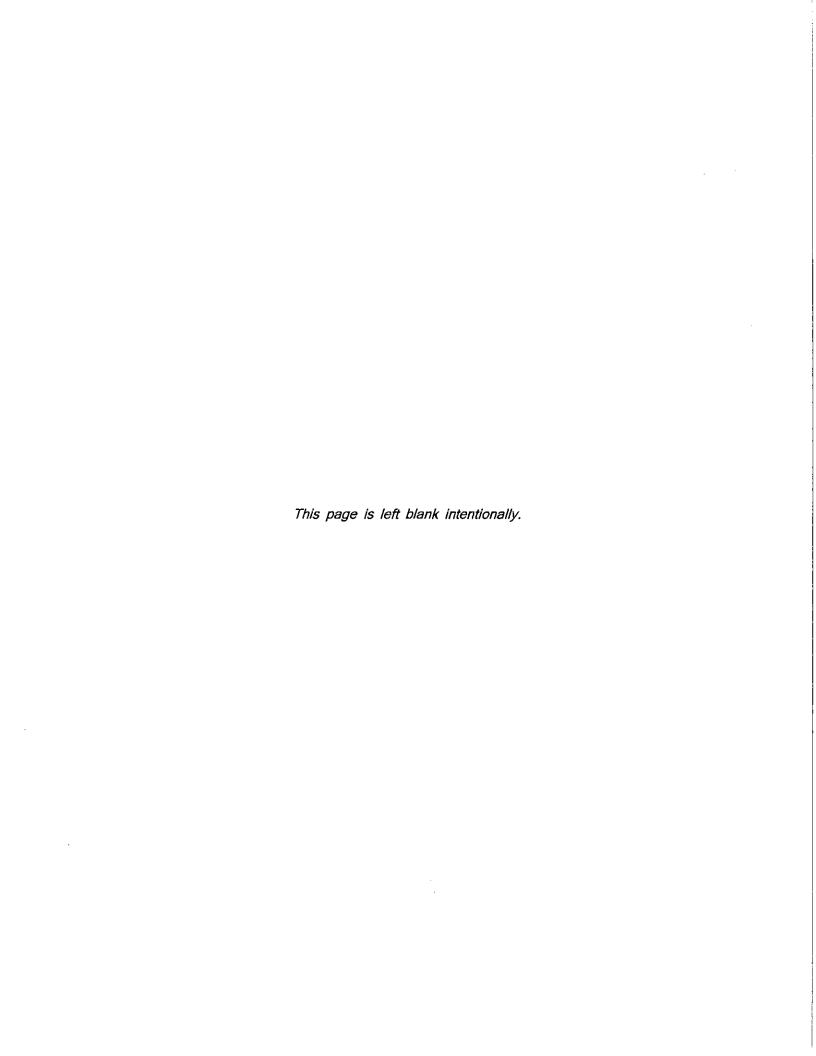
On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact net position. The City is closely monitoring the situation, but the extent of impact is unknown at this time.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, contact the City Secretary at P.O. Box 309, Ingleside, Texas 78362.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



GOVERNMENT - WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Primary Government			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and Texpool Accounts Receivables and Allowances: Accounts	691,040	957,439	1,648,479	
Accounts Receivable	1,693	-	1,693	
Ad valorem Taxes (net)	10,683	-	10,683	
Franchise Taxes	2,398	-	2,398	
Water & Wastewater Billings	2,000	109,347	109,347	
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	_	(2,000)	(2,000)	
Internal Balances	(511)	511	(2,000)	
Restricted Assets:	(511)	311		
Cash		37,699	37,699	
Capital Assets:	-	37,000	37,033	
Land	52,810	472,565	525,375	
	152,760	472,303	152,760	
Buildings and Improvements		10,685	50,398	
Equipment	39,713	·		
Water and Sewer System	-	5,824,262	5,824,262	
Vehicles	254,331	-	254,331	
Infrastructure	356,782	(4.050.705)	356,782	
Accumulated Depreciation	(547,062)	(1,650,725)	(2,197,787)	
TOTAL ASSETS	1,014,637	5,759,783	6,774,420	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	1,395	17,777	19,172	
Accrued Interest	,	22,247	22,247	
Deposits	_	37,699	37,699	
Unearned Revenue	40,000	· -	40,000	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	·		•	
Due within one year		75,000	75,000	
Due in more than one year	-	1,355,000	1,355,000	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	41,395	1,507,723	1,549,118	
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	309,335	3,226,787	3,536,122	
Restricted for: Debt Service	-	17,753	17,753	
Unrestricted	663,907	1,007,520	1,671,427	
TOTAL NET POSITION	973,242	4,252,060	5,225,302	
101/1ENETT CONTON	010,272		0,520,002	

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

		Program Revenues			
		Fees, Fines and	Operating	Capital	
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	
Program Activites	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	
Governmental Activities					
General Government					
and Administration	66,588	6,161	-	-	
Public Safety	65,300	-	11,674	-	
Public Works	97,113	-	· <u>-</u>	-	
Cultural and Recreational	22,210		<u> </u>		
Total Governmental Activites	251,210	6,161	11,674	- _	
Business-Type Activities:					
Water, Sewer and Sanitation	527,680	550,387			
Total Business-Type Activities	527,680	550,387	<u>-</u>	-	
Total Government	778,890	556,548	11,674	-	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Ad Valorem

Sales

Franchise

Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position at Beginning of Year

Net Position at End of Year

Net (Expenses) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
(60,427) (53,626) (97,113) (22,210)	- - - -	(60,427) (53,626) (97,113) (22,210)
(233,375)		(233,375)
<u></u>	22,707	22,707
	22,707_	22,707
(233,375)	22,707	(210,668)
400 500		400 500
_{>} 162,530	-	162,530
22,107 22,991	-	22,107 22,991
13,406	18,159	31,565
6,379	10,139	6,379
227,412	18,159	245,571
(5,963)	40,866	34,903
979,205	4,211,194	5,190,399
973,242	4,252,060	5,225,302

Exhibit 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS	General	Total Governmental Funds
Cash Accounts	691,040	691,040
Receivables (Net of Allowance for Uncollectable)		
Accounts Receivable	1,693	1,693
Ad Valorem Taxes	10,683	10,683
Franchise Taxes	2,398	2,398
TOTAL ASSETS	705,814	705,814
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable / Accrued Expenses	1,395	1,395
Due To Other Funds	511	51 1
Unearned Revenues	40,000	40,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	41,907	41,907
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	10,683	10,683
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	10,683	10,683_
FUND BALANCE		
Committed To:		
Volunteer Fire Department Assigned To:	12,500	12,500
Capital Improvements	25,000	25,000
Unassigned	615,724	615,724
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	653,224	653,224
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	705,814	705,814

Exhibit 3-R

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	653,224
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported in the funds.	309,335
Property taxes receivable unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	10,683
Net position of governmental activities - statement of net position	973,242

Exhibit 4

CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	General	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Property Taxes	158,730	158,730
Franchise Taxes	22,991	22,991
Sales Taxes	22,107	22,107
Licenses and Permits	6,161	6,161
Contributions	12,599	12,599
Interest	13,406	13,406
Other	5,454	5,454
TOTAL REVENUES	241,447_	241,447
EXPENDITURES Current		
General Administration	59,774	59,774
Public Safety	64,093	64,093
Public Works	77,594	77,594
Cultural and Recreational	22,210	22,210
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	223,670	223,670
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	17,777	17,777
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers In		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	17,777	17,777
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	635,447	635,447
FUND BALANCE, end of year	653,224	653,224

Exhibit 4-R

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds	17,777
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds. Certain property tax revenues are deferred in the funds. This is the	(27,539)
change in these amounts this year.	3,799
Change in net position of governmental activities - statement of activities	(5,963)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

ASSETS	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Utility Fund
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables and Allowances Accounts:	957,439
Water and Wastewater Billings	109,347
Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts	(2,000)
Intergovernmental Receivables	-
Due from General Fund	511_
Total Current Assets	1,065,298
Non-Current Assets:	
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	37,698_
Capital Assets:	
Land	472,565
Water System	2,649,438
Sewer System	3,174,824
Equipment	10,685_
Total Capital Assets	6,307,512
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,650,725)
Net Capital Assets	4,656,787
Total Assets	5,759,783

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

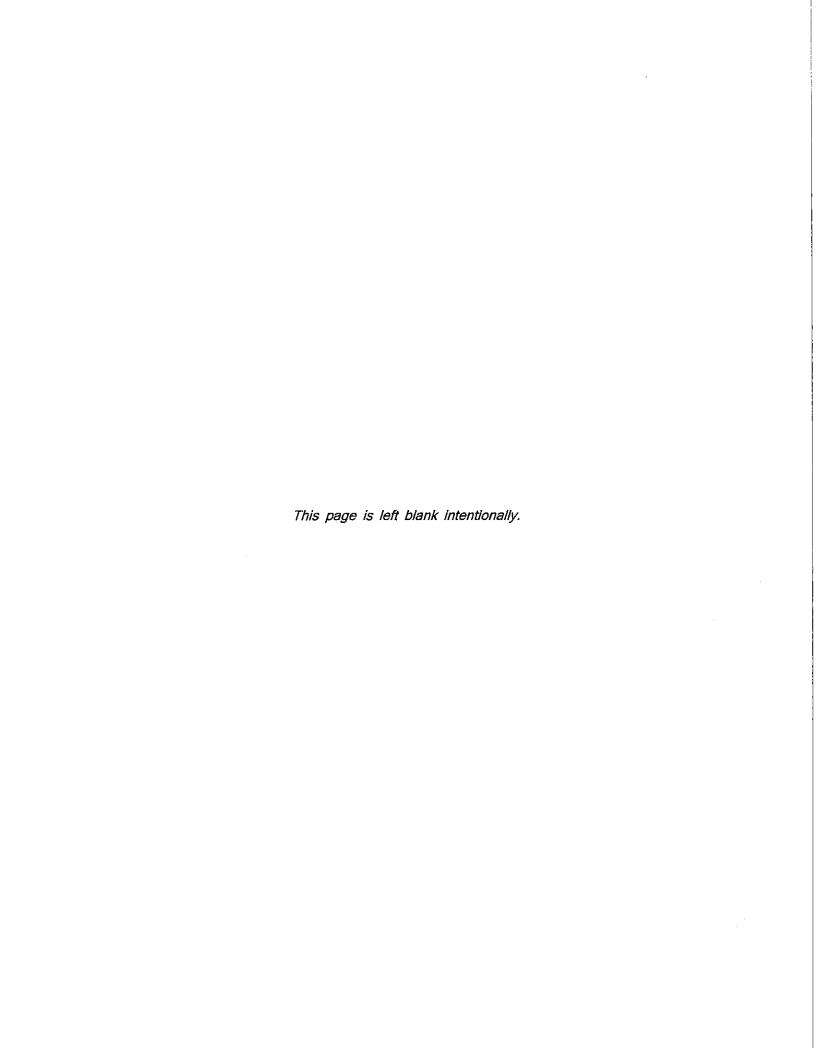
LIABILITIES	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Utility Fund
Current Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued Interest Customer Meter Deposits Current Portion of Bonds Payable	17,777 22,247 37,699 75,000
Total Current Liabilities	152,723_
Long-Term Liabilities Bonds Payable Total Long-Term Liabilities Total Liabilities	1,355,000 1,355,000 1,507,723
NET POSITION	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for: Debt Service Unrestricted Net Position	3,226,787 17,753 1,007,520 4,252,060

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Utility
	Fund
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Services Other Fees and Charges Total Operating Revenues	537,704 12,683 550,387
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel Costs Maintenance Other Operating Expenses Water Purchased Sewer Sanitation EMS Depreciation	51,881 13,009 30,674 100,353 48,733 81,679 894 139,553
Total Operating Expenses	466,775
Net Operating Income	83,611
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest Income Interest and Fiscal Charges Intergovernmental Grant - Utility System Improvements Intergovernmental Grant - FEMA Reimbursements	18,159 (60,904) -
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(42,745)
Income Before Transfers	40,866
Transfers Out	
Change in Net Position	40,866
NET POSITION BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,211,194
NET POSITION END OF YEAR	4,252,060

CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Fund Utility
Ocale flow from an archiver activities	Fund
Cash flow from operating activities: Cash received from customers	535,303
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(262,908)
Cash payments to suppliers for services	(51,882)
Net cash provided by operating activities	220,513
, or case provided a provided	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Fema Reimbursements	-
Transfer to Other Funds	-
Net Change in Interfund Loans	3,766
Net Cash Used for Financing Activities	3,766
Onch Flavor from Conital and Dalata d Financina Astinitian	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	(7E 000)
Principal Payment on bonds	(75,000) (46,840)
Interest and Fiscal Charges Paid Grants for Utility System Improvements	(40,040)
Purchase of Capital Assets	_
Net Cash Used for Capital and Related Financing Activities	(121,840)
The odd of odpical and related I mailting , tolling	(121,010)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities - Interest Income	18,159
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	120,598
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	874,539
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	995,137
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by	
Operating Activities	,
Operating Income	83,611
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation	139,553
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	109,000
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable (Net)	(16,868)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	12,433
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Fayable Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits	1,784
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	220,513
. Tot Gasti, totalad by Gpo. adilg , totalad	



NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Ingleside On The Bay (the City) was incorporated on November 5, 1991 as a Texas Class A General Law City. The City operates under a Mayor-Aldermen form of government and provides the garbage, water, and sewer services to its residents. The City is not included in any other governmental "reporting entity" as defined by the GASB in its Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and there are no component units included within the reporting entity.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

B. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. However, any interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund Financial Statements:

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Currently, the City has only two funds.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund-

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

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Utility Fund-

The Utility Fund is used to account for the provision of water, sewer and garbage services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations 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 water and sewer debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

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

C. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenue as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, except for interest payable accrued at the debt issuance date for which cash is received with the debt proceeds, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment has matured and will be payable shortly after year-end.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received, as they are deemed immaterial.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

D. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is not utilized by the City's accounting system. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditure or liabilities until the commitments are honored by inclusion in the subsequent year's budget. There are no significant encumbrances outstanding at September 30, 2019.

E. Cash and Investments

The City can legally invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Government and its Agencies or instrumentalities, State obligations, local government investment pools and certain money market funds.

The City has implemented GASB Statement 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools." As a governmental entity other than an external investment pool, in accordance with GASB 31 the City's investments are stated at market value, except for money market investments with remaining maturity of one year or less when purchased and nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise fund considers cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash and cash equivalents.

F. Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recorded to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

G. Inventories

Inventories in the Proprietary Funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. At September 30, 2019, there was no inventory carried in the Utility Fund.

H. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

I. Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on capital assets.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and over three years of useful life. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings 30 Years
Water and Sewer System 25-50 Years
Infrastructure 15 Years
Machinery and Equipment 5-10 Years
Vehicles 5-10 Years

K. Compensated Absences

In proprietary fund types, accumulated unpaid compensated absences are accrued when incurred. The accruals are reported as liabilities and expenses for the year incurred. The liability in the governmental fund types is recorded only in the Government-wide Financial Statements. At September 30, 2019, the City did not have any liability for compensated absences.

L. Net Position and Fund Equity

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements, net position is reported in three categories: net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt represents capital assets less accumulated depreciation less outstanding principal of related debt. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt does not include the unspent proceeds of capital debt. Restricted net position represents net position restricted by parties outside of the City (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, laws, and regulations of other governments). All other net position is considered unrestricted.

In the fund financial statements, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

Assigned Fund Balance – represents amounts which the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. Intent may be stipulated

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

by the City Council or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority. Specific amounts that are not restricted or committed in a special revenue, capital projects, debt service or permanent fund are assigned for purposes in accordance with the nature of their fund type or the fund's primary purpose. Assignments within the general fund, conveys that the intended use of those amounts is for a specific purpose that is narrower than the general purposes of the City itself.

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

When an expenditure is incurred for a purpose for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

M. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (Texas Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities (9) and bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit. Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. Agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

A. Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2019, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit, and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,686,178 and the bank balance was \$1,688,450. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2019 and during the period ended September 30, 2019, were covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held by the City's agent bank in the City's name.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

B. Investments

As of September 30, 2019, the City did not have any investments.

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with state law and City policy, the City does not purchase any investments with maturities greater than 10 years.

Credit Risk – In accordance with state law and the City's investment policy, investments in mutual funds and investment pools must be rated at least AAA, commercial paper must be rated at least A-1 or P-1, and investments in obligations from other states, municipalities, counties, etc. must be rated at least A. The City does not have a credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The City does not place a limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City does not have a concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a custodial credit risk.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

	Balance October I	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance September 30
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	52,810	-	-	52,810
Construction In Progress	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	52,810			52,810
Capital assets, being depreciated	-			
Building and Improvements	152,760	-	-	152,760
Equipment	39,713	-	-	39,713
Vehicles	254,331	-	-	254,331
Infrastructure	356,782			356,782
Total capital assets, being depreciated	803,586		<u>-</u>	803,586
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(66,828)	(9,221)	•	(75,049)
Equipment	(38,508)	(1,207)	-	(39,715)
Vehicles	(254,331)	-	-	(254,331)
Infrastructure	(159,855)	(17,112)		(176,967)
Total accumulated depreciation	(519,522)	(27,539)	<u> </u>	(547,062)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	284,064	(27,539)		256,525
Governmental activities capital assets, net	336,874	(27,539)	-	309,335

CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY, TEXAS NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

_	Balance October 1	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance September 30
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	472,565	<u> </u>		472,565
Capital assets, being depreciated	_			
Water System	2,649,438	- •	-	2,649,438
Sewer System	3,174,824	-	-	3,174,824
Equipment	10,685	-	<u>-</u>	10,685
Total capital assets, being depreciated	5,834,947	-	-	5,834,947
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water System	(635,912)	(71,481)	-	(707,393)
Sewer System	(864,575)	(68,072)	<u>.</u>	(932,647)
Equipment	(10,685)	-	-	(10,685)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,511,172)	(139,553)	-	(1,650,725)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	4,323,775	(139,553)	-	4,184,222
Business-type activities capital assets, net	4,796,340	(139,553)	-	4,656,787

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

Governmental activities:	
General government and administration	6,814
Public Safety	1,207
Public Works	19,519
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	27,539
Business-type activities:	
Water	71,481
Sewer	68,072
Total depreciation expense - Business-type activities	139,553

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

4. LONG-TERM DEBT

At September 30, 2019, bonds payable consisted of the following individual issues:

	Business-Type
Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2013, due in annual installments through August 15, 2033, bearing an interest rate of 4.155% for Fiscal Years 2019-2023.* (Original Debt \$2,000,000)	
*The interest rate on the certificates of obligation shall adjust on August 15 in the years 2023 and 2028 to a per annum rate equal to 150% of the "Five Year Treasury Constant Maturity" most recently published by the Federal Reserve Board prior to the respective rate adjustment date, subject to a minimum rate of 3.25% per annum and a maximum rate of 4.35% per annum.	
Total long-term debt	1.430.000

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the Utility Fund and in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019:

Business-Type Activities	Balance October 1	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30	Due Within One Year
Combination Tax and Revenue					
Certificates of Obligation	1,505,000		75,000	1,430,000	75,000
Total Government	1,505,000	-	75,000	1,430,000	75,000

The annual requirements for long-term debt for years subsequent to September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	Busine	Business-Type Activities					
Year Ending	Combination Tax and	Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation					
September 30	Principal	Principal Interest Total					
2020	75,000	59,347	134,347				
2021	80,000	56,300	136,300				
2022	85,000	52,976	137,976				
2023	85,000	49,444	134,444				
2024	90,000	N/A	N/A				
2025-2029	520,000	N/A	N/A				
2030-2033	495,000	N/A	N/A				
Total	1,430,000	218,067	543,067				
		_					

N/A – Not available due to adjustable interest rate change provision.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents - Utility Fund

The components of restricted cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Customer Deposits 37,998
Total Restricted Cash and Cash
Equivalents 37,998

Payments of Certificates of Obligation

For Business-Type Activities, the debt for the Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation is paid by the Utility Fund. Although the City is authorized to levy and collect ad valorem taxes sufficient to pay the principal and interest coming due each fiscal year, the City intends to make the annual debt payments from surplus revenues of the Utility Fund and not levy ad valorem taxes to pay the debt.

Defeased Bonds Outstanding-

At September 30, 2019 there was no outstanding principal of defeased bonds.

Authorized but Not Issued Debt-None

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

There were no interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2019.

Interfund receivables and payables at September 30, 2019 are as follows:

Receivable FundPayable FundAmountUtility FundGeneral Fund511

The inter-fund balance at September 30, 2019 is for a short-term loan to cover temporary cash flows and reimbursements.

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property Taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are levied on October 1 based on 100% of appraised value of property as listed on the previous January 1. Appraised values are determined by the San Patricio County Appraisal District; approved by the San Patricio County Appraisal Review Board; and certified by the Chief Appraiser. Property taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February of the year following the year in which imposed. The city does not offer a discount for early payment of taxes. The City's taxes are billed and collected by the San Patricio County Tax Assessor/Collector. Ad valorem taxes of \$156,614 were assessed on property values totaling \$72,905,799 using a tax rate of \$0.214800 for general operations per \$100 assessed valuation.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

7. PENSION PLAN

The City does not provide pension benefits for its employees.

8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City accounts for its risk management by purchasing commercial insurance.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year in any of the City's policies. In addition, there have been no settlements in excess of the City's insurance coverage in any of the prior three fiscal years.

9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

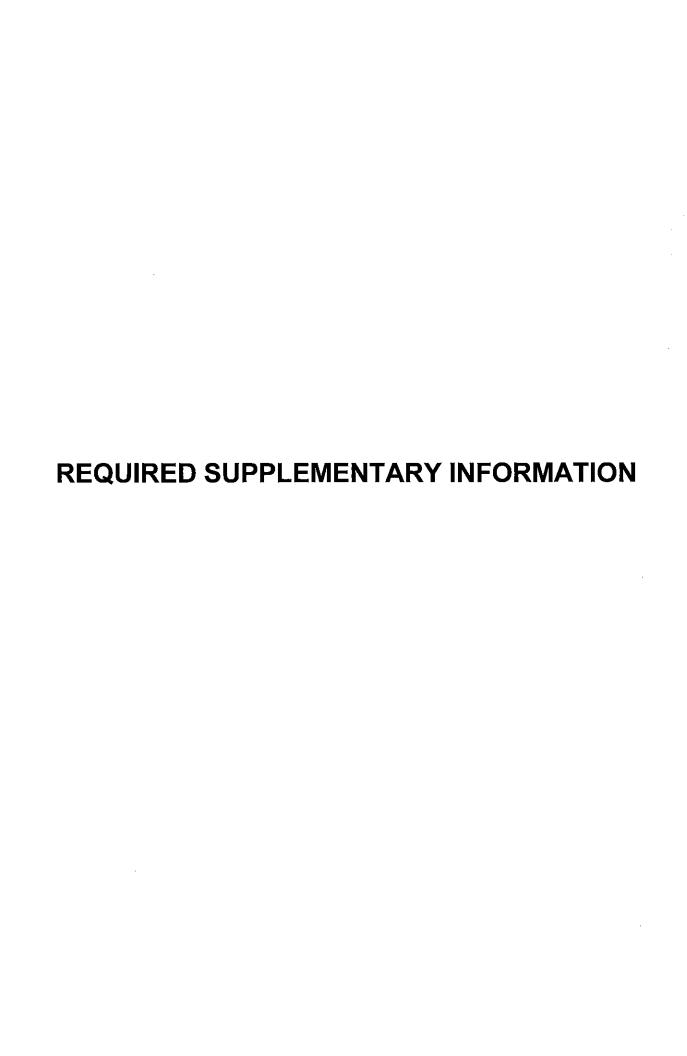
In the opinion of the City Attorney and management, there is no threatened or pending litigation which would have a material effect on the City's financial affairs.

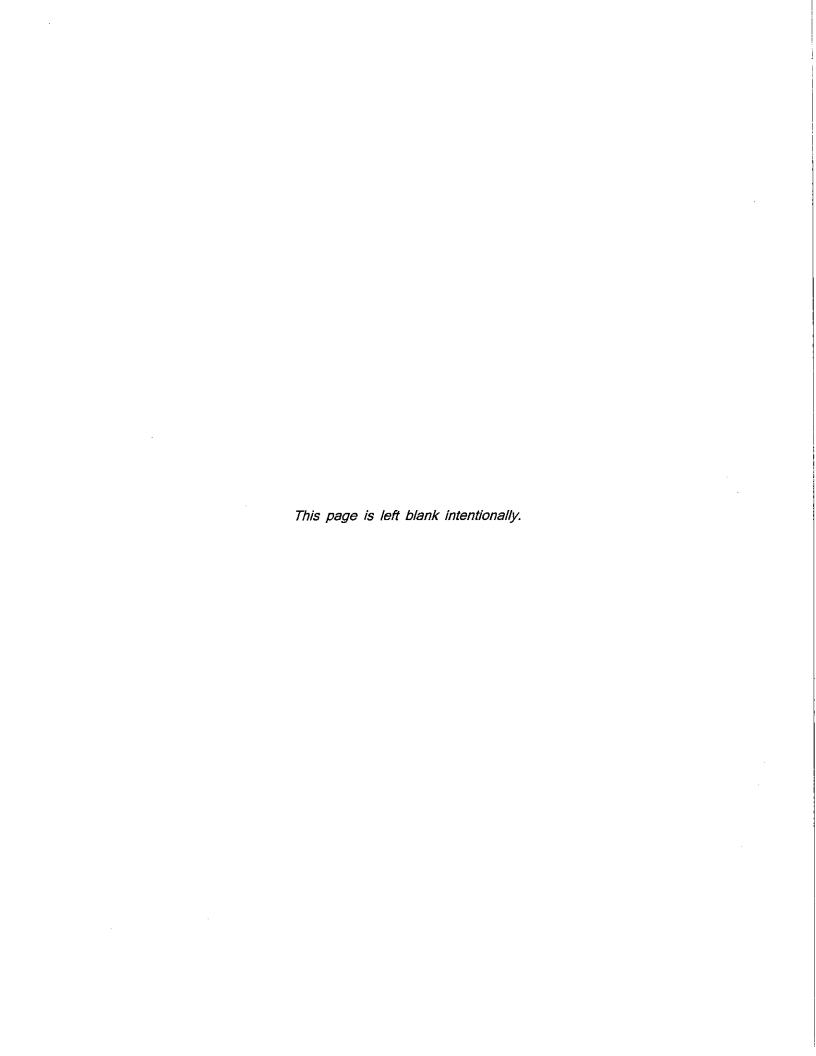
10. OTHER DISCLOSURES

In the General Fund, expenditures exceeded budgeted appropriations in Public Safety and Culture and Recreation. In the future, the budget will be amended appropriately to cover all expenditures.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) a pandemic. As a result, economic uncertainties have arisen which are likely to negatively impact net position. The City is closely monitoring the situation, but the extent of impact is unknown at this time.





GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	2019			
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance With Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	157,016	157,016	158,730	1,714
Franchise Taxes	22,000	22,000	22,991	991
Sales Taxes	18,000	18,000	22,107	4,107
Licenses and Permits	2,500	2,500	6,161	3,661
Contributions	4,350	4,350	6,010	1,660
Intergovernmental	6,200	6,200	5,864	(336)
Interest	500	500	13,406	12,906
Other	1,325	1,325	6,179	4,854
Total Revenues	211,891	211,891	241,447	29,556
EXPENDITURES Current				
General Administration	66,717	66,717	59,774	6,943
Public Safety	62,432	62,432	64,093	(1,661)
Public Works	80,742	80,742	77,594	3,148
Culture and Recreation	2,000	2,000	22,210	(20,210)
Total Expenditures	211,891	211,891	223,670	(11,779)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	_	17,777	17,777
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From (To) Other Funds				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u> </u>		17,777_	<u> 17,777</u>
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year			635,447	
FUND BALANCE, end of year			653,224	

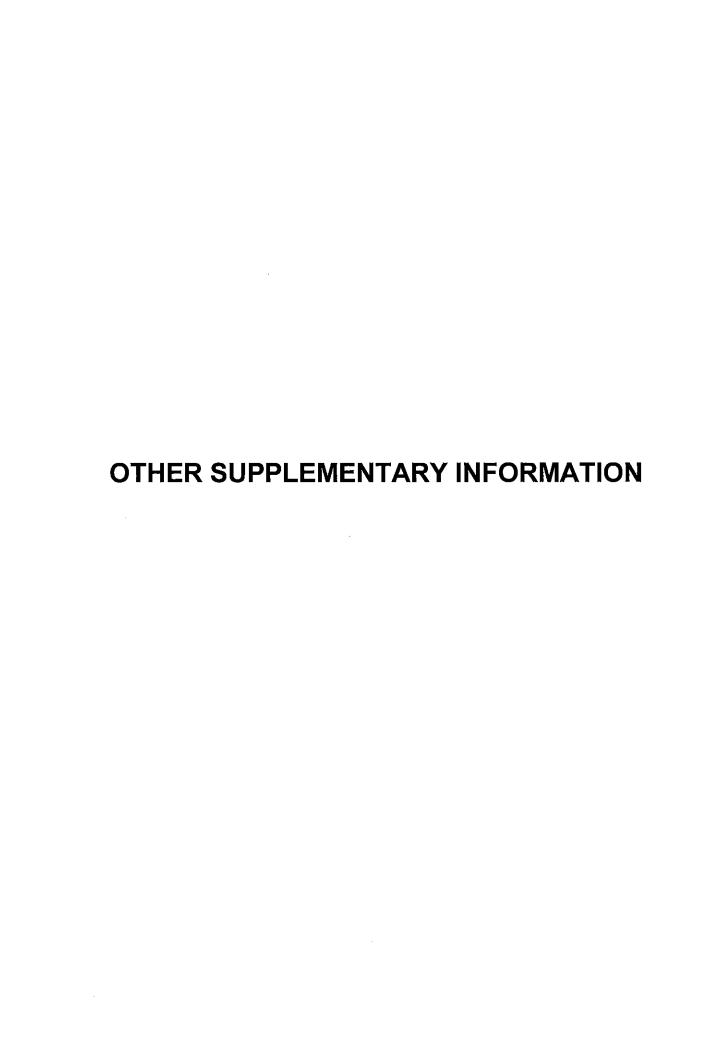
See accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

BUDGETARY DATA

An annual budget is legally adopted on a GAAP basis for the General Fund. There were no budget amendments during the 2018-2019 fiscal year. Budgeted amounts reported in the 2018-2019 financial statements present the original and final amended budget approved by the Council. All unencumbered budget appropriations except project budgets, lapse at the end of each fiscal year. The following procedures are used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to August 6th each year, a proposed budget is submitted to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Advertised public hearings are conducted.
- 3. The budget is required to be approved by September 20th.
- 4. The tax rates are approved after the budget has been approved.
- 5. The budget may be amended as considered necessary. The budget and tax rates are enacted through the passage of ordinances.





CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY, TEXAS UTILITY FUND

SCHEDULE OF OPERATING REVENUES AND EXPENSES - BY DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

	Water Department	Sewer Department	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges For Services	200 704		200 704
Water Sales	329,701	447.074	329,701
Sewer Sales	2.000	117,674	117,674
Water Taps	3,600	-	3,600
Sewer Taps	04.007	500	500
Garbage	84,037	-	84,037
EMS	973	-	973
Other	13,902		13,902
Total Operating Revenue	432,213	118,174	550,387
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel Costs	40,605	11,276	51,881
Maintenance	2,050	10,959	13,009
Other Operating Expenses	26,606	4,068	30,674
Water Purchased	100,353	-	100,353
Sewer	-	48,733	48,733
Sanitation	81,679	-	81,679
EMS	894	-	894
Depreciation	71,481	68,072	139,553
Total Operating Expenses	323,668	143,108	466,776
NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	108,545_	(24,934)	83,611

CITY OF INGLESIDE ON THE BAY, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF INSURANCE POLICIES IN FORCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Type of Insurance	Insurer	Coverage	Expiration Date
General Liability	TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool	\$500,000 each occurrence \$1,000,000 Aggregate	10/01/19
Law Enforcement Liability	TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool	\$500,000 each occurrence \$1,000,000 Aggregate	10/01/19
Errors & Omissions Liability	TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool	\$500,000 each occurrence \$1,000,000 Aggregate	10/01/19
Automobile Liability	TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool	\$500,000 each occurrence \$25,000 each person	10/01/19
Real & Personal Property	TML Intergovernmental Risk Pool	\$713,331 limit of coverage	10/01/19
Windstorm & Hail	Texas Windstorm Ins. Association	\$468,858 limit of coverage	06/14/20