Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



City of Temple, Texas

For the year ended September 30, 2019

Prepared by: Finance Department

Traci L. Barnard, CPA Director of Finance

Melissa Przybylski, CPA Assistant Director of Finance

Stacey Reisner, CPA Treasury/Grants Manager

Jennifer Emerson Director of Budget



CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended September 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting Organizational Structure City of Temple Principal Officials	9 33 34 35
FINANCIAL SECTION:	
Independent Auditors' Report	39
Management's Discussion and Analysis	45
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements: Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	60 61
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	62
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	63
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	64
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	65
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	67
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –	68
Proprietary Fund Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	71 72
Notes to the Financial Statements	75

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended September 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS, Continued

FINANCIAL SECTION, Continued:	<u>Page</u>
Required Supplementary Information	
Texas Municipal Retirement System: Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer Contributions	140 141
Temple Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund: Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer Contributions	142 143
Supplemental Death Benefit: Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer Contributions	144 144
Retiree Health Care Plan: Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of Employer Contributions	146 146
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	150 151
Discretely Presented Component Unit Financial Statements- Reinvestment Zone No. 1:	
Comparative Balance Sheet Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual	154 - 155
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual:	
Debt Service Fund Hotel/Motel Fund Federal/State Grant Fund Drainage Fund	158 159 160 161

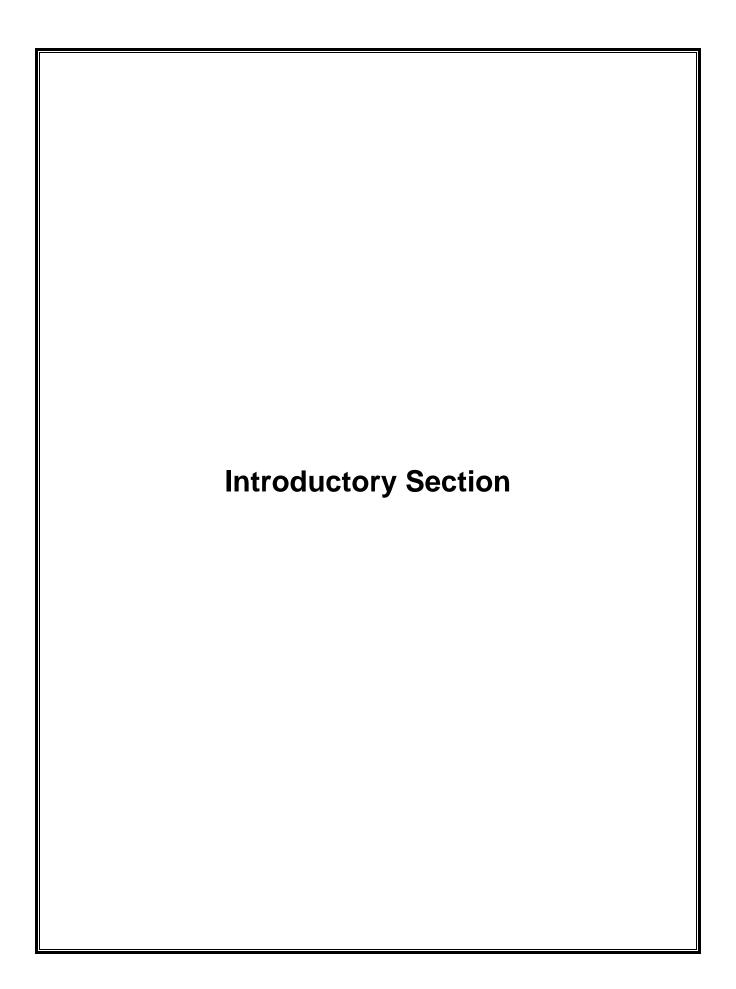
TABLE OF CONTENTS, Continued

Table	<u>Page</u>		
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules, Continued:			
Supplementary Individual Fund Financial Schedules – General Fund: Comparative Balance Sheet Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual Schedule of Revenues – Budget and Actual Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual Detailed Schedule of Expenditures – Budget and Actual	164 166 167 169 170		
Supplementary Schedules: Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards	174 175		
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED):			
Financial Trends Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds III Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds IV Revenue Capacity General Governmental Tax & Franchise Revenues by Source Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments VII Principal Property Taxpayers Property Tax Levies and Collections IX Taxable Sales by Category X	178 179 181 182 184 185 186 187 188 189		
Debt Capacity Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Computation of Legal Debt Margin Pledged-Revenue Coverage XI XIV	190 191 192 193 194		
Demographic and Economic Information Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers XVII	195 196		

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended September 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS, Continued

	able	<u>Page</u>
STATISTICAL SECTION (UNAUDITED), Continued:		
Operating Information Full-time Equivalent City Government –		
Employees by Function/Program	XVIII	197
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	XIX	200
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program	XX	202
Other Information		
Retirement –		
Analysis of Funding Progress and Contribution Rates – Texas Municipal Retirement System	XXI	204
Temple Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund	XXII	204
Active and Retiree Health Care Costs	XXIII	206
Water and Wastewater –	70411	200
Average Daily Treated Water vs. Average Daily Treatment Capaci	ty XXIV	207
Annual Treated Water vs. Total Available Water	XXV	208
Schedule of Water Pumped to Town vs. Water Billed	XXVI	209
Schedule of Water Customers – Residential and Commercial	XXVII	210
Average Daily Treated Wastewater vs.		
Average Daily Treatment Capacity	XXVIII	211
Schedule of Wastewater Customers – Residential and Commercia		212
Schedule of Water and Wastewater Rates	XXX	213
Top 10 Water and Wastewater Customers	XXXI	214
Other –	VVVII	045
Insurance Coverage Fast Facts/Miscellaneous Statistical Data	XXXII	215
Fast Facts/Miscellaneous Statistical Data	XXXIII	217
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant	year.	
COMPLIANCE SECTION:		
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial		
Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing	g Standards	225
Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program an Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	d on	227
·		
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		229







February 20, 2020

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Temple Temple, Texas

Dear Council Members:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Temple, Texas (the City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019, is submitted herewith. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the City, on a Government-wide and Fund basis. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Brockway, Gersbach, Franklin & Niemeier, P.C., Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the City of Temple financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2019. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. MD&A compliments this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

GENERAL INFORMATION – CITY OF TEMPLE

Temple is located near the geographic and population center of the State of Texas, 67 miles north of Austin, 130 miles north of San Antonio, 160 miles northwest of Houston, and 120 miles south of the Dallas-Fort Worth Metroplex. There are approximately 75 square miles in the City's corporate boundary.

The City was founded on June 20, 1881, when the original town lots were sold by the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway. It was subsequently chartered on March 27, 1907, and operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City Council is comprised of a Mayor and four members and is responsible for enacting ordinances, resolutions, and regulations governing the City, as well as appointing members of various statutory and advisory boards, the City Manager, City Attorney, Director of Finance, City Secretary, and a Municipal Judge. The City Manager is the chief administrative officer of the government and is responsible for the enforcement of laws and ordinances, the appointment and supervision of the executive directors and heads of departments, and the performance of functions within the municipal organization.

The financial reporting entity (the government) includes all the funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Temple as legally defined), as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. The government provides a full range of services including police and fire protection; economic development; sanitation services; community development; building inspection; parks and recreation; the construction and operation of water, sewer, drainage, solid waste services, streets and infrastructure; convention and tourism activities and a civic center, library and airport facilities.

Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities and not part of the primary government's operations. Accordingly, the Temple Economic Development Corporation and the Tax Increment Financing District (Reinvestment Zone No. 1) are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position and results of operations from those of the primary government. The Temple Housing Authority, a related organization, is not a part of this report, as the City's accountability does not extend beyond appointing some members of the Board.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS AND OUTLOOK

Temple's location, which is close to the geographic center of the State of Texas, provides a strategic location in the State and has been important for economic development. Temple continues to be a regional center for manufacturers, distribution centers and medical facilities in the Central Texas area. Temple's location is enhanced being located at the intersection of Interstate Highway 35 (NAFTA link with Mexico and the U.S.), Interstate 14, State Highways 36, 53, 93 and 95. Additionally, major rail services intersect within Temple's city limits. During the past year, the City has experienced a steady increase in economic development. Significant new construction permits of \$ 148,017,040 for FY 2019 underscore the continued steady expansion of our residential base. Sales tax receipts of \$ 23,136,176 show an increase of 5.98% over fiscal year 2018. Local unemployment is currently 3.20%, representing one of the lowest rates in the State of Texas.

In FY 2019, the City experienced a 6.00% increase in taxable assessed property value to bring the current value to \$4,397,616,969. The census figures for 2010 of 66,102 residents show an average growth of over 2.00% per year over the past ten years.

Given Temple's continued pro-business attitude and enthusiastic accommodation of industry, the City continues to prosper economically. Highlights include:

- In August 2019, Cargill, Inc. completed its \$ 34,000,000 expansion of its Animal Nutrition & Health facility on Berger Road to produce various additional types of animal feed in both bulk and packaged form. The expansion involved an upgrade of the existing mill with additional equipment and bulk loading capabilities, a new 82,000 square foot warehouse for packaged finished goods with new packaging lines, and a 5,000 square foot extension of the existing packages raw warehouse. Cargill's expansion also created 23 additional jobs. The City entered into a tax abatement agreement with Cargill, Inc. that has the potential of abating approximately \$ 330,135 in property taxes over the life of the agreement.
- Palladio Industries, Inc. is constructing a new chemical manufacturing facility and associate offices for the production of products utilized in water intensive applications on approximately 21.193 acre tract of land located at 2114 Trino Road. It is estimated that the investment will be approximately \$ 3,000,000 in real property improvements and house approximately 30 employees. The City has entered into a tax abatement agreement with Palladio Industries, Inc. that would have the potential of abating approximately \$ 50,790 in property taxes over the life of the agreement (50% for five year period). Construction should be completed by March 2020.
- Wilsonart Engineered Surfaces and Hyundai L&C Corporation announced in July 2017 a joint-venture agreement to build a manufacturing facility to support the expansion and growth of Wilsonart® Solid Surface and Hanex Solid Surfaces product lines. The 135,000 plus square foot, state-of-the-art facility will provide both companies the added capacity and onsite product development capabilities to service their solid surface customers within North America. In addition, the facility will create more than 50 new jobs for the local area. The grand opening of the new manufacturing plant was held May 2019.
- In September 2017, KEG 1 O'Neal, LLC announced that it will begin a \$ 11,000,000 expansion project on 23 acres at the corner of Lucius McCelvey Drive and Enterprise Road. The expansion will include construction of an 80,000 square foot new office and commercial distribution warehouse. The expansion project is expected to create 50 additional jobs. The TEDC Board of Directors approved an economic development agreement that includes a land grant. The expansion project was completed in October 2019.

- Temple Bellaire North, LLC announced a retail development project consisting of nine retail lots, two hotels, and a 15,000 square-foot retail strip center. The project is \$18,000,000 capital investment on approximately 40-acres in North Temple across from NE HK Dodgen Loop 363 from Buc-ee's convenience store. Two retail establishments were open by late Summer 2019. Additional retail establishments and two hotels are forth coming.
- In May 2018, Lane Enterprise, Inc. ("Lane") announced it would make a capital investment of \$ 16,300,000 to construct a new manufacturing facility. The Temple facility will produce high density polyethylene pipe (HDPE) and corrugated metal pipe (CMP). Lane will build on a rail served 21-acre site in the Temple Industrial Park and will create 21 new jobs with a \$ 1,200,000 average annual payroll. The project was completed in March 2019.
- East Penn Manufacturing Company announced that it will be expanding its finishing distribution center operations to Temple. East Penn Manufacturing is a manufacturer of high quality lead batteries and accessories for automotive, agricultural, commercial, marine, industrial, stationary and specialty markets. The company's expansion will include the construction of a new facility, more than \$ 106,000,000 in capital investment and the creation of 266 new jobs.
- An economic development agreement was entered into between the City, Temple Historic Arcadia Theatre, Inc., and Turner Behringer Development Company ("TB") for the redevelopment of the Hawn Hotel, Arcadia Theater, and the Sears Building properties in downtown Temple. This project will redevelop approximately 85,000 square feet of historic buildings in downtown Temple into mixed-use residential and retail space. The first phase of the project includes the Hawn Hotel and Arcadia Theatre and will include approximately 40-50 for-lease residential units, as well as retail and restaurant space. The Arcadia Theatre will be redeveloped into a multi-purpose events and performance hall. The second phase of the project includes the Sears Building and will include retail, office, and/or residential unit. Construction of the project was expected to begin in 2019. Completion of phase 1 is planned within 3 years of property conveyance and completion of phase 2 is planned within 4 years of property conveyance.
- Niagara Bottling, the nation's largest family owned and operated beverage supplies, announced in February 2019 a \$ 90,000,000 capital investment for a new bottling facility. Niagara will build on a 50-acre site in the Temple Industrial Park creating 70 new jobs. Construction on the 450,000 square foot facility began in March 2019. The project construction is divided in two phase the first phase to be \$ 70,000,000 capital investment and 49 jobs and the second phase to be \$ 20,000,000 capital investment with 21 jobs.
- Universal Health Services (UHS) has started construction on Canyon Creek Behavioral Health, a multi-million dollar 102-bed inpatient psychiatric hospital. The new hospital is slated to open in Fall 2020 on Canyon Creek Drive.

The City of Temple is recognized by the medical community in the United States as a leading medical provider with two major hospitals located within Temple. Baylor Scott & White Health

(BS&W) and the Olin E. Teague Veterans Hospital, combined, employ approximately 10,000 full time positions. The hospitals provide medical care to the surrounding local, state, and international community. Texas A&M University College of Medicine, in conjunction with BS&W and Veterans Hospital, provide the four years of medical school as well as research and development.

Baylor Scott & White Health includes 48 hospitals, more than 800 patient care sites, more than 7,800 active physicians, 47,000 employees and the Scott & White Health Plan. It is guided by a combined team of leaders from both Baylor and Scott & White. It is the largest not-for-profit health system in Texas and one of the largest in the United States.

In addition, the Temple Health and Bioscience District was created as a result of legislation passed by the State of Texas in 2003 and approved by Temple voters, to establish the district in that same year. The first such district created in Texas, Temple's Health and Bioscience District is devoted to the development and creation of health and bioscience/biotechnology opportunities within the City of Temple.

Serving the Temple area are seventeen major schools and universities, detailed in the statistical section of this document, which offer one of the highest levels of educational opportunities available in the nation.

The City of Temple also operates the Frank Mayborn Civic and Convention Center which can accommodate both small activities and major conventions. There is over 894 miles of developed park acreage which includes public parks and special use areas, ranging from small neighborhood parks to major sport activity facilities; such as Lions Park which hosts major intramural softball events for teams throughout the State of Texas. The City has five swimming pools/water parks. The Hardin Swim Center, owned and operated by the Temple Independent School District, is a heated indoor junior Olympic size pool that hosts statewide high school and intra-mural competitions. The City has several neighborhood and recreational centers which provide day-time activities for the youth of Temple. There are two golf facilities; the City owned Sammons Park (18 holes), and the private Wildflower Country Club (18 holes).

Many new jobs continue to be created with the opening, expansion and relocation of the businesses to the City.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City of Temple is currently managing the largest capital improvement program in the history of the community. As of September 30, 2019, a total of \$ 263,661,600 has been allocated for various capital projects including such improvements as water and sewer infrastructure, transportation infrastructure, parks improvements and public safety infrastructure. Funding sources for these projects can be identified in eight major areas:

- ▶ Utility Revenue Bonds
- ▶ General Obligation Bonds
- ▶ Certificates of Obligation
- ▶ General Operating Budget Funding

- ▶ Limited Tax Notes
- ▶ TxDOT Reimbursable Utility Agreements
- ▶ Grants
- ▶ Reinvestment Zone No. 1

During FY 2019, several major capital projects were underway or have been completed such as the improvements to the Mercer Fields, the purchase of a 2019 Pierce Velocity 75' Aerial fire engine, parcel acquisitions for Poison Oak Road expansion, purchase of building and property for Parks and Recreation Department, 30" force main from Shallowford Lift Station to Temple-Belton Wastewater Plant, Jackson Park water and wastewater line improvements, Leon River trunk sewer, lift station and force main improvements, as well as various waterline and wastewater line replacements, and lightening and/or HVAC improvements to several facilities within the City (Animal Shelter, Police Station, Fire Station # 8, Service Center A/B/C, City Hall, Sammons Community Center, Summit Fitness Center, and Elmer Reed General Aviation Terminal).

The FY 2019 Budget includes \$ 5,859,880 for routine capital for the general operating budget which includes equipment and public infrastructure projects that are underway and/or planned for this fiscal year. Included in this amount is \$ 1,834,000 of Reinvestment Zone infrastructure improvements. In accordance with current fiscal and financial policies, \$ 1,833,739 of General Fund routine capital is funded with fund balance.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting Procedures and Budgetary Controls

The City's accounting records for general governmental activities are maintained on a modified accrual basis, with revenues being recorded when available and measurable, and expenditures being recorded when the services or goods are received and the liabilities are incurred. Accounting records for the City's water and sewer utility fund are maintained on the accrual basis.

Budgetary control is maintained at the department level, and encumbrances are entered at the time a purchase order is issued. Open encumbrances are recorded as reservations of fund balance as of September 30 of each year, and the subsequent year's budget is increased to reflect these carried-forward encumbrances. Unspent and unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

The budgetary process begins each year with the preparation of both current and proposed year revenue estimates by the City's financial management staff, and expenditure estimates by each City department. Budgets are reviewed by the Director of Finance. The City Manager makes final decisions and submits a recommended budget to the City Council. The proposed budget is reviewed extensively by the City Council, a process which includes a Charter-mandated public hearing, in addition to work sessions, which are open to the public. The City Charter requires adoption of the City budget by no later than September 15.

While the budget is developed and controlled at the departmental level, appropriations are made at the account level. An ordinance establishes the budget for operating expenditures, debt service payments and interfund transfers while a separate ordinance establishes the property tax rate.

During the course of the fiscal year, expenditure controls are maintained by each department head with overall review exercised by the Director of Finance and the City Manager. Monthly departmental expenditure reports are generated by an automated management accounting system and provide expenditure totals and encumbrances at the line-item level for the most recently completed month, as well as a year-to-date total, and an actual versus planned rate of expenditure.

Constant review of revenue and expenditure trends is maintained with specific responsibility assigned to the Director of Finance. Recommendations for corrective action are made to the City Manager (and to the City Council, if appropriate) as needed to ensure compliance with the adopted budget.

The City's Finance Department publishes a Quarterly Financial Report directed at providing internal and external users with the general awareness of the City's financial positions and economic activity. The report includes a Financial Summary section reporting the performances of the major operating funds and a status report of the City's capital projects; a section summarizing key economic indicators and an in-depth review with graphic illustrations; and a section describing investment activity, interest earnings and the City's investment portfolio. The highlights of each quarter's report are presented to the City Council.

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONS

Tax Rates

All eligible property within the City is subject to assessment, levy, and collection by the City of a continuing, direct ad valorem tax sufficient to provide for the payment of principal and interest on outstanding bonds within the limits prescribed by law, and the payment of operation and maintenance costs as approved by the City Council. Under State law and provisions of the City Charter, the City is limited to a maximum tax rate of \$ 1.20 per \$ 100 assessed valuation. As shown below, the tax rate adopted by the City Council has historically been substantially lower than the maximum allowed by law.

The allocation of the property tax rate by purpose (General Fund operations and Debt Service) for FY 2018-19 and the preceding four fiscal years is reflected in the following table:

			Fiscal Year		
Purpose	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
General Fund	\$ 0.2982	\$ 0.3142	\$ 0.3142	\$ 0.3234	\$ 0.3300
Debt Service	0.3630	0.3630	0.3430	0.3064	0.2564
Total Tax Rate	\$ 0.6612	\$ 0.6772	\$ 0.6572	\$ 0.6298	\$ 0.5864

Tax Appraisal/Collection Responsibilities

Under Texas law enacted in 1979, and subsequent revisions to the State Property Tax Code, the appraised value of taxable property in Temple is established by the Tax Appraisal District of Bell County. The City of Temple and other taxing jurisdictions in Bell County pay a pro rata share of the budgeted expenditures incurred by the Appraisal District, based upon individual levy. In fiscal year 2018-19, the City's payment to the Appraisal District for tax collection and appraisal services was \$ 342,221, an increase of \$ 18,134 from the amount paid by the City in FY 2017-18.

Debt Administration

Two ratios traditionally used to analyze the debt structure of municipalities are presented below. Revenue debt has been excluded since service and user charges made by utility system customers are used to retire such debt and no ad valorem tax proceeds are used for utility revenue bond debt service.

Outstanding General Bonded Debt at 9-30-19 (Net of Debt Service)	\$ 196,344,864
Estimated Population	80,930
Net Bonded Debt per Capita	\$ 2,426
Net Bonded Debt per Assessed Value	4.46%

The City's latest bond issues received the rating of "AA" from Standard & Poor's.

Cash Management

According to the City of Temple's Investment Policy, the Investment Officer has three main objectives in managing the portfolio, in order of priority: safety, liquidity and yield.

Safety

Safety is insured in several ways: investing only in securities allowed by state statute and the City's investment policy; using delivery versus payment for all security transactions; requiring all cash in the bank be collateralized with government securities pledged to the City and safe kept at a third party institution; and diversifying investment purchases to minimize individual security market risk. In addition, the City uses an approved list of security brokers when making investment transactions.

The City's bank deposits are secured with the following collateral:

- \$ 18,000,000 letter of credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Atlanta
- \$ 52,104,748 in letters of credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas
- \$ 10,667,576 in letters of credit from the Federal Home Loan Bank of San Francisco

\$ 12,762,815 in government securities at market value held at the Federal Home Loan Bank of Dallas

Liquidity

Liquidity is the second objective of the Investment Officer's management of the portfolio. To ensure sufficient funds to meet scheduled obligations, investment maturities are matched to projected expenditures. In addition, a portion of the portfolio is invested in liquid assets, such as pools and short-term securities, to cover unforeseen expenditures and day-to-day fluctuations. By using the matching strategy, a portion of the portfolio can be extended out longer, thus increasing yield and stabilizing interest earnings.

At September 30, 2019, the weighted average maturity of the City's investment portfolio was 168.62 days.

Yield

Maximizing yield is the third objective of the Investment Officer. Although maintaining safety and liquidity are always more important than increasing yield, the Investment Officer should be able to maintain a reasonable rate of return and at the same time avoid taking on unnecessary risks.

The City of Temple uses the average rolling 90-day T-bill rate as a yield benchmark. The City's portfolio average yield was 2.31% at September 30, 2019, which was below the average rolling T-bill yield of 2.37%.

As of September 30, 2019, the City's cash and investment resources were divided between cash on hand of \$ 16,850, deposits of \$ 75,039,180, and investments of \$ 65,422,353.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

Budget Development & Background

Budget Process - The City's typical budget process occurs over an eight-month period through the collective efforts of department staff members, directors, the City Manager and the City Council. The budget process is coordinated to identify major policy issues for City Council consideration several months prior to the budget approval date so that proper decisions can be made. Preparation of the FY 2020 Budget was comprised of several key steps:

Key Step - Strategic Planning Retreat

The redevelopment of the City's Strategic Plan began in September 2018 with a two-day retreat consisting of City Council, the City Manager and council appointees. During this retreat, attendees discussed the City's current strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, threats, and then forged consensus around the highest order priorities for the City to address over the next six years. These proprieties, in turn, established the foundation for defining more specific action steps, resource plans, and performance measures for the City staff.

Key Step - Staff Budget Retreat & Departmental Budget Review Sessions

In order to align the budget with the redeveloped Strategic Plan, the City approached the budgeting process differently this year. Instead of approaching the budget process and work plan development from a single year perspective, as we have traditionally done, staff was asked to:

- Prepare a departmental plan of work (FY 2020 FY 2025) that implements the Strategic Plan (in the form of proposed action items that covered programs, projects, staffing, equipment, etc.); and
- Prepare a budget for FY 2020 through FY 2025 in support of their proposed plan of work.

For the two-day Staff Budget Retreat, City Manager asked staff to present an overview of their draft plan of work. This was the first round at slotting action items into fiscal years while taking into consideration staff resources, logical sequencing, etc. At this point in time, staff was not asked to have a perfect budget formulated. The focus was to be on drafting their proposed plan of work.

During the months of February and March, individual meetings with departments and the budget team were held. These meetings were intended to allow staff to have a more detailed conversation about the proposed plan of work and for the budget team to have the opportunity to provide more direction to staff prior to them spending time in preparing and submitting budgets.

Key Step - Departments Develop Budget Requests

Following the budget review meetings in February and March, staff had approximately six weeks to develop their budget for FY 2020 – FY 2025. The proposed budgets were based on the plan of work they proposed and reviewed jointly with the budget team.

All departmental budgets were to be submitted by April 12.

Key Step - City Manager Develops Proposed Budget

Upon submission of all department budgets, the City Manager and the budget team thoroughly reviewed each budget. During this step, budget proposals are examined for their ability to maintain or enhance service levels, meet current financial and operational plans, prepare for future growth, as well as support the Strategic Plan that has set an intentional direction for the organization for the next six years. After assessing relevant information, the City Manager prioritized her list of budget proposals and reviewed all revenue sources to compile a proposed budget. The City Manager filed the proposed budget with City Secretary on June 27th.

Key Step - City Council Adopts the Budget

The last step in the process adopts the final budget and tax rate. This process began in June when City Council received the proposed budget and reviewed it at multiple council workshops. Council members discussed policy objectives and the spending plan in relation to Council

proprieties and the newly developed Strategic Plan. Prior to concluding the budget process, Council held public hearings in August and September on the pending tax rate and budget. Following the public hearings, the final budget and tax rate was adopted which included the following:

- Adopting the City's budget for fiscal year beginning October 1, 2019 and ending September 30, 2020, including the Operating Budget for FY 2020, Business Plan, Capital Improvement Plan, General Government Pay Plan, Fiscal & Budgetary Policy, and Investment Policy;
- Ratifying the property tax increase reflected in the budget "This budget will raise more total property taxes than last year's budget by \$3,703,167, a 13.11% increase, and of that amount, \$878,355 is tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year.";
- Adopting an ordinance approving the tax roll and authorizing calculation of the amount of tax that can be determined for all real and personal property in the City for the tax year 2019 (fiscal year 2020); and
- Adopting an ordinance setting a tax rate \$0.6727 per \$100 valuation, comprised
 of \$0.3097 for maintenance and operations and \$0.3630 for debt service, for FY
 2020 (tax year 2019), making the appropriation for the regular operation of the
 City.

Budget Approach - Instead of approaching the budgeting process and work plan development from a single year perspective, as we have traditionally done, this year the City of Temple committed to being future focused. We challenged ourselves to look into the future and approach our planning from a longer-term view and to set an intentional direction for the organization for the next six years.

We challenged ourselves to plan for those things that are critical to maintain and enhance the Temple we love. We challenged ourselves to consider the need for growth, change, and innovation so that the City of Temple will be a city where next generations will also love to call home.

This plan is the product of more than ten months of collaboration between City Council members and City staff, with input from community stakeholders. These conversations helped to identify a unified vision for Temple, further define our city's mission and values, and determine shared goals and commitments that city leadership has pledged to address in the coming years.

City Manager's Highlights

For fiscal year 2020, the adopted budget totals \$ 195,646,732 for all funds. The annual budget has been developed with the goal of providing a wide range of high-quality services while maintaining fiscal soundness as the foundation of all that we do.

The FY 2020 Budget has been developed within the following budget parameters:

- Maintain fiscal soundness;
- Align strategic, financial, and staff work plans;
- Focus on core mission and activities;
- Maintain or improve infrastructure; and
- · Continue to improve infrastructure; and
- Continue to support and develop our workforce.

The FY 2020 Budget allocates resources based on the four focus areas identified in the Strategic Plan: High-Performing Organization, Places and Spaces, Public Safety, and Infrastructure and Utilities. As in previous years, the FY 2020 Budget is a balanced budget under the policies and parameters discussed in earlier planning sessions with the City Council.

FY 2020 Budget Financial Highlights by Fund

General Fund Revenues - Total revenues for the FY 2020 General Fund Budget are presented at \$81,609,702 an increase of 10.23% compared to the FY 2019 Adopted Budget. The four largest sources of revenue for the General Fund are sales tax, property tax, charges for services, and solid waste charges.

Property Tax - In the FY 2020 Budget, property tax accounts for 19.27% of the General Fund budgeted revenues and is the second largest revenue source of the General Fund. The FY 2020 property tax rate of 67.27¢ per \$100 valuation is an increase of 1.15¢ as compared to FY 2019 tax rate of 66.12¢.

This rate is based on a certified appraised value of \$ 4,882,056,874 (net taxable value not adjusted for frozen values). The tax rate is comprised of two components, the Maintenance and Operations rate (M&O) and the Interest Sinking rate (I&S). This year's tax rate is 30.97¢ for the M&O rate and 36.30¢ for the I&S rate.

Sales Tax - While much attention is focused on the property tax rate number, our single largest source of revenue for the General Fund continues to be sales tax revenue. In the FY 2020 Budget, sales tax is projected to account for 28.16% of the General Fund budgeted revenues.

The FY 2020 Budget estimates \$ 22,980,000 in sales tax revenue, a 2.00% increase in sales tax revenue over budgeted FY 2019 sales tax revenue.

Charges for Services – In the FY 2020 Budget, charges for services accounts for 15.99% of the General Fund budgeted revenues and is the third largest revenue source of the General Fund. Total revenues for charges for services are presented at \$ 13,047,117, an increase of 38.78% as compared to the FY 2019 Adopted Budget. The increase associated to charges for services can be associated with the 0.5% increase for the Water & Wastewater Contractual Fee (based on gross Water and Wastewater Revenues for FY 2020), as well as the increase in reimbursements budgeted from the Reinvestment Zone No. 1.

Solid Waste Rates - Charges associated with solid waste services represent the fourth largest source of revenue for the General Fund and are projected to account for 15.42% of total General Fund revenues. \$ 12,580,571 in solid waste revenue is projected for FY 2020, representing a 3.09% increase from the FY 2019 solid waste revenue adopted budget of \$ 12,203,090.

General Fund Expenditures - Total expenditures for the FY 2020 General Fund Budget are presented at \$84,220,820, an increase of 8.87% compared to the FY 2019 Adopted Budget.

Water and Wastewater Fund - Total revenues for the FY 2020 Water and Wastewater Fund Budget are presented at \$45,547,087, an increase of 26.81% compared to the FY 2019 Adopted Budget. These revenues are based on rate increases effective October 4, 2019. The increases were based on:

- Increasing the current water volumetric rate;
- Increasing the current wastewater rate monthly minimum service charge and increasing the volumetric rate; and
- Adding an additional class for water and wastewater.

Expenses, capital improvements, and debt service for the FY 2020 Water and Wastewater Fund Budget are presented at \$ 45,547,087, an increase of 26.81% compared with prior year.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - Total revenues for the Hotel/Motel Fund Budget are presented at \$2,313,723, an increase of 14.09% compared to the FY 2019 Adopted Budget. 18.31% of the Hotel/Motel revenues are from the operations of the Frank Mayborn Convention Center. Expenditures for the Hotel/Motel Fund Budget are presented at \$2,598,723, an increase of 21.94% compared to the FY 2019 Adopted Budget.

Federal and State Grant Fund - Total revenues and expenditures for Federal and State Grant Fund Budget are presented at \$ 588,159, an increase of 9.68% compared to the FY 2019 Adopted Budget. Total revenues include the award of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG). The proposed allocation of CDBG funds are as follows:

- Demolition \$ 10,000
- Housing Improvement Program \$ 218,800
- Crime Prevention Program \$88,223
- Neighborhood Revitalization Program \$ 153,505
- General Administration \$ 117,631

Drainage Fund - Total revenues and expenditures are presented at \$ 2,775,825, a 0.77% increase from prior year. These revenues are based on rates that remain unchanged from FY 2019.

FY 2020 - FY 2026 Financial Plan

The Financial Plan links the City's strategic focus areas to a six-year funding model to ensure that the necessary resources are allocated to the City's goals in order to make their achievement possible. The Financial Plan aligns the City's budget with the four strategic focus areas, estimates available revenue over the six-year planning period, and identifies the resources needed for the specific initiatives that will help accomplish the strategic goals of the City and drive improvement in each focus area.

An Organization Committed to Performance Excellence

Our organization is committed to performance excellence through identifying and adopting leading-edge management practices, focusing on data-driven decision making, and striving for continuous improvement within our organization.

Funding for the expansion of the Office of Performance Excellence is included in the Financial Plan including a Performance and Analytics Manager (FY 20) and a Performance Analyst (FY 21). These additions will provide the staff resources necessary to pursue accreditation for our four largest departments: Parks and Recreation, Public Works, Police, and Fire. Additionally, these positions will support the implementation of the Malcolm Baldrige Performance Excellence program framework across the organization and the development of department-specific Performance Excellence plans.

Funding is also included for the implementation of a performance management system which will assist in the execution of the Strategic Plan. This system will be monitored and maintained by the Office of Performance Excellence, and progress will be reported regularly to our citizens. The system will also assist in ensuring that the City goals, commitments, and initiatives are being accomplished within the allocated resources approved by the City Council.

A Customer Service Champion (FY 21) position is also proposed as part of the Office of Performance Excellence. This position will be tasked with developing and implementing an organization-wide Customer Service Excellence program.

The addition of two Customer Service Representative positions (FY 23) are recommended in the Financial Plan to provide professional customer service at the Temple Airport in support of the proposed new executive terminal facility.

Additional Administrative Assistant positions are proposed in the City Manager's Office (FY 20), Parks and Recreation Administration (FY 20), and Public Works Administration (FY 22).

In support of our strategic commitment to optimize the use of data and technology to improve service and protect mission critical infrastructure, the Financial Plan proposes the implementation of the following technology initiatives:

 a hydraulic and hydrologic modeling system for water, sewer, and drainage systems (FY 20);

- a solid waste management and route optimization system (FY 20);
- an online community engagement platform (FY 20);
- an online bidding system (FY 20);
- a shift scheduling software for Fire Department personnel (FY 20);
- a new municipal court management system (FY 20);
- a new human resources information system (FY 20);
- a new employee performance review software (FY 20);
- an open records software (FY 20);
- an agenda management software (FY 20);
- a board and commission management software (FY 20);
- a cemetery management software (FY 20);
- an electronic document signing system (FY 20);
- a visitor management software (FY 20);
- a new parks and recreation software (FY 21);
- replacement police and fire mobile data laptops (FY 21, FY 25); and
- a new digital records management system (FY 25).

The Financial Plan also recommends the addition of a Senior Project Manager (FY 20), a Systems Analyst I (FY 21), a Technical Trainer (FY 23), and an Information Security Officer (FY 23) to provide the staff resources necessary to implement and maintain these systems.

The replacement of the data center server (FY 21), the network core (FY 22), the firewall (FY 22), and the storage area network (FY 23) is also recommended in the plan.

In order to plan for, design, construct, and maintain high quality facilities that meet the needs of the community now and in the future, the Financial Plan includes funding for individual Facility Master Plans for each of our city-owned facilities (FY 21 - FY 24), allocates approximately \$ 3.5 million towards facility improvements, and adds a Building Improvement Team in Facility Services (FY 22).

The Financial Plan also proposes the following major facility improvements:

- a new recycling center and transfer station facility (FY 21);
- a new executive airport terminal, aircraft rescue and firefighting facility, and maintenance facility (FY 24);
- an expansion to the Service Center facility (FY 20);

The addition of an Automotive Service Writer (FY 20) position is recommended in Fleet Services to help establish a fleet and equipment sharing program and improve employee accountability for fleet condition and operation. The Financial Plan allocates approximately \$ 24.2 million in capital equipment purchases and replacements throughout the six-year plan and recommends the addition of two Automotive Technicians (FY 22).

Talented and Dedicated Employees who have a Heart for Service

The City of Temple is committed to delivering exceptional services to our community. Providing service is at the heart of what we do. We are a service-based organization. With few exceptions, we do not produce or sell products; we provide services. Our citizens expect those services to be provided in an efficient, professional, and practical manner. Our employees are the drivers of our ability to deliver high quality services and so attracting and retaining the very best employees is a critical strategy to ensure we are providing the highest levels of service in the most efficient way possible.

The Financial Plan includes the addition of an Assistant Director of Human Resources (FY 20), a Human Resource Generalist (FY 21), and an Employee Experience Champion (FY 22) to provide the staffing resources necessary to attract, retain, and develop talented employees. The Financial Plan includes an allocation to develop a Talent Attraction Strategic Plan (FY 21), a Leadership Succession Plan (FY 22), and to expand our employee training and development programs (FY 21, FY 22). Funding is also included for a Safety Champion (FY 20) position who will be tasked with developing a comprehensive safety program.

The Financial Plan includes an allocation to conduct and implement compensation studies for public safety employees (FY 20, FY 22, and FY 24) and general government employees (FY 21, FY 23) to ensure competitive compensation. The plan also continues to fund our performance pay program for general government employees, our group health insurance plan, employee retirement plan, and employee longevity program.

An Open, Responsive, and Accountable Government

Temple is committed to continuing our history of being a well-run, financially stable city as evidenced by our strong fund balance, conservative budgeting practices, and AA bond rating from Standard & Poor's. The Financial Plan proposes the addition of a Financial Analyst (FY 20), a Payroll Specialist (FY 20), and an Accountant (FY 22) in the Finance Department to invest in the resources necessary to ensure financial excellence.

Funding for the expansion of the Marketing and Communications Department is included in the Financial Plan including a Communication Specialist (FY 20) and two Multi-Media Specialists (FY 20, FY 21). These staff additions will provide the resources necessary to implement a city-wide Marketing, Communication, and Engagement Plan. Funding for a new city website (FY 20) is planned, as well as a new quarterly city news magazine (FY 21) and resident guide (FY 21). Funding to conduct citizen surveys (FY 20, FY 23) is also proposed.

A City that Supports Well-Managed Growth and Development to Promote a Thriving Economy

The City's diverse economy generates high quality, well-paying jobs that strengthen the sales and property tax base and contributes to an exceptional quality of life.

In order to continue to facilitate high quality, safe, and strategic community growth, the Financial Plan recommends the addition of a Planning Manager (FY 21) and a Combination Building

Inspector (FY 23) position in the Planning and Development Department and a Plan Reviewer (FY 22) in the Fire Department.

The continued funding of the Strategic Investment Zone grant program is also recommended in the plan.

The addition of a Business Navigator (FY 21) position is also proposed to provide increased support to small, mid-sized, and start-up businesses throughout the development process.

Extensive planning processes are underway to ensure the successes of the past are carried forward into the future and that we are able to identify and act on strategic decisions. This year, we are in the process of updating our Comprehensive Plan. The updated Comprehensive Plan will lay the groundwork for the future development of our community. A Senior Planner (FY 21) position is recommended to assist in the implementation of the action items identified in the Comprehensive Plan.

In order for us to continue to meet the demands for current service, and in order for us to meet the needs of projected growth and development, it is critical that we continue to invest in expanding our tax base. For many years, the City of Temple has committed to fund the operations of the Temple Economic Development Corporation to provide investment attraction marketing and incentive negotiation services. The Financial Plan continues that commitment.

Beautiful Spaces and Unique Experiences

Quality of life, the characteristics of our community that makes it an attractive place in which to live and raise a family, is an important priority for the City of Temple. Temple is a unique place with amazing arts, culture, dining, and recreation experiences and amenities which add to the City's excellent quality of life.

The Financial Plan proposes several areas of additional funding in our Parks & Recreation Department to enhance and expand our infrastructure of parks, recreation centers, greenspaces, and trails to encourage active living and wellness.

The Financial Plan includes funding for a part-time Reservation Specialist position to maximize the use of our new athletic facilities (FY 20), adds an Associate Park Planner position (FY 21), adds a Recreation Superintendent (FY 21) position, and adds three additional Maintenance Workers (FY 21, FY 22) to maintain our park system and support special events.

The Financial Plan also recommends consolidating our community event planners into one team and adds an additional Program Coordinator (FY 20) to the team, as well as additional resources to support special events (FY 20). The plan also recommends an additional portable stage (FY 20) and outdoor movie screens (FY 21, FY 23).

The replacement of the slides at Summit pool (FY 20) and Walker pool (FY 20), as well as the re-plastering of the Lion's Junction pool (FY 20) is recommended in the plan.

An allocation of \$ 33,000,000 for a potential Parks Capital Improvement Program is included in the Financial Plan and is proposed as a general obligation bond program in May of 2020. It is recommended that the specific projects that are proposed as part of this bond program would be determined based on the updated Parks and Trails Master Plan, which is scheduled to be completed in late 2019.

The Financial Plan recommends developing a management plan for the Mayborn Civic and Convention Center (FY 20), as well as the Railroad and Heritage Museum (FY 20). An additional Food and Beverage Specialist (FY 21) position is also recommended to support events held at these facilities.

The plan also allocates funding for a new Destination Strategic Plan (FY 20) and an update to our destination brand and website (FY 20). An update to our Downtown Temple brand (FY 20), website (FY 20), and wayfinding (FY 21) is also recommended.

A Destination Marketing Manager (FY 20) position is also funded as part of the Marketing and Communications Department. This position will be tasked with implementing the Destination Strategic Plan.

In order to continue leveraging partnerships with other community organizations in providing culture and art programming, the Financial Plan recommends continued funding for all of our Arts and Tourism Partner organizations.

A Library Master Plan (FY 21) is proposed, as well as the replacement of the Library Bookmobile (FY 22). A part-time Circulation Assistant (FY 22) and part-time Outreach Assistant (FY 22) position are also proposed to be upgraded to full-time positions.

An additional Transform Temple morning crew (FY 20) and a new Transform Temple evening crew (FY 20) is recommended to support a great first impression in Downtown Temple. A clean downtown communicates volumes about our community's sense of pride and can affect the level of security and behaviors in the Downtown district. Services provided by the crews include litter, weed, and graffiti removal, as well as power washing and special projects.

Neighborhoods Where People Love to Live

The City of Temple is committed to fostering neighborhoods that are beautiful, safe, and stable, and to connecting citizens together to help reinvigorate communities.

The Financial Plan recommends the creation of a neighborhood planning program focused initially on the eighteen neighborhoods that form the core of our community. The proposed program is comprised of two major components: 1) the physical transformation of our older neighborhoods through public improvements, housing reinvestment projects, and neighborhood cleanups; and 2) social transformation through education, awareness, and neighborhood engagement.

Through this process, our goal is to identify and empower neighborhood leaders, strengthen communities, and re-instill a sense of pride where our citizens can love where they live.

The Financial Plan continues to leverage our Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds to assist with the implementation of our efforts to build strong neighborhoods. Programs proposed for funding throughout the six-year plan include the housing improvement program, solution-oriented code compliance, infrastructure improvements, crime prevention, and the demolition program.

The Financial Plan includes funding to systematically develop neighborhood-specific strategic plans for each of the eighteen core neighborhood planning districts. The plan is based on initiating one new neighborhood plan per quarter, beginning in fiscal year 20. The individual neighborhood plans, as well as the Housing Reinvestment Strategy that is currently being developed, should be used to guide the implementation of public improvements, as well as other neighborhood revitalization programs.

Successful partnerships within the community help the City leverage service delivery and funding levels and offer the ability to respond to the needs of our growing community. To help us foster coordination with other agencies and organizations and to improve access to affordable housing and social services, the Financial Plan recommends continued funding for all of our Strategic Partner agencies and includes an allocation of \$100,000 per year for Community Enhancement Grants.

The Financial Plan allocates funding for the development of a strategic action plan on homelessness (FY 21) and the implementation of a Social Navigator program (FY 22) to improve access to existing programs and resources for vulnerable populations and help identify solutions to address homelessness, poverty issues, and other high priority human service needs.

Infrastructure and Systems that Support Exceptional Services and Community Growth

The City continues to implement the largest capital improvement program in the history of the community and the Financial Plan recommends significant funding to continue the priority of investing in our infrastructure and systems in order to prepare for growth and redevelopment, as well as to preserve our assets and the investments made by the generations before us.

The Financial Plan includes the final three years of the ten-year mobility capital improvement program and recommends expansion of the current program from \$ 145,764,000 to \$ 148,581,000 in order to fund several additional projects that have been identified as high priority needs including:

- extension of Canyon Creek/ Drive/Blackland Road in support of the Temple Independent School District new school site;
- matching funds for a potential grant for the construction of the Georgetown Railroad Hike and Bike trail; and
- an allocation of funds to design and construct mobility improvements identified as part of the neighborhood planning district strategic planning process.

The Financial Plan also recommends the development of a Mobility Master Plan (FY 23) to identify transportation infrastructure needs and guide future investments. The last project in the current plan is funded in fiscal year 2022.

An allocation of \$50,000,000 for a potential successor Mobility Capital Improvement Program is included in the Financial Plan and is proposed as a certificate of obligation bond program beginning in fiscal year 2024. It is recommended that the specific projects that are proposed as part of this bond program would be determined based on the Mobility Master Plan.

The Financial Plan also includes funding for an additional Senior Planner (FY 23) to assist in the development and implementation of the Mobility Plan and to help represent Temple's interest in regional planning initiatives such as the Killeen-Temple Metropolitan Planning Organization.

Four new transportation-related maintenance crews are proposed as part of the Financial Plan to provide the necessary level of maintenance needed for the transportation infrastructure in which we have invested. Additional crew proposals include a Street Reconstruction crew (FY 20), a Street Patching crew (FY 23), an Alley and Right-of-Way crew (FY 23), and a Concrete crew (FY 24). The Financial Plan also recommends the implementation of an annual pavement marking maintenance program (FY 21) and the addition of a Traffic Control Technician (FY 25).

We are currently in the process of conducting a Drainage Study and Comprehensive Modeling Assessment. The first phase of this assessment began in the fall of 2017. An allocation of \$5,000,000 for an expansion to our Drainage Capital Improvement Program is included in the Financial Plan in fiscal year 2020. It is recommended that the highest priory projects that were identified in the first phase of the Drainage Study be included as part of this bond program. The second phase of the assessment began in spring of 2019 and is anticipated to be completed in fall of 2020. Another expansion to the Drainage Capital Improvement Program is anticipated following the full completion of the study. The Financial Plan allocates funding for a Drainage Rate Study (FY 20) to determine capital project capacity and funding options.

The City has invested almost \$ 137,452,000 over the past 10 years in improving and extending our water and wastewater infrastructure. The City updated the Water and Wastewater Master Plan in 2019. The Master Plan included evaluation of system demand and improvements through 2070. The plan also included an assessment of current infrastructure, a water and wastewater system hydraulic analysis, and a plan for implementing future improvements. The total estimated cost for the projects identified in the 2019 Water and Wastewater Master Plan is \$171,935,000. Many of the projects have been reviewed and prioritized in the FY 2020 – FY 2025 Utility Capital Improvement Program.

The Financial Plan includes an additional \$ 187,486,000 in capital funds to implement water and wastewater improvement projects including an expansion of our water treatment plant, an expansion of the Temple-Belton Wastewater Treatment Plant, and a system approach to reducing sanitary sewer overflows.

The plan also allocates funding for a new Lead Maintenance Operator (FY 20) at the water treatment plant to focus on plant maintenance activities, as well as the addition of a Water Quality

Control crew (FY 20) who would be responsible for flushing the distribution system and collecting water quality and compliance data.

Three additional water maintenance crews are proposed as part of the Financial Plan to provide the staffing resources necessary to maintain our water distribution system and to provide an enhanced response time for non-emergency water leaks. Additional crew proposals include two additional Water Maintenance crews (FY 20, FY 23) and a Water Leak crew (FY 20). The plan also funds the addition of a Water Crew Leader (FY 20) position and the reassignment of two existing Utility Technician positions to form a fourth additional water maintenance crew. The reassignment of the Utility Technician positions is made possible by adding a Water Quality Control crew at the Water Treatment Plant to assume responsibility for system flushing for water quality control purposes.

Four additional wastewater maintenance crews are also proposed as part of the Financial Plan to provide the staffing resources necessary to maintain our wastewater collection system and to provide a systematic approach to eliminating sanitary sewer overflows. Additional crew proposals include one Wastewater Maintenance crew in fiscal year 2020, two additional crews in fiscal year 2021, and one additional crew in fiscal year 2022.

An Assistant Director of Public Works (FY 20) position, a Utility Foreman (FY 20) position, a Utility Compliance Coordinator (FY 20) position, and a Utility Manager (FY 21) position are also recommended to be added to provide additional management resources to the Public Works Department.

The Financial Plan also recommends the addition of a Meter Technician (FY 23) position and two Environmental Program Technician (FY 21, FY 24) positions.

Funding for additional Solid Waste and Recycling routes is also proposed in the Financial Plan. These route additions are intended to maintain service levels in the midst of the growth of our community. An additional commercial route and additional roll-off route are recommended to be added in fiscal year 2020. Additional residential routes are recommended in fiscal year 2021 and 2023.

A Safe and Healthy Community

Protecting our public safety is a top priority for the City of Temple in providing a community where businesses can thrive, and residents want to call home. The Financial Plan proposes enhancing public safety services by investing in positions, equipment, and technology.

The Financial Plan recommends the expansion of our police patrol program from eight patrol districts to ten patrol districts to provide enhanced response capacity and consistent, visible police presence in our community. A total of five additional police officers are needed for this initiative. The addition of three patrol officers is recommended in fiscal year 2024 and two in fiscal year 2025.

The plan also recommends funding to complete the final phase of staffing for the Proactive Enforcement/Violent Crime Squad. The addition of two Police Officer (FY 24, FY 25) positions is recommended to fully staff that unit.

Funding is also recommended in the Financial Plan to establish a Neighborhood and District Community Policing Program. This proposal involves funding an additional Community Oriented Policing (COPs) unit (FY 24, FY 25), as well as the addition of six civilian Safety Ambassador (FY 24, FY 25) positions to help provide expanded foot and bicycle patrol in neighborhoods, downtown, and parks.

A second Property Crimes Investigation Squad (FY 24, FY 25) is recommended to respond to the projected increase in case load based on the growth of our community. An additional detective (FY 25) position is also recommended to be added to the Violent Crimes Investigation Squad.

The Financial Plan also recommends funding allocations for the addition of a School Resource Officer (FY 21) position for the new Lake Belton High School, a Police Officer (FY 24) position to implement an enhanced training program, two civilian Community Service Records Technicians (FY 21, FY 22), an Animal Services Field Officer (FY 22) position, as well as two additional Animal Shelter Technicians (FY 23, FY 24) to maintain service levels as our community grows.

An allocation of \$ 15,000,000 for a potential Public Safety Capital Improvement Program is included in the Financial Plan and is proposed as a general obligation bond program in May of 2020. It is recommended that this bond include an expansion of the Public Safety Training Center, a new shooting range, an expansion and update of the Animal Shelter and Pet Adoption Center, improvements to fire stations, and investments in equipment.

The Financial Plan recommends funding for a Fire Department Master Plan (FY 20), as well as Fire Management Specialist (FY 21) position.

An additional fire squad vehicle is recommended to be purchased and fully staffed (FY 24, FY 25) to provide enhanced response capacity in the growth areas of our community.

The plan includes funding for three additional outdoor warning sirens (FY 21, FY 23, FY 25), the replacement of eleven cardiac monitors (FY 20-FY 25), the replacement of two ladder trucks (FY 20, FY 21), the replacement of a fire engine (FY 23), the replacement of a fire rescue vehicle (FY 24), and the replacement of two fire squad vehicles (FY 24).

Funding for additional code compliance resources are included in the Financial Plan including an additional Code Compliance Officer (FY 20) and a Code Compliance Manager (FY 22). These proposed additions will provide the staff resources necessary to expand our proactive, solution-oriented code compliance approach.

OTHER INFORMATION

<u>Independent Audit</u> According to the City Charter of the City of Temple, an annual independent audit is required to be made of the financial records of the City by a Certified Public Accountant selected by the City Council. The City of Temple engaged the firm of Brockway, Gersbach, Franklin & Niemeier, P.C., and the opinion has been included in this report.

It should be noted that the auditors included all funds in their audit, performed their audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and stated that, in their opinion, the statements herein present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the City at September 30, 2019, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund types for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

<u>Certificate of Achievement</u> The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Temple for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year ended September 30, 2018. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Temple has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-eight consecutive years (Fiscal Years ended 1981-2018). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

<u>Distinguished Budget Presentation Award</u> For the fiscal year 2018-19 Budget document, the City received, for the twenty-fourth consecutive year, the distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Governmental Finance Officers Association (GFOA).

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the dedicated services of a highly qualified staff in the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all the staff of the Finance Department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. In particular, we would like to thank Assistant Director of Finance, Melissa Przybylski, CPA, Treasury/Grants Manager, Stacey Reisner, CPA, and Director of Budget, Jennifer Emerson for their exemplary efforts in assuming primary responsibility for producing this document.

Other departments and offices of the City have also contributed directly or indirectly to the preparation of this report. We acknowledge the efforts of the departments in following good financial management practices and in providing information and assistance during the preparation of this report.

We acknowledge the thorough, professional, and timely manner in which the audit was conducted by our independent auditors, Brockway, Gersbach, Franklin & Niemeier, P.C.

Finally, we acknowledge the Mayor and Council Members who have consistently supported the City's goal of excellence in all aspects of financial management. Their support is greatly appreciated.

In conclusion, this report reflects the overall financial condition of the City as the City continues to provide the necessary services to the citizens of Temple.

Respectfully submitted,		
Traci L. Barnard, CPA Director of Finance	Brynn Myers City Manager	



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

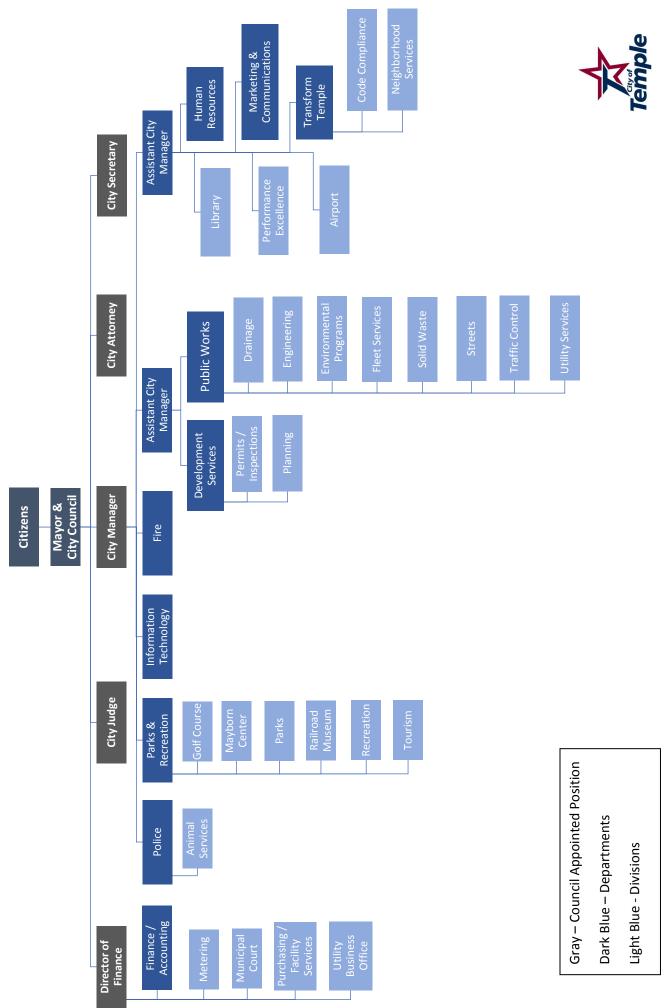
City of Temple Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2018

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



CITY OF TEMPLE PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

MAYOR TIM DAVIS

MAYOR PRO-TEMPORE COUNCILMEMBER

JUDY MORALES JESSICA WALKER

COUNCILMEMBER COUNCILMEMBER

SUSAN LONG WENDELL WILLIAMS

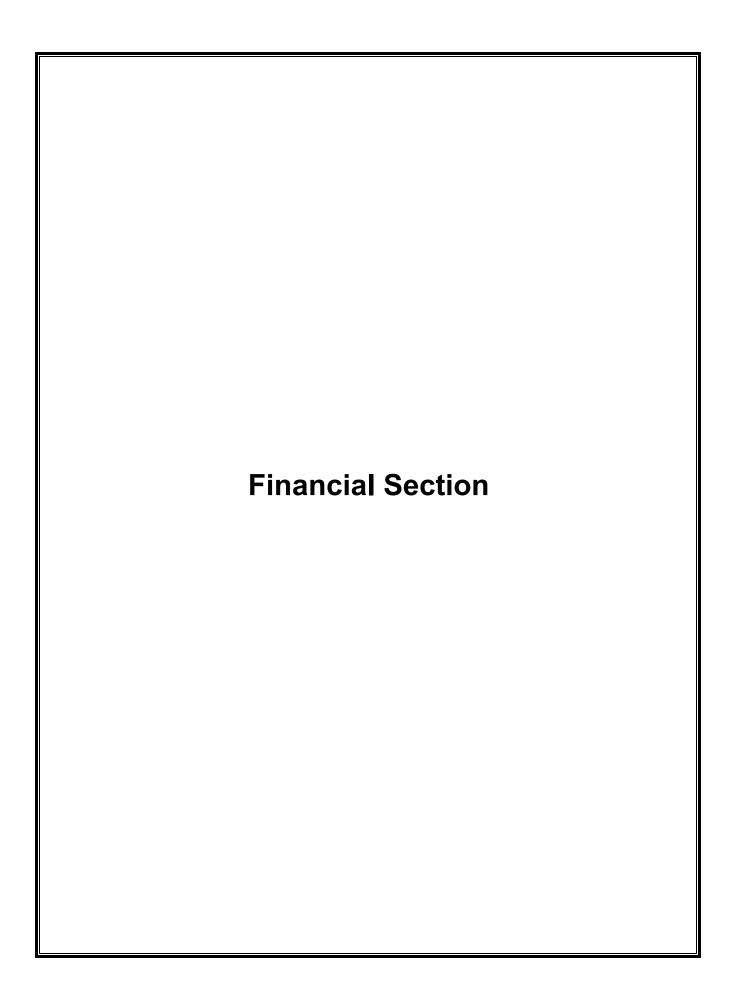
BRYNN MYERS, CITY MANAGER

TRACI L. BARNARD, C.P.A., DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

KATHRYN DAVIS, CITY ATTORNEY

STEPHANIE HEDRICK, INTERIM CITY SECRETARY









INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Temple, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Temple, Texas (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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Temple, Texas, as of September 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 45 - 58 the Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and Schedule of Employer Contributions for Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and the Temple Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund (TFRRF) on pages 140 - 143 and the Schedules of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and related ratios and Schedule of Employer Contributions for TMRS - Supplemental Death Benefits and Retiree Health Care Plan on pages 144 -148 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's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

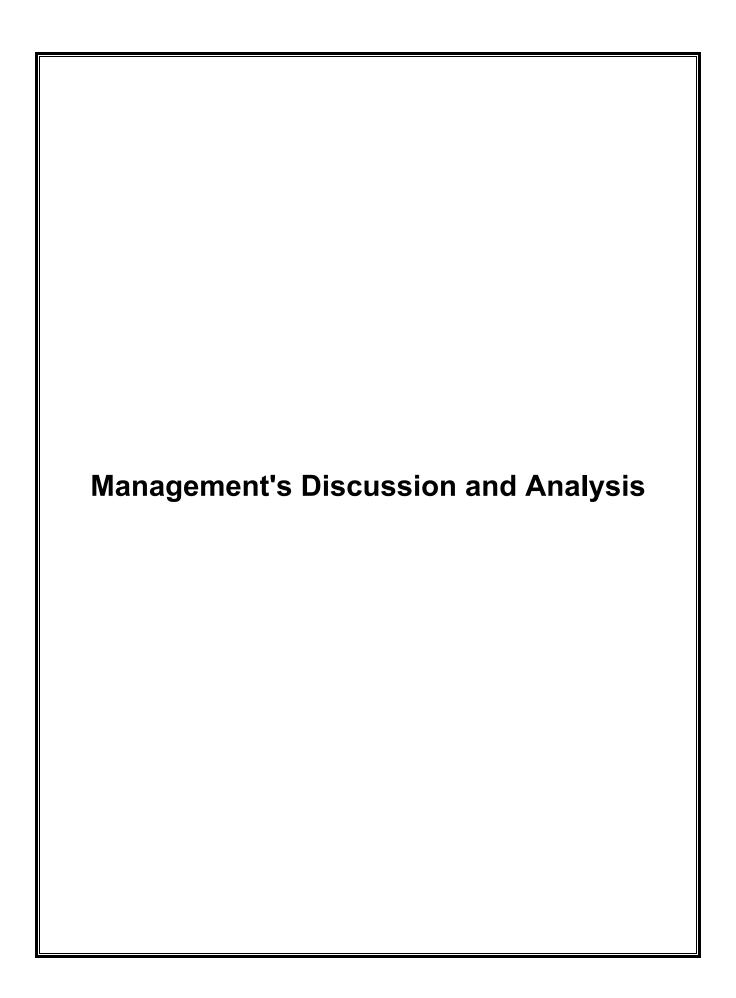
ochway Dushach, Gradlik Minien, V.C.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated February 1, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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.

Temple, Texas

February 1, 2020







Our discussion and analysis of the City of Temple's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the accompanying transmittal letter and the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's net position of the primary government was \$ 169,847,182 at September 30, 2019. Of this amount, \$ 16,370,519 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's future obligations. Of the \$ 16.4 million net unrestricted net position, (\$ 9,969,891) is related to governmental activities, which includes the General Fund. The \$ 26,340,410 net balance of unrestricted net position is related to business-type activities, which is the City's enterprise fund (water and wastewater).
- The City of Temple's total net position increased by \$ 7,440,175 during the current fiscal year. Net position of governmental activities increased \$ 5,533,407 from \$ 45,377,019. Net position of business-type activities increased \$ 1,906,768 from \$ 117,029,988. There was an increase in net position despite the large increase in the net pension liability in the amount of \$ 17,623,547. The net increase in governmental activities and in the business-type activities is attributable to an increase in the City's investment in capital assets.
- Due to the large increase in the net pension liability, there was a corresponding increase in deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$ 7,848,705. In addition, there was a decrease in deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$ 4,079,840.
- As of September 30, 2019, the City of Temple's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 75,352,394, an increase of \$ 3,582,983 in comparison with the prior fiscal year. The capital projects fund had a net increase of \$ 402,724 due to the issuance and expenditure of bond proceeds from Transportation Capital Improvement Program and the expenditure of bond proceeds from the Parks General Obligation bonds. In addition, there was an increase in fund balance in the nonmajor governmental funds of \$ 537,737. The offset to the overall increase is attributable to an increase in the debt service fund of \$ 1,173,760 as well as an increase in the fund balance in the general fund of \$ 1,468,762.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned/unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$28,117,039 or approximately 37.31% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total net bonded debt increased by \$ 9,197,597 during the current fiscal year.
 This net increase was due to issuance of \$ 19,030,000 issued for the Transportation
 Capital Improvement Program and to purchase sanitation and street equipment and debt
 service payments during the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management's discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Temple's basic financial statements. The City of Temple's basic financial statements comprise 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 Temple's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of the City of Temple's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Temple is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net position combines and consolidates governmental funds current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads, drainage improvements, storm and wastewater lines, etc.), to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but not used vacation leave). Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, library, airport, streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, and general government. Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most
 of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and wastewater system activity
 are reported here.
- Component units The City includes two separate legal entities in its report the Temple Economic Development Corporation and the Reinvestment Zone No. 1 (a tax incremental financing unit). Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements - The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by the City's charter and by bond covenants. However, the City Council establishes many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants and other money. The City's three kinds of funds – governmental, proprietary and fiduciary – utilize different accounting approaches.

Governmental funds - The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationships or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The City of Temple maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, debt service fund, and capital projects fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds – The City of Temple maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise
funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the
government wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for
its water and wastewater utility.

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 wastewater utility. The water and wastewater utility is considered a major fund of the City.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 75 through 138 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension obligation as it relates to Texas Municipal Retirement System and Temple Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund as well as the total OPEB liabilities as it relates to the TMRS-SDB and retiree health plan. Required supplementary information can be found on page 140 through 148 of this report.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE - Government-Wide Financial Analysis

The City's combined net position was \$ 169,847,182 as of September 30, 2019. The following tables focus on the net position (Table I) and general revenues and significant expenses of the City's governmental and business-type activities (Table II).

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (89.62%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Table I
Summary of Statement of Net Position

					To	ital	
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type	Primary		
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Government		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Current and other assets	\$ 96,182,001	\$ 92,408,377	\$ 61,335,035	\$ 68,744,756	\$ 157,517,036	\$ 161,153,133	
Capital assets	212,350,682	193,677,574	196,460,312	172,051,187	408,810,994	365,728,761	
Total assets	308,532,683	286,085,951	257,795,347	240,795,943	566,328,030	526,881,894	
Deferred outflows							
of resources	20,644,748	13,687,385	3,714,850	2,823,508	24,359,598	16,510,893	
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	265,402,567 11,907,330	239,106,494 10,718,986	138,053,061 4,468,333	120,247,096 5,824,209	403,455,628 16,375,663	359,353,590 16,543,195	
Total liabilities	277,309,897	249,825,480	142,521,394	126,071,305	419,831,291	375,896,785	
Deferred inflows of resources	957,108	4,570,837	52,047	518,158	1,009,155	5,088,995	
Net Position:							
Net investment in capital assets	60,880,317	52,987,220	91,337,862	85,851,741	152,218,179	138,838,961	
Restricted	-	-	1,258,484	1,303,447	1,258,484	1,303,447	
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,969,891)	(7,610,201)	26,340,410	29,874,800	16,370,519	22,264,599	
Total net position	\$ 50,910,426	\$ 45,377,019	\$ 118,936,756	\$ 117,029,988	\$ 169,847,182	\$ 162,407,007	

An additional portion of the City of Temple's net position (.74%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$ 16,370,519, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

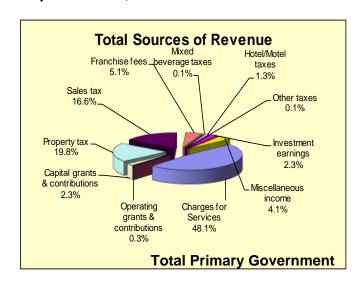
At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Temple is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole.

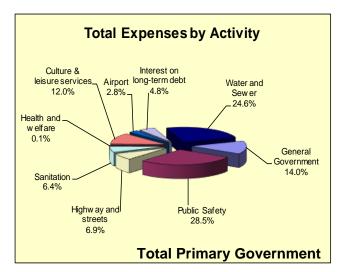
There was an increase of \$ 1,906,768 in net position reported in connection with the City of Temple's business-type activities. The net increase is the result of an increase in investments in capital assets in FY 2019.

Governmental and business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$7,440,175. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

Table II
Statement of Activities, Changes in Net Position

					To	otal
	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-type	Prir	mary
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	Gove	rnment
	2019	2018	2019	2040		2018
	2019	2016	2019	2018	2019	2016
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 34,968,885	\$ 31,794,755	\$ 31,913,681	\$ 35,227,519	\$ 66,882,566	\$ 67,022,274
Operating grants and	000 004	050445			222.224	050445
contributions	362,394	356,115	-	-	362,394	356,115
Capital grants and contributions	2,027,054	1,371,345	1,144,596	16,401	3,171,650	1,387,746
General revenues:	2,027,034	1,57 1,545	1,144,030	10,401	3,171,030	1,507,740
Property tax	27,468,319	26,596,960	_	_	27,468,319	26,596,960
Sales tax	23,136,176	21,831,623	_	_	23,136,176	21,831,623
Franchise fees	7,128,549	6,834,212	_	_	7,128,549	6,834,212
Mixed beverage taxes	190,466	172,509	_	_	190,466	172,509
Hotel/Motel taxes	1,783,186	1,593,331	_	_	1,783,186	1,593,331
Other taxes	82,499	57,906	_	-	82,499	57,906
Investment earnings	1,919,652	1,513,600	1,255,800	1,072,980	3,175,452	2,586,580
Miscellaneous income	5,669,726	1,298,542	· · · · -	-	5,669,726	1,298,542
Total revenues	104 726 006	02 420 909	34,314,077	26 216 000	120.050.093	
rotarrevenues	104,736,906	93,420,898	34,314,077	36,316,900	139,050,983	129,737,798
Expenses:						
General government	18,391,391	16,643,280	-	-	18,391,391	16,643,280
Public safety	37,492,964	36,004,472	-	-	37,492,964	36,004,472
Highway and streets	9,058,790	8,483,731	-	-	9,058,790	8,483,731
Sanitation	8,461,326	7,473,148	-	-	8,461,326	7,473,148
Health and welfare	105,146	225,837	-	-	105,146	225,837
Culture & leisure services	15,750,444	14,601,953	-	-	15,750,444	14,601,953
Airport	3,668,067	3,711,779	-	-	3,668,067	3,711,779
Interest on long-term debt	6,275,371	5,963,802	-	-	6,275,371	5,963,802
Water and sewer			32,407,309	30,906,838	32,407,309	30,906,838
Total expenses	99,203,499	93,108,002	32,407,309	30,906,838	131,610,808	124,014,840
Total expenses	99,203,499	33,100,002	32,407,309	30,900,030	131,010,000	124,014,040
Increase in net position	5,533,407	312,896	1,906,768	5,410,062	7,440,175	5,722,958
Net position - beginning	45,377,019	49,010,583	117,029,988	111,784,470	162,407,007	160,795,053
Impact of change in						
accounting principle		(3,946,460)		(164,544)		(4,111,004)
Net position - beginning, restated	45,377,019	45,064,123	117,029,988	111,619,926	162,407,007	156,684,049
Net position - ending	\$ 50,910,426	\$ 45,377,019	\$ 118,936,756	\$ 117,029,988	\$ 169,847,182	\$ 162,407,007
. 9						





For FY 2019, revenues from governmental activities totaled \$ 104,736,906. Property taxes and sales tax are the largest components of revenues (48.32%). Charges for services account for 33.39% of total governmental revenue.

For FY 2019, expenses for governmental activities totaled \$ 99,203,499. The City's five largest funded programs are for public safety, general government, culture and leisure services, highways and streets and sanitation.

For governmental activities, the Statement of Activities on page 61 shows that \$34,968,885 was financed by those receiving services, \$362,394 from operating grants and contributions, \$2,027,054 from capital grants and contributions, with the City's general revenues financing \$67,378,573 of the remaining program expenses.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$ 1,457,372, all of which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the debt service fund was attributable to the use of fund balance for debt service payments and the levy of taxes for debt that was issued later during the fiscal year that did not have a corresponding debt service payment in FY 2019. In October 2019, the City defeased debt in the amount of \$ 1,085,297 with the fund balance available at the end of FY 2019.

The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$40,520,676. The fund balance increased by \$402,724 during the current fiscal year. This net increase is due to the issuance of bonds and expenditure of bond proceeds during the fiscal year.

Business-type Activities

Revenues of the City's business-type activities were \$ 34,314,077 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019. Revenues decreased \$ 2,002,823 as compared to the prior fiscal year. Expenses for the City's business-type activities were \$ 32,407,309, an increase of \$ 1,500,471, or 4.85%, compared to the prior fiscal year. The decrease in revenues is the result of a decrease in consumption. Water consumption decreased 16.57% in FY 2019 compared to the prior fiscal year. Unrestricted net position of the water and wastewater fund was \$ 26,340,410. The water and wastewater fund unrestricted net position decreased in the current fiscal year by \$ 3,534,390.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of the FY 2019, the City had \$ 408,810,994 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads, bridges and water and wastewater lines.

Table III
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

					To	tal	
	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-type	Primary		
	Activ	ities	Acti	vities	Gover	nment	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Land	\$ 32,267,437	\$ 27,476,347	\$ 3,576,819	\$ 3,238,062	\$ 35,844,256	\$ 30,714,409	
Construction in progress	32,563,980	22,378,258	46,869,740	31,774,562	79,433,720	54,152,820	
Buildings	44,277,033	45,379,055	18,127,853	18,584,109	62,404,886	63,963,164	
Infrastructure	76,917,234	75,845,142	123,077,515	113,647,095	199,994,749	189,492,237	
Furniture & equipment	11,751,402	9,467,251	555,286	543,114	12,306,688	10,010,365	
Machinery & equipment	14,573,596	13,131,521	4,253,099	4,264,245	18,826,695	17,395,766	
	\$ 212,350,682	\$193,677,574	\$196,460,312	\$ 172,051,187	\$408,810,994	\$365,728,761	

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

- Leon River Trunk Sewer, Lift Station & Force Main \$ 6,021,910
- 30" Force Main Wastewater Line from Shallowford to Temple-Belton Wastewater Treatment Plant - \$ 3,402,445
- Parcels for Poison Oak Roadway Expansion \$ 2,023,023
- Property and Building Acquisition for PARD Administrative Building \$ 1,963,531
- Jackson Park Water & Wastewater Line Improvements \$ 1,676,827

- Axon Evidence Management Software \$ 1,085,000
- Northgate Phase II & III Cost Share Agreement for Water & Wastewater Line Extension - \$ 1,048,080
- 2019 Pierce Velocity 75' Aerial for Fire \$ 972,952
- North Outer Loop Water Line & East/West Wastewater Line \$906,816
- Kegley Road Construction, Phase I \$ 767,466
- Mercer Field Improvements \$ 529,346
- HVAC Improvements to Mayborn Convention Center \$ 482,922

Additional information on the City of Temple's capital assets can be found in Note III on pages 93 through 95 of this report.

Debt

At year-end, the City had \$ 328,004,002 in bonds and notes payable outstanding as shown in Table IV.

Table IV
Outstanding Debt, at Year-End

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	ities	Activ	vities	To	tals	
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
General obligation bonds	\$ 73,560,000	\$ 78,860,000	\$ 38,610,000	\$ 31,455,000	\$112,170,000	\$110,315,000	
Certificate of obligation	96,540,000	81,145,000	-	-	96,540,000	81,145,000	
Contractual obligations	3,330,000	3,335,000	-	-	3,330,000	3,335,000	
Revenue bonds	-	-	83,200,000	77,840,000	83,200,000	77,840,000	
Pass-through revenue &							
limited tax bonds	3,715,000	4,665,000	-	-	3,715,000	4,665,000	
Notes payable	3,992,419	2,761,062	14,418	21,314	4,006,837	2,782,376	
Premiums/discounts	15,207,445	14,924,453	9,834,720	6,573,003	25,042,165	21,497,456	
Totals	\$196,344,864	\$185,690,515	\$131,659,138	\$ 115,889,317	\$328,004,002	\$301,579,832	

The City of Temple maintains an "AA" rating from Standard & Poor's for general obligation debt and revenue bonds.

The City is permitted by State law and provisions of the City Charter to levy taxes up to \$ 1.20 per \$ 100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The current ratio of tax-supported debt to assessed value of all taxable property is 4.46%.

Additional information on the City of Temple's long term debt can be found in Note III, on pages 100 through 108 of this report.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT FUNDS

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Temple's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 75,352,394. Approximately 37.31% of this total amount, \$28,117,039, constitutes assigned/unassigned fund balance. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is nonspendable for inventory and prepaid items \$ 526,986; has already been restricted 1) to pay for debt service, \$ 1,457,372; 2) to pay for drug enforcement, \$ 204,651; 3) to pay for library collection enhancement and other, \$ 431,019; 4) to pay for bond-funded construction projects, \$ 40,520,676; 5) to pay for museum expenditures \$ 12,690; 6) to pay for promotion of tourism \$ 1,556,991 or 7) committed to drainage in the amount of \$ 2,524,970.

In the general fund, the City budgeted for a decrease in the fund balance of \$5,234,186, which was primarily resulting from transfers of \$ 2,434,905 to capital project funds, debt service fund, and the grant fund. An additional \$ 3,320,475 was to fund capital and economic development matrix incentives. This decrease was a reduction of excess fund balance to fund "pay as you go" capital projects and economic development matrix incentives. The actual fund balance increased for fiscal year 2019 by \$1,468,762. This increase was due to a net variance with the final adopted budget of \$6,702,948. This net increase was comprised of the following: sales tax for the City came in \$606,176 over the budgeted amount, franchise fees were \$25,519 over budget, charges for services were \$ 105,549 under budget, licenses and permits were \$ 148,381 over budget, property taxes were \$ 94,906 under budget, interest income was \$ 75,457 under budget, sale of assets were \$ 39,266 over budget, and fines were \$ 119,560 under budget. All other revenues netted together came in over budget in an amount of \$ 151,441. In addition, total expenditures in the General Fund came in \$ 5,814,778 under budget. Expenditures coming in under budget falls in line with our budgetary philosophy of estimating expenditures high. Hiring lag was one reason that expenditures came in under budget. Other expenditures that came in under budget were electricity, fuel, tipping fees and golf course. Operating expenditures spread across all departments accounted for \$ 2,850,418 of expenditures that came in under budget.

Debt service fund balance increased in 2019 by \$ 1,173,760 for an ending balance of \$ 1,457,372. The increase in the debt service fund balance was attributable to the use of fund balance for debt payments and the levy of taxes for debt that was issued later during the fiscal year that did not have a corresponding debt service payment in FY 2019. In October 2019, the City defeased debt in the amount of \$ 1,085,297 with the fund balance available at the end of FY 2019. Capital projects fund balance had a net increase in 2019 of \$ 402,724 due to the issuance of bonds and the expenditure of prior bond proceeds.

Proprietary funds – The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water and Wastewater fund is \$ 26,340,410, a decrease of \$ 3,534,390. The water and wastewater fund unrestricted net position decrease in the current fiscal year was due to a decrease in consumption and by the "pay as you go" capital expenses.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – The City made revisions to the original appropriations approved by the City Council. Overall these changes resulted in an increase in budgeted expenditures from the original budget of 8.58% or \$ 6,510,574.

During the year there was a \$ 6,510,574 increase in appropriations between the original operating budget and final amended budget. Following are the main components of the increase:

- \$ 865,668 increase in personnel services for various departments. Of this amount,
 - \$ 291,801 was re-appropriated from contingency (compensation) and judgments
 & damages to the individual department personnel accounts to cover the 1.50% or
 3.00% Performance Pay for all eligible employees that went into effect November
 2018.
 - \$ 328,531 was appropriated to the Police department's overtime accounts to fund outside assignments that are reimbursed by James Construction.
 - \$ 66,798 supplemental funding for Fire to cover shortage in personnel services due to an increase in overtime.
 - \$ 284,118 supplemental funding in Special Services to cover the additional separation pay for General Fund employees in FY 2019.
 - \$ 73,762 was re-appropriated from Police's operational accounts to their salaries account to cover a settlement agreement with former employee.
 - \$ 49,700 was re-appropriated from City Attorney's and City Manager's salaries to City Attorney's operating account for the engagement of Naman, Howell, Smith & Lee, PLLC to provide interim city attorney services.
 - \$ 24,800 was re-appropriated from City Manager's salaries to their professional services account for a professional services agreement with The Novak Consulting Group to assist with the development of organizational values for the City.
 - \$ 13,000 was re-appropriated from City Manager's salaries to their professional services account for a professional services agreement with Topsarge Business Solutions, LLC for multi-source feedback and 360-degree survey and coaching.
 - \$ 37,540 was re-appropriated from Code Compliance's operational accounts to their salaries and benefits accounts to support structure changes authorized by City Manager during October 2018.
 - \$ 44,302 was unappropriated from Park's salaries for an Irrigation Technician position that will be funded within the Water & Wastewater Fund.

- \$ 14,470 was re-appropriated from Planning's operational accounts to their salaries and benefits accounts to cover employee health insurance and dental insurance election compared to the adopted budget.
- \$ 10,050 was re-appropriated from Traffic Control's operation accounts to their salary account to increase in overtime.
- \$ 8,900 was re-appropriated from Airport's salary account to their professional services account to engage ADK Consulting, Inc. for the search services of a new Airport Director.
- \$ 12,133 appropriation of reimbursement related to personnel costs incurred for Hurricane Michael deployment.
- \$ 663,229 supplemental funding in operations to various departments within the General Fund for projects that were not completed in the previous year.
- \$ 1,292,706 supplemental funding in capital to various departments within the General Fund for projects that were not completed in the previous year.
- \$ 203,338 supplemental funding in economic development to fund additional amount needed for the FY 2019 "Operating Expense Component" and "Incentive Matrix Component" to TEDC.
- \$ 250,000 appropriation of reimbursement from TEDC for Artco-Bell economic development agreement that termed.
- \$ 150,000 appropriation of reimbursement from TEDC for Fikes Whole Sale, Inc. economic development agreement that termed.

The increase in expenditure appropriations was partially possible because of additional anticipated revenues. Increases in revenues were from an increase in various charges for services to cover increases in services provided (\$ 2,686,145), increase in insurance proceeds (\$ 148,755), and an increase in other income from various sources (\$ 664,110). The remaining increases in expenditure appropriations were funded with Assigned General Fund Balance.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the FY 2019 budget, tax rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. One of those factors is the economy. The population growth experienced by the City has stimulated local business and development activity, and the community has placed additional demands on the City to maintain or enhance services provided to our citizens. Temple's greatest economic strength is the diversified employment base. The three largest job sectors are health and medical, distribution and manufacturing. It is anticipated that future growth for the region will focus on healthcare and small businesses. The City has one of the lowest unemployment rates at 3.20% as compared to the State of Texas, which is 3.50%. The reasonable costs of living and homes priced below the national average continue to make Temple an attractive area for new business locations and re-locations. The City continues to attract new and existing companies due to the strategy of working diligently with corporations on relocation incentives.

These indicators were considered when adopting the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2020. The total 2019-2020 combined budget appropriation totals \$ 195,646,732 for six operating funds.

The 2019-2020 General Fund budget of \$ 84,220,820 represents an 8.87% increase or \$ 6,862,157 from the adopted 2018-2019 budget. The focus of the FY 2020 Budget is towards providing services that our residents request while responding to the growth of our community. The adopted budget reflects a fiscally responsible approach to improving the City's infrastructure and maintaining quality City services to a growing population. The FY 2020 Budget was developed within the following budget parameters:

- Maintain fiscal soundness;
- Align strategic, financial, and staff work plans;
- Focus on core mission and activities;
- Maintain or improve services and service levels;
- Continue to improve infrastructure; and
- Continue to support and develop our workforce.

The FY 2020 Budget allocates resources based on the four focus areas as identified in the Strategic Plan: High-Performing Organization, Places and Spaces, Public Safety, and Infrastructure and Utilities.

Overall, the City Council was presented with a budget that requires \$ 2,611,118 from fund balance to assist in the funding of \$ 1,988,618 in capital outlay, \$ 100,000 for Strategic Investment Zone Corridor (SIZ) to be funded with Assigned Fund Balance – Capital Projects and \$ 522,500 for debt service for capital replacement (sanitation vehicles for \$273,250 and public safety P25 radios of \$249,250). The budget assesses a tax rate of \$ 0.6727 per \$ 100 valuation, an increase of \$0.0115 compared to last year's actual rate of \$ 0.6612 per \$ 100. The budget recognizes increases in sales tax, solid waste charges for services, culture & recreation charges for services, and licenses and permits.

The General Fund's largest revenue source in FY 2018-2019 is charges for services. For the fiscal year ending 2017-2018, the General Fund's largest revenue source was also charges for services.

As a cost of service for the Enterprise Fund, Water & Wastewater rates must be sufficiently set to pay the total operations and maintenance, debt and depreciation, and meet bond covenant coverage requirements. During FY 2019, staff engaged the services of a consultant to develop a six-year cost of service study. One of the key elements of the study was to develop the revenue requirement for a six-year capital improvement program to construction, replace or rehabilitate numerous components in the City of Temple distribution and collection systems, address additional staffing needs for the operations and maintenance of the systems, and other operations and maintenance costs of the system.

Multiple scenarios were considered. The rate proposal chosen for includes:

- Increasing the current water volumetric rate;
- Increasing the current wastewater rate monthly minimum service charge and increasing the volumetric rate; and
- Adding an additional class for water and wastewater.

Rates for FY 2020 were increased effective October 4, 2019. The current rate model for FY 2021 through FY 2025 includes proposed rate adjustments. The rate model will be updated annually to determine if future rate adjustments will be required to support the revenue requirement.

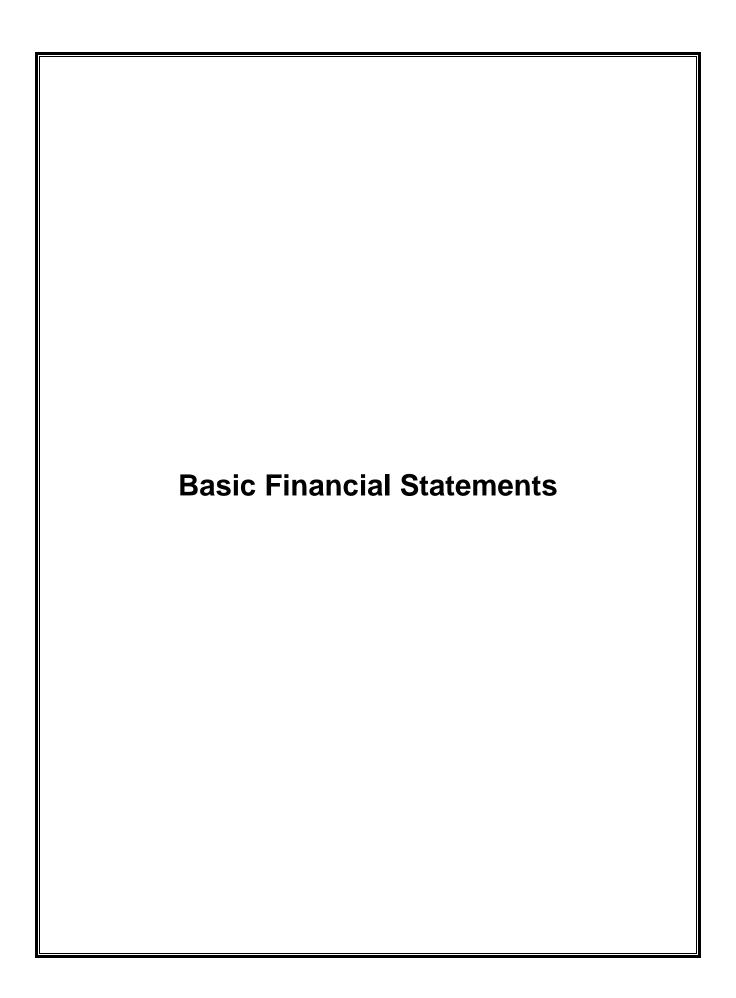
Over the past years, the City has faced demands from Federal/State regulators to develop a more aggressive schedule of system improvements. Combined with the demands from regulatory agencies and the line relocations associated with TxDOT projects, the City has developed a revised Capital Improvement Program.

The City updated the Water and Wastewater Master Plan in 2019. The Master Plan included evaluation of system demand and improvements through 2070. The plan also included an assessment of current infrastructure, a water and wastewater system hydraulic analysis, and a plan for implementing future improvements. The total estimated cost for the projects identified in the 2019 Water and Wastewater Master Plan is \$171,935,000. Many of the projects have been reviewed and prioritized in the FY 2020 – FY 2025 Utility Capital Improvement Program.

The FY 2020 Water and Wastewater operating budget of \$ 45,547,087, an increase of 26.81% compared with the prior year. Cost drivers for this increase include cash capital outlays and debt service associated with the water and wastewater capital improvement plan.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with 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 additional information, contact the Director of Finance, at City of Temple, 2 North Main, Suite 302, Temple, TX 76501.



	Primary Government			Component Units			
ACCETO	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Reinvestment Zone No. 1	Temple Economic Development Corporation		
ASSETS Cash	\$ 9,800	\$ 7,050	\$ 16.850	\$ -	\$ 3,353,889		
Investments	81,499,144	24,933,718	106,432,862	16,197,684	φ 3,333,009 -		
Property taxes, net of allowance	01,100,111	2.,000,1.0	.00, .02,002	.0,.0.,00.			
for uncollectibles	452,590	-	452,590	122,576	-		
Receivables, net of							
allowance for uncollectibles	3,756,504	2,387,855	6,144,359	3,187	8,417		
Due from other governments	9,378,928	-	9,378,928	90,970	-		
Inventories Prepaids	363,964 163,024	296,697 220,531	660,661 383,555	-	-		
Other assets	18,561	220,331	18,561	-	-		
Restricted assets:	10,501		10,501				
Cash and investments	539,486	33,489,185	34,028,671	23,523,268	1,709,053		
Land held for investment	-	-	-	-	3,818,440		
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	32,267,437	3,576,819	35,844,256	20,311,526	-		
Construction in progress	32,563,980	46,869,740	79,433,720	31,158,121	-		
Capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation:					=		
Buildings	44,277,033	18,127,852	62,404,885	2,187,407	5,261,906		
Infrastructure Furniture and equipment	76,917,234 11,751,402	123,077,517	199,994,751 12,306,687	57,057,852	67,342		
Machinery and equipment	14,573,596	555,285 4,253,098	18,826,694	31,746 8.985	07,342		
Total assets	308,532,683	257,795,347	566,328,030	150,693,322	14,219,047		
				,			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred amounts on refunding	4,353,763	1,883,574	6,237,337	92,267	-		
Deferred amounts of contributions	5,265,182	549,327	5,814,509	-	-		
Difference in expected and actual experience	1,860,212	206,706	2,066,918	-	-		
Deferred amount of changes in assumptions Difference in projected and actual investment earnings	1,408,492 7,757,099	50,389 1,024,854	1,458,881 8,781,953	-	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	20,644,748	3,714,850	24,359,598	92,267			
LIABILITIES							
Vouchers and contracts payable	6,175,645	2,012,121	8,187,766	850,124	7,080		
Retainage payable	582,677	682,767	1,265,444	687,151	-		
Accrued payroll	1,564,678	166,311	1,730,989	-	-		
Deposits Unearned revenues	95,376 2,427,919	782,109 70,641	877,485	-	-		
Accrued interest payable	1,061,035	754,384	2,498,560 1,815,419	402,641	-		
Noncurrent liabilities:	1,001,033	734,304	1,015,415	402,041			
Due within one year	14,435,984	7,540,527	21,976,511	4,848,983	111,136		
Due in more than one year	250,966,583	130,512,534	381,479,117	51,473,246	3,620,408		
Total liabilities	277,309,897	142,521,394	419,831,291	58,262,145	3,738,624		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Difference in expected and actual experience	556,779	1,767	558,546	-	-		
Changes in assumptions	368,724	50,280	419,004	-	-		
Difference in projected and actual investment earnings	31,605	- F2 047	31,605				
Total deferred inflows of resources	957,108	52,047	1,009,155		- _		
NET POSITION	00 000 01=	04 007 000	450.040.470	00 500 400	4 005 000		
Net investment in capital assets	60,880,317	91,337,862	152,218,179	60,560,409	1,625,666		
Restricted for: Debt service		1,258,484	1,258,484				
Economic development incentives	-	1,230,404	1,230,404	-	1,709,053		
Unrestricted (deficit)	(9,969,891)	26,340,410	16,370,519	31,963,035	7,145,704		
Total net position	\$ 50,910,426	\$ 118,936,756	\$169,847,182	\$ 92,523,444	\$ 10,480,423		
•							

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
			Operating Capital			imary Governme		Component Units			
		Charges for	(Frants and	G	rants and	Governmental	Business-type		Reinvestment	Temple
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Zone No. 1	EDC
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 18,391,391	\$ 4,483,482		54,808	\$	-	\$ (13,853,101)	\$ -	\$ (13,853,101)	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	37,492,964	4,542,570		186,182		-	(32,764,212)	-	(32,764,212)	-	-
Highways and streets	9,058,790	2,993,074		8,352		1,464,468	(4,592,896)	-	(4,592,896)	-	-
Sanitation	8,461,326	15,505,181		-		-	7,043,855	-	7,043,855	-	-
Health and welfare	105,146	-		107,832		562,586	565,272	-	565,272	-	-
Culture and leisure services	15,750,444	4,980,209		5,220		-	(10,765,015)	-	(10,765,015)	-	-
Airport	3,668,067	2,464,369		-		-	(1,203,698)	-	(1,203,698)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	6,275,371	-		-		-	(6,275,371)	-	(6,275,371)	-	-
Total governmental activities	99,203,499	34,968,885		362,394		2,027,054	(61,845,166)		(61,845,166)		
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer	32,407,309	31,913,681		_		1,144,596	-	650,968	650,968	-	-
Total business-type activities	32,407,309	31,913,681				1,144,596		650,968	650,968		
Total primary government	\$131,610,808	\$ 66,882,566	\$	362,394	\$	3,171,650	(61,845,166)	650,968	(61,194,198)	-	
0											
Component units:	A		•	074005	•	=0.000				(7.044.000)	
Reinvestment Zone No. 1	\$ 8,009,252	\$ 72,958	\$	274,395	\$	50,000	-	-	-	(7,611,899)	-
Temple Economic				0.040.000							(400.000)
Development Corporation	3,096,297			2,616,088		-				- (7.044.000)	(480,209)
Total component units	\$ 11,105,549	\$ 72,958	\$	2,890,483	\$	50,000				(7,611,899)	(480,209)
			Ge	neral Revenue	es:						
			F	roperty taxes			27,468,319	-	27,468,319	17,688,092	-
			S	Sales taxes			23,136,176	-	23,136,176	-	-
			F	ranchise fees			7,128,549	-	7,128,549	-	-
			Λ	lixed beverag	e tax	es	190,466	-	190,466	-	-
			H	lotel/Motel tax	es		1,783,186	-	1,783,186	-	-
			C	Other taxes			82,499	-	82,499	-	-
			lı	nvestment inc	ome		1,919,652	1,255,800	3,175,452	949,415	78,378
			Λ	/liscellaneous	incor	ne	5,669,726	-	5,669,726	948,510	98,729
				Total genera	l reve	enues	67,378,573	1,255,800	68,634,373	19,586,017	177,107
				Change in			5,533,407	1,906,768	7,440,175	11,974,118	(303,102)
			Net	position-begi			45,377,019	117,029,988	162,407,007	80,549,326	10,783,525
				position-endi	_	-	\$ 50,910,426	\$118,936,756	\$169,847,182	\$ 92,523,444	\$ 10,480,423
				•	-						

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS		•	•		•	
Cash	\$ 5,200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,600	\$ 9,800	
Investments	33,394,116	1,446,172	42,578,231	4,080,625	81,499,144	
Property taxes, net	182,144	270,446	-	-	452,590	
Other receivables, net	3,456,925	-	-	299,579	3,756,504	
Due from other funds	133,870	-	-	-	133,870	
Due from other governments	46,941	8,885,821	-	446,166	9,378,928	
Inventories, at cost	349,837	-	-	14,127	363,964	
Prepaid items	145,944	-	-	17,078	163,022	
Restricted cash and investments	539,486	-	-	-	539,486	
Other assets	Φ 00 054 400	Φ 40.000.400		18,561	18,561	
Total assets	\$ 38,254,463	\$ 10,602,439	\$ 42,578,231	\$ 4,880,736	\$ 96,315,869	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$ 4,233,003	\$ -	\$ 1,473,716	\$ 468,926	\$ 6,175,645	
Retainage payable	156	-	581,510	1,011	582,677	
Accrued payroll	1,504,208	-	2,329	58,141	1,564,678	
Vacation and sick leave payable	648,629	-	-	35,055	683,684	
Deposits and refundable contracts	37,499	-	-	57,877	95,376	
Due to other funds	-	-	-	133,870	133,870	
Unearned revenues	2,582,478	9,145,067	_	-	11,727,545	
Total liabilities	9,005,973	9,145,067	2,057,555	754,880	20,963,475	
Fund Balances:						
Nonspendable:						
•	40E 704			24 205	E26 096	
Inventories and prepaid items	495,781	-	-	31,205	526,986	
Restricted for:		4 457 070			4 457 070	
Debt service	-	1,457,372	-	-	1,457,372	
Drug enforcement	204,651	-	-	-	204,651	
Library and other	431,019	-	-	-	431,019	
Construction	-	-	40,520,676	-	40,520,676	
Museum	-	-	-	12,690	12,690	
Promotion of tourism	-	-	-	1,556,991	1,556,991	
Committed to:						
Drainage	-	-	-	2,524,970	2,524,970	
Assigned to:						
Capital technology acquisition	337,071	-	-	-	337,071	
Capital projects	5,686,284	-	-	-	5,686,284	
Purchases on order	1,961,384	-	-	-	1,961,384	
Unassigned	20,132,300				20,132,300	
Total fund balances	29,248,490	1,457,372	40,520,676	4,125,856	75,352,394	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 38,254,463	\$ 10,602,439	\$ 42,578,231	\$ 4,880,736	\$ 96,315,869	

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

Total fund balances-governmental funds		\$ 75,352,394
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. These assets consist of:		
Land Construction in progress Buildings Infrastructure Furniture and equipment Machinery and equipment Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	\$ 32,267,437 32,563,980 85,029,037 182,156,880 31,846,804 41,527,778 (193,041,234) 212,350,682	212,350,682
Deferred outflows of resources represent the consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an expense until then:		
Deferred amounts on refunding Deferred amounts of contributions Difference in expected and actual experience Deferred amounts of changes in assumptions Difference in projected and actual investment earnings	\$ 4,353,763 5,265,182 1,860,212 1,408,492 7,757,099 20,644,748	20,644,748
Some revenues in the governmental funds are deferred because they are not collected within the prescribed time period after year end. On the accrual basis, however, those revenues would be recognized of when they are collected.		
Maintenance & operations taxes not collected Interest & sinking fund taxes not collected Pass-through toll agreement Total deferred revenue reclassified	\$ 154,559 259,246 8,885,821 9,299,626	9,299,626
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources. Therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(1,061,035)
Some long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Due within one year Long-term debt, including premium/discount Total long-term liabilities	\$ 13,752,298 250,966,583 264,718,881	(264,718,881)
Deferred inflow of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as revenue until then:		
Difference in expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Difference in projected and actual investment earnings	\$ (556,779) (368,724) (31,605) (957,108)	(957,108)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 50,910,426

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 37,072,860	\$ 13,779,427	\$ -	\$ 1,783,186	\$ 52,635,473
Franchise fees	7,128,549	-	-	-	7,128,549
Licenses and permits	1,057,631	-	-	-	1,057,631
Intergovernmental	80,806	1,505,000	-	2,308,642	3,894,448
Drainage fees	-	-	-	2,698,046	2,698,046
Charges for services	28,392,102	-	-	556,130	28,948,232
Fines	2,088,993	-	-	-	2,088,993
Interest and other	2,247,592	156,631	966,635	88,251	3,459,109
Total revenues	78,068,533	15,441,058	966,635	7,434,255	101,910,481
Expenditures:					
Current:	40.470.070		000 407	54.000	47.057.047
General government	16,479,872	-	823,137	54,808	17,357,817
Public safety	34,457,007	-	1,352,376	138,719	35,948,102
Highways and streets	3,327,306	-	9,154,555	5,104,913	17,586,774
Sanitation	7,449,445	-	1,149,074	-	8,598,519
Health and welfare	-	-	7.055.040	107,832	107,832
Culture and leisure services	10,964,939	-	7,955,946	2,222,160	21,143,045
Airport Debt service:	2,499,154	-	853	-	2,500,007
Principal retirement	401,569	9,560,000			9,961,569
Interest and fiscal charges	401,309	6,464,528	130,088	-	6,634,848
Total expenditures	75,619,524	16,024,528	20,566,029	7.628.432	119,838,513
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	73,019,324	10,024,320	20,300,029	7,020,432	119,000,010
over expenditures	2,449,009	(583,470)	(19,599,394)	(194,177)	(17,928,032)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	1,770,969	595,473	996,083	3,362,525
Transfers out	(2,122,044)	-	(976,312)	(264,169)	(3,362,525)
Issuance of loans and bonds	1,141,797	-	19,524,391	-	20,666,188
Refunding bonds issued	-	4,880,000	-	-	4,880,000
Discount on bond issuance	-	(23,881)	(334,351)	-	(358,232)
Original issue premium	-	415,355	1,192,917	-	1,608,272
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(5,285,213)			(5,285,213)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(980,247)	1,757,230	20,002,118	731,914	21,511,015
Net change in fund balances	1,468,762	1,173,760	402,724	537,737	3,582,983
Fund balances, beginning of year	27,779,728	283,612	40,117,952	3,588,119	71,769,411
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 29,248,490	\$ 1,457,372	\$ 40,520,676	\$ 4,125,856	\$ 75,352,394

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended September 30, 2019

Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	•	3 582 983

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

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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital outlay expenditures	\$ 31,532,720	
Depreciation expense	(12,617,272)	
Net adjustment	\$ 18,915,448	18,915,448

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, disposals and donations) is to decrease net position. (242,340)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This adjustment is to recognize the net change in "unavailable" revenues. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are not recognized unless they are deemed "available" to finance the expenditures of the current period; accrual- basis recognition is not limited to availability, so certain revenues need to be reduced by the amounts that were unavailable at the beginning of the year and increased by the amounts that were unavailable at the end of the year.

(995,475)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Issuance of note payable	\$ (1,636,188)	
Issuance of general, certificate and contractual obligation bonds	(23,910,000)	
Discount/(premium) on issuance	(1,250,041)	
To bondholders	9,964,831	
Payment to escrow agent for refunding	5,210,000	
Increase in deferred amounts on refunding	75,213	
Amortization of bond premiums/discounts	967,049	
Amortization of bond refunding amounts	(603,660)	
Net adjustment	\$ (11,182,796)	(11,182,796)

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Increase in compensated absences liability	\$ (65,242)	
Total adjustment	\$ (65,242)	(65,242)

Governmental funds report contributions to the pension and OPEB plans as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, pension and OPEB expense is determined by an actuary as of the measurement period.

Increase in net pension liability	\$ (15,611,347)	
Decrease in OPEB liability	36,284	
Difference in expected and actual experience - outflow	(540,185)	
Difference in changes in assumptions - outflow	(76,289)	
Difference in projected and actual investment earnings - outflow	9,675,973	
Difference in expected and actual experience - inflow	195,618	
Difference in changes in assumptions - inflow	(368,724)	
Difference in projected and actual investment earnings - inflow	2,039,450	
Increase in deferred pension and OPEB contributions	173,698	
	\$ (4,475,522)	(4,475,522)

Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This amount is the change in accrued interest.

(3,649)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 5,533,407



	Budanto	I Ameunto		Variance with
	Original	I Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			riotaai	- mar Baagot
Taxes	\$ 36,498,625	\$ 36,498,625	\$ 37,072,860	\$ 574,235
Franchise fees	7,103,030	7,103,030	7,128,549	25,519
Licenses and permits	909,250	909,250	1,057,631	148,381
Intergovernmental	45,065	75,078	80,806	5,728
Charges for services	25,811,506	28,497,651	28,392,102	(105,549)
Fines	2,208,553	2,208,553	2,088,993	(119,560)
Interest and other	1,358,903	2,201,035	2,247,592	46,557
Total revenues	73,934,932	77,493,222	78,068,533	575,311
Expenditures: Current:				
General government:				
City council	198,269	215,269	191,159	24,110
City manager	1,238,347	1,416,504	1,356,467	60,037
General services	-		-	-
Finance	1,693,584	1,775,323	1,668,056	107,267
Purchasing	575,779	588,916	524,220	64,696
City secretary	485,397	509,041	484,455	24,586
Special services	1,636,037	1,447,901	1,094,522	353,379
Legal	928,428	1,046,187	989,959	56,228
City planning	711,381	731,009	718,548	12,461
Information technology services	2,981,528	3,168,316	3,005,403	162,913
Human resources	1,000,757	974,705	834,225	140,480
Economic development	2,517,875	2,746,968	2,746,307	661
Fleet services	1,213,784	1,227,729	965,091	262,638
Inspections	604,175	638,379	544,109	94,270
Facility services	1,533,800	1,690,665	1,357,351	333,314
Total general government	17,319,141	18,176,912	16,479,872	1,697,040
Public safety:				
Municipal court	813,618	863,629	725,547	138,082
Police	17,826,046	19,404,514	18,872,952	531,562
Animal control	528,472	575,002	465,608	109,394
Fire	12,330,888	12,616,647	12,368,589	248,058
Communications	940,894	940,894	940,894	-
Code Enforcement	1,111,031	1,295,691	1,083,417	212,274
Total public safety	33,550,949	35,696,377	34,457,007	1,239,370
Highways and streets:				
Street	2,647,418	2,752,936	2,300,523	452,413
Traffic signals	436,217	468,017	449,095	18,922
Engineering	599,098	635,049	577,688	57,361
Totals highways and streets	3,682,733	3,856,002	3,327,306	528,696
Sanitation:	6,697,894	7,825,097	7,449,445	375,652
Parks & Recreation:				
Parks	4,245,360	4,794,519	3,760,039	1,034,480
Recreation	4,020,838	4,078,878	3,698,965	379,913
Administration	624,560	581,430	510,948	70,482
Golf course	1,410,746	1,363,574	1,277,985	85,589
Education	1,827,117	1,866,088	1,717,002	149,086
Total parks & recreation	12,128,621	12,684,489	10,964,939	1,719,550
Airport:	2,321,547	2,735,331	2,499,154	236,177
Debt service: Principal	126 624	419,335	404 EGO	17 766
·	136,634	,	401,569	17,766
Interest	14,314 150,948	40,759 460.094	40,232	527
Total debt service Total expenditures	75,851,833	81,434,302	441,801 75,619,524	18,293 5,814,778
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	75,651,655	01,434,302	75,619,524	5,614,776
over expenditures	(1.016.001)	(2.044.090)	2 440 000	6,390,089
Other financing sources (uses):	(1,916,901)	(3,941,080)	2,449,009	0,390,069
Transfers out	(1,506,800)	(2,434,905)	(2,122,044)	312,861
Lease proceeds	103,226	1,141,799	1,141,797	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,403,574)	(1,293,106)	(980,247)	(2) 312,859
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other	(1,700,014)	(1,233,100)	(300,247)	312,009
financing sources over expenditures				
and other financing uses	(3,320,475)	(5,234,186)	1,468,762	6,702,948
site office manding door	(0,020,710)	(0,207,100)	1,100,102	5,1 52,540
Fund balance, beginning of period	27,779,728	27,779,728	27,779,728	-
Fund balance, end of period	\$ 24,459,253	\$ 22,545,542	\$ 29,248,490	\$ 6,702,948
	· ··, ···, ·	, ,- ,-,- ,-		

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Fund

	Water and Wastewater		
			Increase
	2019	2018	(Decrease)
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 7,050	\$ 5,050	\$ 2,000
Investments	24,933,718	30,071,103	(5,137,385)
Restricted cash and investments:			
Revenue bond debt service	2,012,868	2,027,722	(14,854)
Customer deposits	782,109	749,541	32,568
Construction account	30,694,208	31,867,758	(1,173,550)
Customer receivables	2,094,485	2,985,706	(891,221)
Accounts receivable	293,370	549,295	(255,925)
Inventories	296,696	270,646	26,050
Prepaid items	220,531	217,935	2,596
Total current assets	61,335,035	68,744,756	(7,409,721)
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	3,576,819	3,238,062	338,757
Buildings	49,405,519	48,838,737	566,782
Improvements other than buildings	211,020,285	196,156,933	14,863,352
Machinery, furniture and equipment	13,734,948	13,001,434	733,514
	277,737,571	261,235,166	16,502,405
Less accumulated depreciation	(128,146,999)	(120,958,541)	(7,188,458)
Construction in progress	46,869,740	31,774,562	15,095,178
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	196,460,312	172,051,187	24,409,125
Total noncurrent assets	196,460,312	172,051,187	24,409,125
Total assets	257,795,347	240,795,943	16,999,404
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts on refunding	1,883,574	2,098,835	(215,261)
Deferred amounts of contributions	549,327	499,673	49,654
Deferred amounts of changes in investment experience	206,706	164,203	42,503
Deferred amounts of changes in assumptions	50,389	60,797	(10,408)
Deferred amounts of changes in projected and actual investment earnings	1,024,854	-	1,024,854
Total outflows of resources	3,714,850	2,823,508	891,342

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Fund

	Water and		
			Increase
	2019	2018	(Decrease)
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$ 2,012,121	\$ 3,376,398	\$ (1,364,277)
Retainage payables	682,767	775,277	(92,510)
Accrued payroll	166,311	128,077	38,234
Unearned revenues	70,641	70,641	-
Customer deposits	782,109	749,541	32,568
Accrued interest - revenue bonds	754,384	724,275	30,109
Current maturities of long-term liabilities	7,540,527	6,571,530	968,997
Total current liabilities	12,008,860	12,395,739	(386,879)
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Revenue bonds payable	124,161,948	109,350,554	14,811,394
Compensated absences payable	371,451	346,027	25,424
Other post-employment benefits payable	779,970	785,048	(5,078)
Net supplemental death benefits payable	252,221	252,091	130
Net pension liability	4,939,628	2,927,428	2,012,200
Notes payable	7,316	14,418	(7,102)
Total noncurrent liabilities	130,512,534	113,675,566	16,836,968
Total liabilities	142,521,394	126,071,305	16,450,089
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amounts of changes in investment experience	1,767	18,766	(16,999)
Difference in changes in assumptions	50,280	-	50,280
Difference in projected and actual investment earnings	-	499,392	(499,392)
Total inflows of resources	52,047	518,158	(466,111)
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	91,337,862	85,851,741	5,486,121
Restricted for:			
Debt service	1,258,484	1,303,447	(44,963)
Unrestricted	26,340,410	29,874,800	(3,534,390)
Total net position	\$118,936,756	\$117,029,988	\$ 1,906,768



CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2019

(With comparative amounts for the year ended September 30, 2018)

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Fund

	Water and V	Water and Wastewater		
			Increase	
	2019	2018	(Decrease)	
Operating revenues:				
Charges for sales and services:				
Water service	\$ 17,651,823	\$ 20,400,500	\$ (2,748,677)	
Sewer service	12,028,616	12,632,819	(604,203)	
Other	2,233,242	2,194,200	39,042	
Total operating revenues	31,913,681	35,227,519	(3,313,838)	
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	5,982,723	5,201,564	781,159	
Supplies	1,571,829	1,710,390	(138,561)	
Repairs and maintenance	1,204,599	1,219,255	(14,656)	
Depreciation	7,412,159	6,909,604	502,555	
Other services and charges	12,398,261	12,083,237	315,024	
Total operating expenses	28,569,571	27,124,050	1,445,521	
Operating income	3,344,110	8,103,469	(4,759,359)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest income	1,255,800	1,072,980	182,820	
Interest expense	(3,837,738)	(3,782,788)	(54,950)	
Total nonoperating revenues	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	
(expenses)	(2,581,938)	(2,709,808)	127,870	
Income before transfers and contributions	762,172	5,393,661	(4,631,489)	
Contributions-TxDot	19,653	16,401	3,252	
Contributed Capital	1,124,943		1,124,943	
Change in net position	1,906,768	5,410,062	(3,503,294)	
Total net position - beginning	117,029,988	111,784,470	5,245,518	
Prior period adjustment	<u> </u>	(164,544)	164,544	
Total net position - restated, beginning	117,029,988	111,619,926	5,410,062	
Total net position - ending	\$118,936,756	\$117,029,988	\$ 1,906,768	

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2019

(With comparative amounts for the year ended September 30, 2018)

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Fund

	Water and V	Wastewater
	2019	2018
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 32,837,470	\$ 35,151,531
Cash paid to suppliers	(10,417,773)	(7,840,562)
Cash paid to employees	(5,873,817)	(5,097,304)
Cash paid to other funds for administration,	(0,0:0,0::)	(0,001,001)
franchise fees and data processing	(5,893,914)	(5,677,354)
Net cash provided by operating activities	10,651,966	16,536,311
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Capital expenses	(30,515,627)	(23,353,592)
Interest paid on debt	(3,692,911)	(3,921,914)
Debt principal payments	(6,010,000)	(5,950,000)
Proceeds from other governmental entities	19,551	1,691
Proceeds from debt issuance	22,000,000	
Net cash provided (used) by capital		
and related financing activities	(18,198,987)	(33,223,815)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on investments	1,255,800	1,072,980
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,255,800	1,072,980
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(6,291,221)	(15,614,524)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	64,721,174	80,335,698
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 58,429,953	\$ 64,721,174
		(Continued)

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended September 30, 2019

(With comparative amounts for the year ended September 30, 2018)

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Fund

	Water and \	W astewater
	2019	2018
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 3,344,110	\$ 8,103,471
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	Ψ 3,344,110	Ψ 0,100,471
net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	7 412 150	6,909,604
Change in assets, deferred outflows of resources,	7,412,159	0,909,604
liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		
	1 1 1 7 1 1 6	(157.001)
Change in inventory	1,147,146	(157,081) 36,910
Change in inventory Change in prepaids	(26,050)	(6,521)
Change in prepaids Change in vouchers payable	(2,596) (1,364,277)	1,518,048
Change in ORER liability	38,234	(69,653) 80,757
Change in OPEB liability	(5,078) 130	
Change in supplemental death benefit liability		34,403
Change in austematidappoints	50,196	58,754
Change in control deposits	32,568	27,619
Change in accrued vacation and sick leave	25,424	
Total adjustments	7,307,856	8,432,840
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 10,651,966	\$ 16,536,311
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
FROM STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS TO STATEMENT OF		
NET POSITION		
Cash	\$ 7,050	\$ 5,050
Investments	24,933,718	30,071,103
Restricted assets - debt service,		
and bond proceeds:		
Cash and investments	33,489,185	34,645,021
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,429,953	\$ 64,721,174

During the fiscal years ended September 30, 2019, and 2018, the estimated value of water and sewer infrastructure contributed by developers was \$ 1,124,943 and \$ 0, respectively.

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. FINANCIAL REPORTING MODEL AND ENTITY

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments. This statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares and presents financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private-sector financial reports.

GASB Statement No. 34 established new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions and includes:

Management's Discussion and Analysis - GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of a "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to the analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports.

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund or account group, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities, business-type activities and activities of its discretely presented component units on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities of the City, which were previously recorded in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and the General Long-Term Obligations Account Group (such as building and infrastructure, including bridges and roads and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expenses on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure. In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared governmental fund financial statements, which continue to use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Accordingly, the accounting and financial reporting for the City's General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Pass-Through Financing Project Fund and Debt Service Fund, the City's major governmental funds are similar to that previously presented in the City's financial statements, although the format of financial statements has been modified by GASB Statement No. 34.

Statement of Net Position - The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (governmental and business-type activities) and its discretely presented component units. Governments report all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and report depreciation expense - the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of the government will be broken down into three categories - 1) net investment in capital assets; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Statement of Activities - The new government-wide statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Temple, Texas (the "City"), a home-rule municipal corporation organized and existing under the provisions of the Constitution of the State of Texas, adopted its first charter March 27, 1907. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and, as authorized by its charter, provides the following services: economic development; education; police, fire and other public safety; highways, streets and engineering; sanitation; health and welfare; parks, recreation and civic center; library; and airport facilities.

In evaluating the City's financial reporting entity, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the financial reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14. The following legally separate entities are noted as discretely presented component units of the City in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the primary government. Discretely presented component units are entities that are legally separate from the City, but for which the City is financially accountable or whose relationship with the City are such that exclusion would be misleading or incomplete.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Reinvestment Zone No. 1 (Zone) was established during 1982 to provide funds for development and improvement projects within the Zone. The receipt of property taxes from taxing units with property within the boundaries of the Zone provides the funding for projects. The Zone has been included in the reporting entity as a non-major discretely presented component unit of the City because the City appoints a voting majority of the board, approves the budget and maintains the ability to impose its will on the board.

The Zone is audited as part of the City of Temple; however, separately issued unaudited financial statements are available through the City of Temple Finance Department, 2 North Main, Suite 302, Temple, Texas 76501.

Temple Economic Development Corporation (TEDC) is a legally separate entity from the City. TEDC was created for the purpose of promoting economic development within the City of Temple. The Board of Directors consist of fifteen voting members appointed by the City, acting through its City Council. The Mayor and one other council member periodically designated by resolution of the City Council, the City Manager and the Chairman of the Board of Directors for the City of Temple Reinvestment Zone No. 1 are voting members of the Board. Of the remaining eleven positions on the TEDC Board (the "Public Directors"), the City Council appoints four voting members from the membership of Board of Directors of the Temple Chamber of Commerce and four voting members from the membership of the Board of Directors of Temple Industrial Foundation. The remaining three Public Directors are chosen by the City Council from the public at large. The Bell County Judge, the

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

President of Temple College and the Superintendents of the Temple and Belton Independent School Districts are ex officio (non-voting) members of the Board of Directors with the right to have notice of, to attend and to speak at all meetings of the TEDC Board of Directors. TEDC has been included in the reporting entity as a non-major discretely presented component unit of the City because the City appoints a voting majority of the board, provides 100% of funding for the board and maintains the ability to impose its will on the board.

Separately issued audited financial statements are available from TEDC, 201 Santa Fe Way, Suite 103, Temple, Texas 76501.

Related Organizations

The Mayor appoints the governing board of the Temple Housing Authority, but cannot remove members or appoint the director, and the Council exercises no control over the governing board. The Authority's operating and capital expenditures, including debt service, are financed entirely from federal grants and rentals and the City has no involvement in the determination of the Authority's budget and rental rates or any obligation for the Authority's outstanding debt. The Temple Independent School District and Temple College have their own elected officials and governing board. They are not responsible to the elected officials of the City of Temple and the City is not responsible for their financial matters. The City has no financial accountability for any of these three entities. Accordingly, these entities are excluded from the accompanying financial statements.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are government-wide financial statements. They report information on all of the City of Temple's nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units with most of the interfund activities removed. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes and other charges between the government's water and sewer and solid waste functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. *Governmental activities*, which 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 services.

Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

Separate 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. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. 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 funds. The major governmental funds are the general fund, the debt service fund, the capital projects fund and the pass-through financing project fund. The nonmajor funds are combined in a separate column in the fund financial statements.

The internal service fund, which provides services to the other funds of the government, is presented as part of the proprietary fund financial statements. Because the principal users are the City's governmental activities, financial statements of the internal service fund are consolidated into the governmental column when presented at the government-wide level. The costs of these services are reflected in the appropriate functional activity (general government, public safety, highways and streets, etc.).

The City's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements by type. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the government, this fund is not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

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

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

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund includes 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.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. FUND ACCOUNTING

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). Capital projects are funded primarily by general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The water and sewer fund accounts for the water and sewer services provided to residents of the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue, other than major capital projects and major special revenue funds that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. These funds consist of the Hotel/Motel Fund, Federal/State Grant Fund, and the Drainage Fund.

Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

A summary reconciliation of the difference between total fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds balance sheet and total net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide statement of net position is presented in an accompanying schedule to the governmental funds balance sheet. The asset and liability elements which comprise the reconciliation difference stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. A summary reconciliation of the difference between net changes in fund balances as reflected on the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and change in net position for governmental activities as shown on the government-wide statement of activities is presented in an accompanying schedule to the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. The revenue and expense elements which comprise the reconciliation difference stem from governmental funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting while the government-wide financial statements use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

E. ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION

1. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the Statement of Net Position as "Investments". Income from the cash and investment pool is allocated to the various funds in accordance with the ratio of the funds' investment. In addition, investments are separately held by several of the City's funds.

Investments are stated at fair value or amortized cost in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. Money market investments, including U. S. Treasury and agency obligations that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are stated at amortized cost. Methods used to determine fair value are as follows: securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Security transactions and any resulting gains or losses are accounted for by the specific identification method. The investment policies of the City are governed by State Statute and an adopted City Investment Policy. Major provisions of the City's investment policy include: responsibility for investments, authorized investments, bank and security dealer selection and qualifying procedures, safekeeping and custodial procedures, statement of investment objectives and investment reporting procedures. This policy permits investment in U. S. Treasury or U. S. Agency issues, mutual funds, public funds investment pools and repurchase agreements. Statutes require that securities underlying repurchase agreements be limited to federal government securities having a market value of at least 102% of the cost of the repurchase agreement.

2. Receivables

Receivables are presented net of allowances for doubtful accounts. The amounts of the allowances by fund are as follows:

General Fund	\$ 2,726,302
Special Revenue Funds	54,558
Debt Service Fund	90,057
Enterprise Fund	526,996

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories which are expended as they are consumed are stated at cost. Cost is determined for inventories of supplies and fuel using the moving-average method.

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Reported inventories and prepaid items in governmental funds are offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of net current position.

4. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The total interest expense incurred by the City during the current fiscal year was \$ 11,540,520. Of this amount, \$ 1,229,312 was included as part of the cost of capital assets during FY 2019.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40 - 50
Building improvements	20
Infrastructure	20 - 50
Vehicles	5 - 7
Office equipment	5 - 7
Computer equipment	5 - 7

6. Compensated Absences

Full-time employees accumulate eight to twelve hours per month for vacation and can accumulate a maximum credit of two years. Sick leave benefits are earned by full-time employees at a rate of eight hours per month and may be accumulated without limit. In the event of termination, an employee with at least one-year continuous service is reimbursed for all accumulated vacation days up to a maximum of one year's accrued credit. If the terminating employee has at least five years continuous service, reimbursement is also made for all accrued sick leave up to ninety working days.

All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

7. Net Pension Liability

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City'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. Information regarding the City's Total Pension Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.

8. Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the Other Post-Employment (OPEB) liability, OPEB related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and OPEB expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) Supplemental Death Benefit Plan and additions to/deductions from the City'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. Information regarding the City's Total OPEB Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

9. Interfund Transactions

During normal business operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services, construct assets, or satisfy certain obligations. These transactions are generally reflected as transfers. Subsidies between funds are recorded as transfers.

10. 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. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred per GASB 65.

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

11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Deferred charges on refundings A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Pension and OPEB contributions after measurement date These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.
- Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.
- Changes in assumptions The result of changes in actuarial assumptions used to measure the total OPEB liability. The change is deferred and amortized over the average of the remaining service lives.
- Differences in expected and actual experience The change is deferred and amortized over the average of the remaining service lives.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

- Difference in projected and actual investment earnings The difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five-year period.
- Difference in expected and actual pension experience The difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

12. Net Position

Net position in government-wide and proprietary financial statements is classified as net investment in capital assets; restricted; and unrestricted. Restricted net position represents constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through state statue.

13. Fund Balance

The following fund balance classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

Nonspendable Fund Balance - Amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint.

Assigned Fund Balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body. The City Council authorizes the assignment of fund balance by resolution.

Purchases on order are amounts that are available for purchases authorized prior to the end of the fiscal year, but that have not been received or delivered.

Unassigned Fund Balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported in the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that can report a positive unassigned fund balance amount.

City Council establishes (and modifies or rescinds) fund balance commitments by passage of an ordinance, the highest level of action. This is typically done through adoption of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by City Council by passage of a resolution either through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purposes.

For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the City considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available.

In the General Fund, the City strives to maintain an unassigned fund balance to be used for unanticipated emergencies of at least 33% of the annual operating expenditures. This percentage is equal to four months operational expenditures.

14. Comparative Data/Reclassification

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual enterprise funds and in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

15. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U. S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Specifically, the actuarial calculations used to determine the annual required contributions and related liabilities of the City's two retirement plans and post-employment obligations are based on assumptions about the possibility of events far into the future. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. NEW AND FUTURE FINANCIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

The GASB has issued the following statement which will become effective in the current year.

Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations – This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. This statement has been implemented in fiscal year 2019.

The GASB has issued the following statements which will become effective in future years.

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* – This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This statement will be implemented in fiscal year 2020.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Statement No. 87, Leases – This statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement 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. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. This statement will be implemented in fiscal year 2021.

Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period – This statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5-22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICAP Pronouncements, which are superseded by this statement. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This statement will be implemented in fiscal year 2021.

Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests - an amendment to GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61 This statement improves the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment or permanent fund. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. This statement also requires that a component unit in which a government has a 100 percent equity interest account for its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at acquisition value at the date the government acquired a 100 percent equity interest in the component unit. Transactions presented in flows statements of the component unit in that circumstance should include only transactions that occurred subsequent to the acquisition. This statement will be implemented in fiscal year 2020.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the capital projects fund, which adopt project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to August 1, the City Manager submits a proposed operating budget to the City Secretary, who in turn submits it to the City Council for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- On or before September 30, the budget is legally adopted by the Council.
- The City Manager has the authority to transfer appropriation balances from one expenditure category to another within a department. The City Council must approve transfers of appropriations between departments, and any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund. Although costs are monitored on an expenditure category level, legal level of control (level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the department level. The reported budgetary data has been revised for amendments authorized during the year. Significant amendments were to provide: carry forwards from previous year for projects not complete, appropriations offset by revenues and capital projects funds from designated fund balance to project funds.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device by expenditure category during the year for the general fund, special revenue funds and debt service fund. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for the capital projects fund because effective budgetary control is provided by the small number of contracts and projects in this fund, significant costs are subject to bidding and projects usually span more than one fiscal year.
- Budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds and debt service fund are adopted on a basis consistent with the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (e.g., purchase orders, contracts) outstanding at year end are reported within restricted, committed, or assigned fund balance depending upon the specific purpose of the purchase order and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year. Encumbrances by major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate are shown below:

Major Funds:	Encumbrances
General Fund	\$ 1,961,384
Capital Projects Fund	8,248,349
Nonmajor Funds:	2,671,766
Totals	\$ 12,881,499

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Legal and Contractual Provisions Governing Deposits and Investments

The Public Funds Investment Act (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, (10) and common trust funds. The Act also requires the City 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.

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

Deposits

As of September 30, 2019, the City's deposit balances were as follows:

	Primary Government	Component Units	Total Reporting Entity
Total Deposits	\$ 77,658,209	\$ 19,392,516	\$ 97,050,725
Carrying Amount	\$ 75,039,180	\$ 18,539,945	\$ 93,579,125
Petty Cash	\$ 16,850	\$ -	\$ 16,850

Foreign Currency Risk – The City's deposits are not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – The City's policy is to be collateralized. The City was fully collateralized during the year for deposits. The policies of the Temple Economic Development Corporation, discretely presented component unit, also require full collateralization. As of September 30, 2019, the Temple

Economic Development Corporation had a total of \$5,224,704 in deposits. Of this amount, \$497,348 was insured, and \$4,727,356 was collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution's agent in the entity's name.

Investments

The City evaluated all of its investment positions and determined that it had no investments subject to recurring fair value recognition or disclosures. As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments:

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Primary Government	741100111	Value
Investment pools:		
Texpool	\$ 6,696,230	\$ 6,696,230
TexSTAR	55,044,693	55,044,693
Texas CLASS	3,681,430	3,681,430
Total investment in pools:	65,422,353	65,422,353
Total investments	\$ 65,422,353	\$ 65,422,353
Discretely Presented Component Units		
Investment pools:		
Texpool	\$ 3,210,358	\$ 3,210,358
TexSTAR	22,062,557	22,062,557
Texas CLASS	971,034	971,034
Total investment in pools:	26,243,949	26,243,949
Total investments	\$ 26,243,949	\$ 26,243,949
Reporting Entity		
Total investments	\$ 91,666,302	\$ 91,666,302

Foreign Currency Risk – The City's investments are not exposed to foreign currency risk.

Custodial Credit Risk – The City's policy requires investments, other than investment pools and money market mutual funds, to be held by a third-party custodian bank. All of the City's investments, other than investment pools, were held by the City's third-party custodian bank in the City's name.

Interest Rate Risk – In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than nine months. As of September 30, 2019, the weighted average maturity of the City's investment portfolio was 168.62 days.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Credit Risk – In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2019, the City minimized credit risk losses due to default of a security issuer or backer, by; limiting investments to the safest types of securities; limiting Certificates of Deposit that are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC); limiting the City's investments to obligations issued, guaranteed, insured by or backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries and advisers with which the City will do business; and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities were minimized.

TexPool has been established for governmental entities in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises oversight responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters. Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both Participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. Finally, TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. TexPool carries investments at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. The City's fair value position is the same as the value of TexPool shares.

TexSTAR has been established for governmental entities pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. TexSTAR's governing body consists of participants in TexSTAR and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexSTAR. The Board holds legal title to all money, investments and assets and has the authority to employ personnel, contract for services and engage in other administrative activities necessary or convenient to accomplish the objectives of TexSTAR. TexSTAR is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. TexSTAR uses amortized cost to compute share price. The City's fair value position is the same as the value of TexSTAR shares.

Texas CLASS has been established for governmental entities pursuant to the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. Texas CLASS is supervised by a Board of Trustees who are elected by the Participants. The Board of Trustees supervises the Trust and its affairs and acts as the liaison between the Participants, the Custodian and the Program Administrator. The Board administers the affairs of the Trust and enters into contracts and agreements on behalf of the Trust in order to effectuate the terms of the Trust Agreement. It also selects the consultants for Texas CLASS, including the Program Administrator and the Custodian. Texas CLASS is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. Texas Class reports the amortized cost of investments, which approximates fair value, to its participants. The City's fair value position is the same as the value of Texas CLASS shares.

The local government investment pools do not have any limitations and restrictions on withdrawals such as notice periods or maximum transaction amounts. These pools do not impose any liquidity fees or redemption gates.

Texas CLASS has been established for governmental entities pursuant to the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. Texas CLASS is supervised by a Board of Trustees who are elected by the Participants. The Board of Trustees supervises the Trust and its affairs and acts as the liaison between the Participants, the Custodian and the Program Administrator. The Board administers the affairs of the Trust and enters into contracts and agreements on behalf of the Trust in order to effectuate the terms of the Trust Agreement. It also selects the consultants for Texas CLASS, including the Program Administrator and the Custodian. Texas CLASS is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. The City's fair value position is stated at the value of the position upon withdrawal.

Concentration Risk – The City's investment in investment pools in divided among three different pools.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the Statement of Net Position for the City follows:

Cash and investments (from above):	Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Units	Total Reporting Entity		
Cash on hand	\$ 16,850	\$ -	\$ 16,850		
Carrying amount of deposits	75,039,180	18,539,945	93,579,125		
Carrying amount of investments	65,422,353	26,243,949	91,666,302		
Total	\$ 140,478,383	\$ 44,783,894	\$ 185,262,277		
Statement of Net Position:					
Cash	\$ 16,850	\$ 3,353,889	\$ 3,370,739		
Investments	106,432,862	16,197,684	122,630,546		
Restricted cash and investments	34,028,671	25,232,321	59,260,992		
Total	\$ 140,478,383	\$ 44,783,894	\$ 185,262,277		

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

B. PROPERTY TAXES AND RECEIVABLES

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the previous January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. The assessed value at January 1, 2018, upon which the fiscal year 2019 levy was based, was \$ 3,926,920,106. This amount is the net taxable value adjusted for frozen taxable value. The amount of the levy attributable to frozen taxes was \$ 2,424,899. The total levy assessed was \$ 28,389,695. The total taxable value before the adjustment for frozen taxable value was \$ 4,397,616,969.

The tax assessment of October 1, 2018 set a tax levy at \$ 0.6612 per \$ 100 of assessed valuation at 100% of assumed market value. The City may levy a tax of up to \$ 1.20 per \$ 100 of assessed valuation.

Taxes are due by January 31 following the October 1 levy date, at which time a lien attaches to the property.

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been recognized as revenue. At September 30, 2019, delinquent property taxes receivable is \$ 452,590, net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$ 265,400.

Legislation was passed in 1979 and amended in 1981 by the Texas Legislature which affects the method of property assessment and tax collection in the City. This legislation, with certain exceptions, exempts intangible personal property and household goods.

In addition, this legislation creates a Property Tax Code and provides, among other things, for the establishment of county-wide appraisal districts and for a State Property Tax Board which commenced operations in January 1980. Since 1982, the appraisal of property within the City has been the responsibility of the Tax Appraisal District of Bell County. The Appraisal District is required under the Property Tax Code to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100 percent of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the Appraisal District must be reviewed at least every five years. The City may challenge appraised values established by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on property within the City limits. However, if the effective tax rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations, adjusted for new improvements and revaluation, exceeds the rate of the previous year by more than eight percent, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than eight percent above the rate of the previous year.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance October 1, 2018 R			Additions Net of CIP Reclassifications		Transfers/ Retirements		Balance September 30, 2019	
Primary government:		7, 2010	1100	nassilications	_	Retirements	Оср	10111001 00, 2010	
Governmental Activities:									
Capital assets not being depreciated									
Land	\$	27,476,347	\$	4,791,090	\$	_	\$	32,267,437	
Construction in progress	Ψ	22,378,258	Ψ	16,055,086	Ψ	(5,869,364)	Ψ	32,563,980	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		49,854,605		20,846,176		(5,869,364)		64,831,417	
Capital assets being depreciated		+5,05+,005		20,040,170		(0,000,004)		04,031,417	
Buildings		84,038,677		990,360		_		85,029,037	
Infrastructure		175,208,724		6,948,156		_		182,156,880	
Furniture & equipment		30,041,399		4,266,885		(2,461,480)		31,846,804	
Machinery & equipment		38,228,310		4,350,507		(1,051,039)		41,527,778	
		327,517,110		16,555,908				340,560,499	
Total capital assets being depreciated		327,317,110		10,555,906		(3,512,519)	-	340,360,499	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		(38,659,622)		(2,015,024)		(77,358)		(40,752,004)	
Infrastructure		(99,363,582)		(5,821,092)		(54,972)		(105,239,646)	
Furniture & equipment		(20,574,148)		(1,948,878)		2,427,624		(20,095,402)	
Machinery & equipment		(25,096,789)		(2,832,278)		974,885		(26,954,182)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(183,694,141)		(12,617,272)		3,270,179		(193,041,234)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		143,822,969		3,938,636		(242,340)		147,519,265	
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	\$	193,677,574	\$	24,784,812	\$	(6,111,704)	\$	212,350,682	

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	Balance				Transfers/		Balance	
	October 1, 2018 Additions			Retirements		tember 30, 2019		
Business-type Activities:								
Capital assets not being depreciated								
Land	\$	3,238,062	\$	338,757	\$	-	\$	3,576,819
Construction in progress		31,774,562		28,021,923		(12,926,745)		46,869,740
Total capital assets not being depreciated		35,012,624		28,360,680		(12,926,745)		50,446,559
Capital assets being depreciated								
Buildings		48,838,737		566,782		-		49,405,519
Infrastructure		196,156,933		14,863,352		-		211,020,285
Furniture & equipment		2,400,724		198,270		-		2,598,994
Machinery & equipment		10,600,710		758,945		(223,701)		11,135,954
Total capital assets being depreciated		257,997,104		16,387,349		(223,701)		274,160,752
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(30,254,628)		(1,023,038)		-		(31,277,666)
Infrastructure		(82,509,838)		(5,432,932)		-		(87,942,770)
Furniture & equipment		(1,857,610)		(186,098)		-		(2,043,708)
Machinery & equipment		(6,336,465)		(770,091)		223,701		(6,882,855)
Total accumulated depreciation		(120,958,541)		(7,412,159)		223,701		(128,146,999)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		137,038,563		8,975,190		-		146,013,753
Business-type Activiites capital assets, net	\$	172,051,187	\$	37,335,870	\$	(12,926,745)	\$	196,460,312

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

\$ 1,095,749
2,643,426
4,342,976
889,532
83,253
2,417,215
 1,145,121
\$ 12,617,272
\$ 7,412,159
\$ 7,412,159
\$

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2019. Total accumulated commitments for ongoing capital projects are composed of the following:

General Fund	\$ 4,880
Capital Projects Fund	5,178,102
Water and Sewer Fund	1,255,496
Total	\$ 6,438,478

	Balance		-	Transfers/	Balance		
	Oc	tober 1, 2018	Additions	R	etirements	Sept	ember 30, 2019
Discretely presented component units:							
Reinvestment Zone No 1:							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	17,465,348	\$ 2,885,982	\$	(39,804)	\$	20,311,526
Construction in progress		27,352,821	 13,077,093		(9,271,793)		31,158,121
Total capital assets not being depreciated		44,818,169	 15,963,075		(9,311,597)		51,469,647
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings		2,566,833	-		-		2,566,833
Infrastructure		78,913,561	10,148,967		-		89,062,528
Furniture & equipment		33,862	-		-		33,862
Machinery & equipment		42,559			-		42,559
Total capital assets being depreciated		81,556,815	10,148,967		-		91,705,782
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(286,809)	(92,617)		-		(379,426)
Infrastructure		(28,457,293)	(3,547,383)		-		(32,004,676)
Furniture & equipment		(423)	(1,693)		-		(2,116)
Machinery & equipment		(30,737)	(2,837)				(33,574)
Total accumulated depreciation		(28,775,262)	 (3,644,530)				(32,419,792)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		52,781,553	6,504,437		-		59,285,990
Reinvestment Zone No.1 capital assets, net	\$	97,599,722	\$ 22,467,512	\$	(9,311,597)	\$	110,755,637
Temple Economic Development Corporation:							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Construction in progress	\$	4,945,577	\$ (4,945,577)	\$		\$	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		4,945,577	 (4,945,577)				-
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings & improvements		381,723	5,416,817		(381,723)		5,416,817
Office equipment		251,736	 4,645		(177,954)		78,427
Total capital assets being depreciated		633,459	 5,421,462		(559,677)		5,495,244
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings & improvements		(131,173)	(154,911)		131,173		(154,911)
Office equipment		(158,504)	 (11,085)		158,504		(11,085)
Total accumulated depreciation		(289,677)	 (165,996)		289,677		(165,996)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		343,782	 5,255,466		(270,000)		5,329,248
Temple Economic Development Corp.							
capital assets, net	\$	5,289,359	\$ 309,889	\$	(270,000)	\$	5,329,248

D. DISAGGREGATION OF RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2019, in the Statement of Net Position were as follows:

	Property (Net of lowance)	Other (Net of Allowance)	G	Other overnments	Total Receivables
General Fund Debt Service Fund Nonmajor Governmental Funds	\$ 182,144 270,446	\$ 3,456,925 - 299,579	\$	46,941 8,885,821 446,166	\$ 3,686,010 9,156,267 745,745
Total Governmental Funds Water & Sewer Fund	452,590 -	3,756,504 2,387,855		9,378,928	13,588,022 2,387,855
Total	\$ 452,590	\$ 6,144,359	\$	9,378,928	\$ 15,975,877

Payables at September 30, 2019, in the Statement of Net Position were as follows:

	Vouchers & Contracts	Retainages	Accrued Payroll	Deposits	Total Payables
General Fund	\$ 4,233,003	\$ 156	\$ 1,504,208	\$ 37,499	\$ 5,774,866
		•		Ψ 51,499	
Capital Projects Fund	1,473,716	581,510	2,329		2,057,555
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	468,926	1,011	58,141	57,877	585,955
Total Governmental Funds	6,175,645	582,677	1,564,678	95,376	8,418,376
Water and Sewer Fund	2,012,121	682,767	166,311	782,109	3,643,308
Total	\$ 8,187,766	\$ 1,265,444	\$ 1,730,989	\$ 877,485	\$ 12,061,684

E. DEFERRED AMOUNT ON REFUNDING

The amounts reported for deferred amount of refunding balances of the City for the year ended September 30, 2019:

		Balance						Balance
	Oct	October 1, 2018		Additions		Retirements		mber 30, 2019
Governmental Activities								
General obligation bonds	\$	4,882,210	\$	75,213	\$	603,660	\$	4,353,763
Total governmental activities		4,882,210		75,213		603,660		4,353,763
Business-Type Activities								
General obligation bonds		2,098,835		210,203		425,464		1,883,574
Total business-type activities		2,098,835		210,203		425,464		1,883,574
Component Units								
Reinvestment Zone No. 1		143,682		-		51,415		92,267
Total component units		143,682				51,415		92,267
Total government	\$	7,124,727	\$	285,416	\$	1,080,539	\$	6,329,604

F. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The amounts reported for deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions and other postemployment benefits of the City for the year ended September 30, 2019:

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	000	Balance tober 1, 2018		Additions	-	Retirements	Sonto	Balance mber 30, 2019
Deferred Outflows of Resources related to		lober 1, 2010	-	Additions		veinements	Sepie	111061 30, 2019
pensions and other post-employment benefits								
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date								
Texas Municipal Retirement System	\$	4,150,659	\$	4,362,504	\$	(4,150,659)	\$	4,362,504
Firemen's Pension	•	1,267,220	*	1,276,572	*	(1,267,220)	*	1,276,572
Texas Municipal Retirement System-		,,,,		.,,		(',==',===')		.,,
Supplemental Death Benefits		17,631		18,586		(17,631)		18,586
Retiree Health Plan		155,648		156,847		(155,648)		156,847
Total contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	5,591,158	\$	5,814,509	\$	(5,591,158)	\$	5,814,509
Differences between expected and actual								
plan experience								
Texas Municipal Retirement System	\$	1,407,541	\$	1,142,305	\$	(786,270)	\$	1,763,576
Firemen's Pension	,	-	•	329,123	•	(33,245)	·	295,878
Texas Municipal Retirement System-						, ,		
Supplemental Death Benefits		-		9,009		(1,545)		7,464
Total differences between expected and								<u> </u>
actual plan experience	\$	1,407,541	\$	1,480,437	\$	(821,060)	\$	2,066,918
Changes in assumptions								
Texas Municipal Retirement System	\$	20,956	\$	-	\$	(15,755)	\$	5,201
Firemen's Pension		1,183,109		-		(144,281)		1,038,828
Texas Municipal Retirement System-								
Supplemental Death Benefits		132,171		-		(27,365)		104,806
Retiree Health Plan		353,622		<u>-</u>		(43,576)		310,046
Total differences between changes	·			_			· ·	
in assumptions	\$	1,689,858	\$		\$	(230,977)	\$	1,458,881
Differences between projected and actual								
investment earnings								
Texas Municipal Retirement System	\$	-	\$	16,559,375	\$	(7,777,422)	\$	8,781,953
Firemen's Pension		841,291		· · ·		(841,291)		-
Total differences between projected and		<u> </u>						
actual investment earnings	\$	841,291	\$	16,559,375	\$	(8,618,713)	\$	8,781,953
Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions and other post-employment benefits Differences between expected and actual								
plan experience								
Texas Municipal Retirement System	\$	160,810	\$	-	\$	(160,810)	\$	-
Firemen's Pension		619,350		-		(75,531)		543,819
Retiree Health Plan				16,542		(1,815)		14,727
Total differences between expected and actual plan experience	\$	780,160	\$	16,542	\$	(238,156)	\$	558,546
Changes in assumptions								
Texas Municipal Retirement System-								
Supplemental Death Benefits	\$	-	\$	144,306	\$	(24,752)	\$	119,554
Retiree Health Plan		-		336,351		(36,901)		299,450
Total differences between changes								<u> </u>
in assumptions	\$	-	\$	480,657	\$	(61,653)	\$	419,004
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings								
Texas Municipal Retirement System	\$	4,308,835	\$	-	\$	(4,308,835)	\$	-
Firemen's Pension		-		191,910		(160,305)		31,605
Total differences between projected and			-	<u> </u>	-		-	<u> </u>
actual investment earnings	\$	4,308,835	\$	191,910	\$	(4,469,140)	\$	31,605

D. UNEARNED REVENUE

Governmental funds report unearned revenues in connection with receivables of revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	 Deferred	Unearned			Total
Governmental Activities	 _			' <u>-</u>	_
General Fund:					
Delinquent property taxes	\$ 154,559	\$	-	\$	154,559
Street escrow	-	22	2,631		22,631
Parks escrow	-	274	4,155		274,155
Police escrow	-	232	2,072		232,072
Child safety fees	-	7	1,812		71,812
Electric franchise	-	1,556	5,880		1,556,880
Gas franchise	-	26′	1,694		261,694
Other	<u>-</u>		3,675		8,675
Total General Fund	 154,559	2,427	7,919		2,582,478
Debt Service Fund:					
Delinquent property taxes	259,246		-		259,246
Pass-through toll agreement	8,885,821		-		8,885,821
Total Debt Service Fund	 9,145,067		-		9,145,067
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 9,299,626	\$2,42	7,919	\$1	1,727,545

E. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion of the City for the year ended September 30, 2019:

	Balance			Balance	Duo within
	October 1,	Additions	Detiromente	September 30, 2019	Due within
Governmental Activities	2018	Additions	Retirements	2019	one year
General obligation bonds	\$ 78,860,000	\$ 4,880,000	\$ 10,180,000	\$ 73,560,000	\$ 4,990,000
Certificates of obligation	81,145,000	17,820,000	2,425,000	96,540,000	4,875,000
Contractual obligations	3,335,000	1,210,000	1,215,000	3,330,000	1,410,000
Pass-through agreement	3,335,000	1,210,000	1,215,000	3,330,000	1,410,000
revenue & limited tax bonds	4,665,000		950,000	3,715,000	990,000
		1 626 100	•		•
Notes payable Plus deferred amount:	2,761,062	1,636,188	404,831	3,992,419	328,572
	16 201 450	1 600 272	1,089,277	16 010 445	1 200 620
Issuance premium	16,391,450	1,608,272	, ,	16,910,445	1,280,630
Issuance discount	(1,466,997)	(358,231)	(122,228)	(1,703,000)	(121,902)
Total bonds payable	185,690,515	26,796,229	16,141,880	196,344,864	13,752,300
Compensated absences	8,216,474	709,587	642,926	8,283,135	683,684
Net pension liability -TMRS	21,592,042	15,230,298	-	36,822,340	-
Net pension liability - FP	16,001,777	381,049	-	16,382,826	-
OPEB liability - RHCP	5,757,016	-	37,241	5,719,775	-
OPEB liability - SDBF	1,848,670	957		1,849,627	
Total governmental activities	239,106,494	43,118,120	16,822,047	265,402,567	14,435,984
Business-Type Activities					
General obligation bonds	31,455,000	15,440,000	8,285,000	38,610,000	3,635,000
Revenue bonds	77,840,000	20,705,000	15,345,000	83,200,000	3,075,000
Notes payable	21,314	-	6,896	14,418	7,103
Plus deferred amount:					
Issuance premium	7,301,042	4,215,728	608,878	10,907,892	845,825
Issuance discount	(728,039)	(414,935)	(69,802)	(1,073,172)	(73,053)
Total bonds payable	115,889,317	39,945,793	24,175,972	131,659,138	7,489,875
Compensated absences	393,212	104,625	75,734	422,103	50,652
Net pension liability - TMRS	2,927,428	2,012,200	-	4,939,628	-
OPEB liability - RHCP	785,048	-	5,078	779,970	-
OPEB liability - SDBF	252,091	130	-	252,221	-
Total business-type activities	120,247,096	42,062,748	24,256,784	138,053,060	7,540,527
Component Units					
Reinvestment Zone No. 1	61,186,507	-	4,864,278	56,322,229	4,848,983
Temple Economic					
Development Corp.	3,384,768	454,752	107,976	3,731,544	111,136
Total component units	64,571,275	454,752	4,972,254	60,053,773	4,960,119
rotal component anto	04,011,210		7,012,207	00,000,770	4,000,110
Total government	\$ 423,924,865	\$ 85,635,620	\$ 46,051,085	\$ 463,509,400	\$ 26,936,630

The General Fund, Hotel/Motel Fund, Federal/State Grant Fund and the Drainage Fund are responsible for liquidating the liability for compensated absences, the net pension liability for employees employed in the corresponding governmental funds. The General Fund has been responsible for liquidating the net OPEB liability for all employees in the corresponding governmental funds.

Long-term debt at September 30, 2019 is comprised of the following:

	G	overnmental Activities	Business - type Activities
General obligation bonds:			
\$ 24,895,000 2012 refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$ 10,000 to \$ 3,820,000 through 2026; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%	\$	4,000,000	\$ 14,915,000
\$ 21,360,000 2014 refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$ 535,000 to \$ 3,460,000 through 2026; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%		11,330,000	5,060,000
\$ 36,780,000 2015 refunding & improvement bonds due in annual installments of \$ 590,000 to \$ 4,480,000 through 2035;			
interest at 2.00% to 5.00% \$ 9,500,000 2016 refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$ 705,000 to \$ 1,090,000 through 2029; interest at 2.00%		27,175,000	3,195,000
to 5.00%		8,795,000	-
\$ 17,780,000 2017 refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$ 400,000 to \$ 2,255,000 through 2034; interest at 2.00%			
to 5.00%		17,380,000	-
\$ 20,320,000 2019 refunding bonds due in annual installments of \$ 565,000 to \$ 3,650,000 through 2030; interest at 5.00%		4,880,000	15,440,000
φ 303,000 to φ 3,030,000 tillough 2030, interest at 3.00 /0		73,560,000	38,610,000
Certificates of obligation:		,,	
\$ 9,420,000 2012 certificates due in annual installments of			
\$ 400,000 to \$ 685,000 through 2033; interest at 2.00% to 3.00%		7,755,000	_
\$ 4,645,000 2012 taxable certificates due in annual installments of \$50,000 to \$ 410,000 through 2032; interest at			
1.50% to 3.50% \$ 21,230,000 2014 certificates due in annual installments of		4,220,000	-
\$ 255,000 to \$ 1,815,000 through 2034; interest at 1.00% to 3.00%		19,330,000	-
\$ 18,285,000 2016 certificates due in annual installments of \$ 295,000 to \$ 1,520,000 through 2036; interest at			
2.00% to 5.00% \$ 33,900,000 2017 certificates due in annual installments of		16,590,000	-
\$ 770,000 to \$ 2,485,000 through 2037; interest at 3.00% to 5.00%		30,825,000	
\$ 17,820,000 2019 certificates due in annual installments of		30,623,000	-
\$ 595,000 to \$ 2,230,000 through 2039; interest at			
2.00% to 4.00%		17,820,000	
		96,540,000	

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

	vernmental	Business - type Activities
Contractual obligations:	 	7.0171100
\$ 5,710,000 2013 limited tax notes due in annual installments of \$ 645,000 to \$ 970,000 through 2020; interest at 1.00% to 2.00% \$ 1,950,000 2016 limited tax notes due in annual installments	\$ 970,000	\$ -
of \$ 265,000 to \$ 295,000 through 2023; interest at 1.96% \$ 1,210,000 2019 limited tax notes due in annual installments of \$ 160,000 to \$ 190,000 through 2026; interest	1,150,000	-
at 3.00% to 4.00%	 1,210,000 3,330,000	
Revenue bonds: \$ 12,990,000 2014 bonds due in annual installments		
of \$ 90,000 to \$ 790,000 through 2044; interest at 0.45% to 5.05% \$ 23,685,000 2015 bonds due in annual installments	-	11,840,000
of \$ 830,000 to \$ 1,755,000 through 2035; interest at 2.00% to 5.00% \$ 32,755,000 2017 bonds due in annual installments of \$ 1,085,000 to \$ 2,245,000 through 2037; interest at	-	20,155,000
3.00% to 5.00% \$ 20,705,000 2019 bonds due in annual installments of \$ 710,000 to \$ 1,335,000 through 2039; interest at	-	30,500,000
2.00% to 5.00%	 <u> </u>	20,705,000 83,200,000
Pass-through agreement revenue & limited tax bonds: \$24,700,000 2012 bonds due in annual installments of \$120,000 to \$2,310,000 through 2034; interest at 2.00% to 5.00%	 3,715,000 3,715,000	<u>-</u>
Notes payable:	_	
\$ 282,050 2018 capital lease due in monthly installments of \$ 3,646 to \$ 4,274 through 2021; interest at 4.20% \$ 48,470 2019 capital lease due in monthly installments of	202,826	-
\$ 1,410 to \$ 1,624 through 2021; interest at 5.85% \$ 2,803,109 2019 loan agreement due in quarterly installments of	39,912	-
\$ 13,382 to \$ 18,311 through 2034; interest at 2.00% \$ 264,463 2017 capital lease due in quarterly installments of	2,803,109	-
\$ 15,136 to \$ 17,594 through 2021; interest at 2.97% \$ 13,345 2017 capital lease due in quarterly installments of	137,218	-
\$ 789 to \$ 875 through 2021; interest at 2.97% \$ 28,216 2017 capital lease due in quarterly installments of	6,819	-
\$ 1,667 to \$ 1,849 through 2021; interest at 2.97% \$ 1,085,000 2019 capital lease due in annual installments of \$ 282,465 to \$ 191,913 through 2023; interest at 2.97%	902 525	14,418
ψ 202,400 to ψ 131,310 tillough 2020, linerest at 2.31%	 802,535 3,992,419	14,418

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

•	G	overnmental Activities	Business - type Activities
Issuance premium Issuance discount	\$	16,910,445 (1,703,000)	\$ 10,907,892 (1,073,172)
Total bonds payable		196,344,864	131,659,138
Accrual for compensated absences		8,283,135	422,103
Accrual for net pension liability - TMRS		36,822,340	4,939,628
Accrual for net pension liability - FP		16,382,826	-
Accrual for OPEB liability - RHCP		5,719,775	779,970
Accrual for OPEB liability - SDBF		1,849,627	252,221
Total primary government debt		265,402,567	138,053,060
Component Units: Reinvestment Zone No 1: \$ 10,405,000 2011A general obligation bonds due in annual			
installments of \$ 145,000 to \$ 2,405,000 through 2022, interest at 2.00% to 5.00%; guaranteed by the City of Temple \$ 480,000 2012 general obligation bonds due in annual installments of \$ 10,000 to \$ 75,000 through 2022,		6,925,000	-
interest at 2.00% to 5.00%; guaranteed by the City of Temple \$ 25,260,000 2013 certificates of obligation due in annual installments of \$ 1,110,000 to \$ 2,010,000 through 2033,		215,000	-
interest at 2.00% to 4.125%; guaranteed by the City of Temple \$ 10,365,000 2008 taxable revenue bonds due in annual installments of \$ 215,000 to \$ 1,180,000 through 2022,		21,825,000	-
interest at 5.29%; guaranteed by the City of Temple \$ 23,565,000 2018 revenue bonds due in annual installments of \$ 140,000 to \$ 1,990,000 through 2038,		3,360,000	-
interest at 5.00%; guaranteed by the City of Temple		23,120,000	-
Issuance premium		1,595,012	-
Issuance discount		(717,783)	
Total Reinvestment Zone No 1		56,322,229	-
Temple Economic Development Corporation: \$ 3,864,000 note due in monthly payments of \$ 31,424 through July 2027, interest at 4.75%; this represents the corporation's			
69% portion of the note which is shared with another entity		3,703,582	-
Accrual for compensated absences		27,962	
Total Temple Economic Development Corporation		3,731,544	
Total component units debt		60,053,773	
Total debt - reporting entity		325,456,340	\$138,053,060

The annual requirements to amortize debt outstanding as of September 30, 2019, are shown on the following schedules. Due to the nature of the obligation for compensated absences, annual requirements to amortize such obligations are not determinable and have not been included in the following summary.

General Obligation Bonds

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	Business-type Activities		Component Units		
Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
2020	\$ 4,990,000	\$ 3,233,500	\$ 3,635,000	\$ 1,737,100	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 302,850	\$ 16,173,450	
2021	5,220,000	3,036,500	3,795,000	1,571,250	2,385,000	189,800	16,197,550	
2022	6,500,000	2,823,050	3,990,000	1,389,350	2,480,000	93,700	17,276,100	
2023	6,345,000	2,543,400	4,265,000	1,189,850	-	-	14,343,250	
2024	5,535,000	2,267,750	4,485,000	976,600	-	-	13,264,350	
2025-2029	27,945,000	7,410,100	16,650,000	2,242,100	-	-	54,247,200	
2030-2034	15,115,000	2,671,800	1,790,000	89,500	-	-	19,666,300	
2035	1,910,000	95,500					2,005,500	
Total	\$ 73,560,000	\$ 24,081,600	\$ 38,610,000	\$ 9,195,750	\$ 7,140,000	\$ 586,350	\$153,173,700	

Certificates of Obligations

	Government	al Activities	Component Units		
Year Ending					
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 4,875,000	\$ 3,282,367	\$ 1,215,000	\$ 832,944	\$ 10,205,311
2021	3,080,000	3,162,220	1,250,000	796,494	8,288,714
2022	3,230,000	3,058,470	1,285,000	746,494	8,319,964
2023	3,550,000	2,943,870	1,335,000	695,094	8,523,964
2024	4,930,000	2,825,895	1,385,000	641,694	9,782,589
2025-2029	28,120,000	11,142,120	7,815,000	2,457,562	49,534,682
2030-2034	33,645,000	5,617,720	7,540,000	780,449	47,583,169
2035-2039	15,110,000	974,462			16,084,462
Total	\$ 96,540,000	\$ 33,007,124	\$ 21,825,000	\$ 6,950,731	\$158,322,855

Contractual Obligations

	Governmen	tivities		
Year Ending				
September 30,	Principal		Interest	Total
2020	\$ 1,410,000	\$	76,468	\$ 1,486,468
2021	450,000		51,259	501,259
2022	455,000		40,674	495,674
2023	465,000		29,991	494,991
2024	175,000		22,000	197,000
2025-2026	 375,000		22,600	 397,600
Total	\$ 3,330,000	\$	242,992	\$ 3,572,992

Pass-Through Toll Agreement Revenue & Limited Tax Bonds

•		Governmen				
Year Ending						
September 30,	Principal		 Interest	Total		
2020	\$	990,000	\$ 140,125	\$	1,130,125	
2021		1,030,000	100,525		1,130,525	
2022		-	59,325		59,325	
2023		-	59,325		59,325	
2024		-	59,325		59,325	
2025-2029		-	296,625		296,625	
2029-2031		1,695,000	 118,650		1,813,650	
Total	\$	3,715,000	\$ 833,900	\$	4,548,900	

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

Revenue Bonds

	Business-ty	pe Activities	Compone		
Year Ending					
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 3,075,000	\$ 3,275,978	\$ 1,240,000	\$ 1,333,744	\$ 8,924,722
2021	3,125,000	3,222,058	1,260,000	1,268,670	8,875,728
2022	3,260,000	3,080,808	1,345,000	1,202,422	8,888,230
2023	3,415,000	2,932,620	955,000	1,131,750	8,434,370
2024	3,570,000	2,776,495	1,005,000	1,084,000	8,435,495
2025-2029	20,510,000	11,199,535	5,825,000	4,614,500	42,149,035
2030-2034	25,200,000	6,520,130	7,440,000	3,004,750	42,164,880
2035-2039	17,460,000	2,288,179	7,410,000	948,750	28,106,929
2040-2044	3,585,000	560,802		-	4,145,802
Total	\$ 83,200,000	\$ 35,856,605	\$ 26,480,000	\$ 14,588,586	\$160,125,191

Notes Payable

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Component Units Activities				
Year Ending September 30,		Principal		Interest	Pi	rincipal	In	terest		Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$	494,271	\$	91,035	\$	7,103	\$	349	\$	83,174	\$ 177,013	\$ 852,945
2021		508,410		76,896		7,315		137		87,765	172,440	852,963
2022		391,959		61,106		-		-		91,396	168,100	712,561
2023		385,462		50,534		-		-		96,620	163,566	696,182
2024		179,488		40,760		-		-		100,575	159,256	480,079
2025-2029		953,267		147,973		-		-		3,244,052	421,643	4,766,935
2030-2034		1,079,562		47,952								1,127,514
Total	\$	3,992,419	\$	516,256	\$	14,418	\$	486	\$	3,703,582	\$1,262,018	\$ 9,489,179

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

(1) General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation -

General Obligation Bonds are direct obligations issued on a pledge of the general taxing power for the payment of the debt obligations of the City. General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation require the City to compute, at the time other taxes are levied, the rate of tax required to provide (in each year bonds are outstanding) a fund to pay interest and principal at maturity. The City is in compliance with this requirement Arbitrage provisions of the Internal Revenue Tax Act of 1986 require the City to rebate excess arbitrage earnings from bond proceeds to the federal government.

(2) Revenue Bonds -

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds constitute special obligations of the City solely secured by a lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the water and sewer system.

The Revenue Bonds are collateralized by the revenue of the water and sewer system established by the bond ordinances. The ordinances provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system and second to establish and maintain the Revenue Bond funds. Remaining revenues may then be used for any lawful purpose. The ordinances also contain provisions which, among other items, restrict the issuance of additional Revenue Bonds unless the special funds noted above contain the required amounts and certain financial ratios are met. The City is in compliance with all significant financial requirements as of September 30, 2019.

(3) Taxable Revenue Bonds -

Taxable Revenue Bonds constitute special obligations of the City and are payable from and secured by an irrevocable first lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the Reinvestment Zone No. 1.

The Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, are collateralized by the tax increment generated by the Reinvestment Zone No.1 (a discretely presented component unit) by the First Supplemental Ordinance to the Master Ordinance Establishing the City of Temple, Texas Reinvestment Zone Number One Tax Increment Revenue Financing Program. The ordinance provides that the revenue of the Reinvestment Zone No. 1 be used to meet all financial obligations related to the bonds. The City is in compliance with all significant requirements as of September 30, 2018.

(4) 2019 Issuances -

On May 9, 2019, the City partially advance refunded the Series 2011 General Obligation Refunding bonds and the Series 2010 Utility Revenue bonds. The par amount of the 2019 General Obligation Refunding bonds was \$ 20,320,000. Net proceeds of \$ 23,115,415 of general obligation refunding bonds (after payment of underwriting fees and other issuance costs) were deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments for the refunded debt. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased, and the debt for these bonds will be removed from the City's financial statements in fiscal year 2019.

This advanced refunding will reduce the total debt service payments over the next 11 years by \$1,521,113 and will result in an economic gain (i.e. the difference between the present value of the debt service payments of the refunded debt and the refunding bonds) of \$1,337,114.

On September 9, 2019, the City issued \$ 20,705,000 of Utility System Revenue bonds. The interest rate of the bonds ranges from 2.00% to 5.00% and the maturity date of the bonds is August 1, 2039. These bonds were issued for the construction of water and wastewater line improvement projects and other costs associated with these projects.

On September 9, 2019, the City issued \$ 17,820,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation bonds. The interest rate of the bonds ranges from 2.00% to 4.00% and the maturity date of the bonds is August 1, 2039. These bonds were issued to construct, reconstruct, improve, extend, expand, upgrade and/or develop streets, bridges, trails, sidewalks, intersections, traffic signalization and other traffic improvement projects as part of the City's Transportation Capital Improvement Program and acquisition of land and buildings for City purposes.

On September 9, 2019, the City issued \$1,210,000 of Limited Tax notes. The interest rate of the notes ranges from 3.00% to 4.00% and the maturity date of the bonds is August 1, 2026. The notes were sold to purchase sanitation and street equipment and vehicles.

In the debt service fund, a fund balance of \$ 1,457,372 is available to service general long-term debt.

The bond indentures require the establishment and maintenance of interest and sinking funds and reserve funds in varying amounts. Restricted cash on the accompanying combined balance sheet represents these amounts. The enterprise fund has restricted cash of \$ 33,489,185, of which \$ 2,012,868 will be used to pay accrued interest and current maturities of bond indentures, \$ 30,694,208 represents remaining bonds proceeds, and the remaining \$ 782,109 represents customer security deposits. In addition, there are restrictions concerning the maintenance of sufficient rates charged for services to users to generate enough funds for debt service requirements, the maintenance of accounting records and insurance as well as reporting the results of the City's operations to specified major bondholders. The City is in compliance with all significant requirements and restrictions contained in the bond indentures.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (Continued)

F. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers during the year ended September 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
Major Funds:		
General	\$ -	\$2,122,044
Debt Service	1,770,969	-
Capital Projects	595,473	976,312
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		
Special Revenue	996,083	264,169
Total	\$3,362,525	\$3,362,525

Transfers between major funds and other nonmajor governmental funds were primarily to support capital projects and operation of funds.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City Attorney the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

Grants

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Long-Term Agreements

The City has the following long-term agreements which represent significant commitments:

<u>Operation of Doshier Farm and Temple-Belton Wastewater Treatment Plants</u> – Two different commercial entities have provided operations and maintenance of the Doshier Farm and Temple-Belton Wastewater Plants (WWTP), twenty-nine (29) lift stations (serving the Doshier Farm WWTP and the Temple-Belton WWTP) and the City's industrial pretreatment program since October 1, 1994. In September 2003, the City added the operations and maintenance of the reuse system that delivers treated wastewater effluent to irrigate City owned ball fields and the service the Panda Power Plant.

On August 7, 2014, the City entered into an agreement with Brazos River Authority (BRA) to provide the operations listed above for the period October 1, 2014 through September 30, 2019. On January 17, 2019, the agreement was extended for an additional 10 years. This extension will expire on September 30, 2029.

The City retains ownership of the Doshier Farm WWTP and the City's 75.00% share of the Temple-Belton WWTP and all associated equipment. The City of Belton owns the remaining 25.00%. The City also retains all relevant permits in its name.

The City's major responsibility is paying the contractor the agreed annual compensation in monthly installments due on the first of each month. The base fee for sixth year (2020) of the agreement is \$1,821,751 for the Temple-Belton WWTP, \$1,497,734 for the Doshier Farm WWTP and Lift Stations, and \$172,816 for the City's industrial pretreatment program. On or before May 1st of each year, BRA will provide the City with an annual budget which will include an estimate of all operation and maintenance expenses plus a management fee of 3.00% for the Doshier WWTP, Temple-Belton WWTP and the lift stations. The budget will be calculated based on the estimated amount of wastewater to be delivered to the plants in the next fiscal year. The City must approve the proposed budget by July 15th of each year. Operation and maintenance expenses and the maintenance fee for the Temple-Belton WWTP will be allocated based upon the annual flow percentages of each City. Any capital expenses for the Temple-Belton WWTP (costs of capital improvements) will be allocated to the Cities based on ownership – 75.00% to Temple and 25.00% to Belton. Payments to BRA will be made monthly and will equal 1/12 of the approved annual budget.

<u>Landfill Operations</u> - On March 16, 2011, the City renegotiated its agreement with the commercial entity to operate the City's solid waste landfill. Under the terms of the agreement, the contractor pays the City \$ 714,233 annually (\$ 59,519.41 per month). In addition, the contractor pays a fee for each ton of solid waste disposed at the landfill, regardless of the source or point of origin of the waste, with a guaranteed minimum surcharge equivalent to 200,000 tons per year. The fee per ton is calculated as follows on waste disposed at the landfill each year:

\$ 3.01/ton up to 200,000 tons \$ 3.75/ton over 200,000 tons

The new agreement is for a period of thirty years, or the life of the landfill, if less and may be extended by mutual agreement of the parties for additional ten (10) year period. Under the terms of the agreement, the contractor is responsible for all costs of operating the landfill, including the costs of closure, post-closure care cost and compliance with federal and state requirements.

<u>Lease and Operating Agreement - Public Library</u> - Effective September 7, 1995, the City entered into a ninety-nine (99) year lease and operating agreement with the Foundation of the Temple Public Library to use the E. Rhodes and Leona B. Carpenter Plaza for the location of the public library.

Under the lease agreement, the City will pay no rent or deposit in consideration of its operation of the public library and management of the commercial office spaces on the third floor. As part of the agreement, the City funded \$500,000 as its share of the cost of renovating the building for the library and applied the funds from a \$300,000 grant to the purchase of an automation system.

Pass-Through Toll Agreement

On September 16, 2010, City Council authorized a pass through financing agreement with the Texas Department of Transportation (Department) for improvements to Northwest Loop 363. On September 30, 2010, the Texas Transportation commission passed Minute Order 112305, authorizing the Department to enter a pass-through toll agreement with the City for the construction of the Loop 363 north frontage road, from the BNSF railroad overpass to FM 2305 and construction of interchanges at Wendland Road and SH 36/SH 53.

As of September 30, 2016, the total cost of this project was \$ 44.9 million of which the Department reimbursed the City \$ 20,000,000 during fiscal years 2012 – 2014. The City issued pass-through agreement revenue and limited tax bonds on May 24, 2012 totaling \$ 24.7 million to fund its share of the cost.

On February 18, 2015, this project was substantially complete and was inspected and accepted as complete by the Department. At this time, the City became eligible to receive annual toll reimbursements from the state at each anniversary date of its completion. The agreement states that under no circumstance will the annual payment be less than \$ 752,500 over 20 years or more than \$ 1,505,000 over 10 years. The maximum amount of the toll agreement reimbursement is \$ 16,555,000.

In February 2016, on the first anniversary of the project's completion, the City received its first reimbursement totaling \$ 1,339,427. On the second anniversary of the project's completion, the City received its second reimbursement totaling \$ 1,462,140 and received \$ 1,505,000 on its third reimbursement. Based on these reimbursements, as well as, original projections based on state traffic counts on the loop, the City anticipates collecting the full \$ 16,555,000 over a period of approximately eleven years.

Effective February 2015, the City recorded the total anticipated receivable, net of implied interest at 4.783%, for a net receivable of \$ 12,013,000. Based on the payments received, the anticipated collection period was revised, and as of September 30, 2019, the net receivable is \$ 8,885,821.

Administrative Order with the United States Environmental Protection Agency

On August 27, 2018, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued an Administrative Order for violations of the Clean Water Act. Violations were identified based on their review. The violations alleged stem from unauthorized discharges due to sewer system overflows (SSOs) from the City's sewer collection system.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

The Administrative Order does not asses a monetary penalty; however, it does require compliance with the applicable Federal regulations. The compliance deadlines included in the order section of the Administrative Order were agreed to by the City on March 3, 2018. The EPA Region 6 is committed to ensuring compliance with the requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program.

The Administrative Order is a ten-year negotiated agreement meeting milestones set forth in the agreement. It requires the City to work with experienced partners in developing and implementing programs and activities specifically focused on EPA expectations, comprehensively addressing overall system needs. The agreement is effective through September 30, 2028.

The Administrative Order is tailored to specific situations through negations between the City and the EPA. It requires a Capacity, Management, Operation and Maintenance (CMOM) program development and implementation of the CMOM program is required. Components of the CMOM program include (capacity) – monitoring and modeling; (management) - staff training, effective fats, oils and grease program, and evaluating staffing and resources; (operations) - flow metering and overflow emergency response; and (maintenance) - maintenance system management, condition assessment and sewer cleaning.

Specific CMOM program requirements and associated timeline of the ten-year negotiated agreement are shown below.

March 2020 - Develop and implement an electronic asset management program.

September 2022 - Develop 5-year and 10-year design storm hydraulic collection system model, calibrated to reflect actual and existing system conditions.

September 2024 - Address power source redundancy for plants and lift stations; implement CMOM program.

September 2025 - Complete system evaluation capacity and assurance plan (SECAP); evaluate all private non-plastic lateral lines.

September 2027 - Address defective private lateral lines.

September 2028 - Complete projects addressing system deficiencies.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member of the Texas Municipal League's Intergovernmental Risk Pool ("Pool"). The Pool was created for the purpose of providing coverage against risks which are inherent in operating a political subdivision. The City pays annual premiums to the Pool for liability, property and workers' compensation coverage. The City's agreement with the Pool provides that the Pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will provide through commercial companies' reinsurance contracts. The Pool agrees to handle all liability, property and workers' compensation claims and provide any defense as is necessary. The Pool makes available to the City loss control services to assist the City in following a plan of loss control that may result in reduced losses. The City agrees that it will cooperate in instituting any and all reasonable loss control recommendations made by the Pool. The City also carries commercial insurance on all other risks of loss including employee health and accident insurance.

The City has experienced no significant reductions in coverage through the Pool over the past year. There have been no insurance settlements exceeding Pool coverage for any of the past three years.

C. TAX ABATEMENTS

(1) Property Tax

Through the City's Economic Development Policy, revised July 7, 2016, adopted by Ordinance 2016-4783, the City has entered into contractual agreements with property owners (or lessee's) in which the City has agreed to reduce the amount of ad valorem taxes payable through a reduction of the taxable value on certain improvements constructed after the date the agreement was reached in accordance with Chapter 312 of the State of Texas Tax Code. The policy has minimum standards for eligible facilities and required investment. There are additional or enhancement factors that are also taken into consideration when determining the percentage value to be abated and the term of the abatement. The property owner, in return for the abatement, contractually agreed to construct and maintain certain identifiable improvements within a definite period or repay the abated taxes if the improvements are not maintained. The following is a list of property owners (or lessee's) with which the City has entered into tax abatement agreements.

First		2019			
Year of		Abated	Term of	Abatement	Commitment
Abatement	Firm	Value	Abatement	Percentage	by Recipient
FY 2012	H.E. Butt Grocery	44,653,895	10 years	100%	Construct warehouse and distribution facility; create 112 new jobs
FY 2016	Panda Temple Power, LLC	126,573,688	10 years	50%	Construct new electric power generating facility; create 20 new jobs
FY 2016	Don-Nan Pump & Supply Company	495,390	5 years	50%	Construct manufacturing and storage facility; create and maintain 12 new jobs
FY 2017	Panda Temple Power II, LLC	178,637,225	10 years	12% to 65%	Construct new electric power generating facility
FY 2017	Buc-ee's, LTD	2,741,306	10 years	50%	Construct new travel center; create 150 new jobs
FY 2017	DanHill Fulfillment Center/Starcorr Sheets, LLC	14,627,830	5 years	50%	Construct manufacturing and processing facility; create and maintain 45 new jobs
TBD	Wilsonart LLC	-	10 years	20% to 80%	Construct new office building; create 45 new jobs
TBD	High Ridge Enterprises	174,282	5 years	45%	Construct office building; create and maintain 19 new jobs
TBD	Temple TX Statutory Trust & Performance Food Groups	6,333,656	5 years	100%	Construct expansion of existing distribution center; create 100 new jobs
TBD	LSB Broadcasting	-	10 years	100%	Construct expansion and renovation of existing building; create 65 new jobs
TBD	MS Temple, LLC	-	5 years	50%	Construct new real property improvements; create 90 new jobs
TBD	Cargill, Inc.	-	10 years	50% to 100%	Construct new real property improvements; create 10-33 new jobs
TBD	Palladio Industries, Inc.	-	5 years	50%	Construct new real property improvements; create 30 new jobs
TBD	Turner Behringer Temple One, LLC {Hawn & Arcadia}	-	10 years	50% to 100%	Construct new real property improvements
TBD	East Penn Manufacturing Co.	-	5 years	50%	Construct new real and personal property improvements; create 266 new jobs
TBD	Niagara Bottling, LLC and Tanglefoot Properties, LLC	-	10 years	50% to 100%	Construct new real and personal property improvements; create 70 new jobs

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

During fiscal year 2019, the total amount of abated property value was \$ 374,237,272. Based on the city tax rate of \$ 0.6612 per \$ 100 of value, the foregone tax levy due to abatement agreements was \$ 2,474,457.

(2) Sales Tax

The City has entered into a Chapter 380 Economic Development Agreement with Buc-ee's, LTD. The City's participation in the agreement is authorized under Chapter 380 of the Texas Local Government Code, and under City Ordinance Number 2011-4504, Section III, B. This agreement provided an incentive to Buc-ee's, LTD in amount not to exceed 75% of the sales tax collected by Buc-ee's, LTD during each calendar year of the agreement. Per the agreement, Buc-ee's, LTD agreed to invest approximately \$ 16,000,000 to construct the Travel Center with approximately 60,000 square feet, employ 150 people by the end of the first full calendar year of operation and to start construction of the Travel Center no later than twelve months after the public utilities were constructed and available for connection by the Travel Center. The term of the agreement is 10 years beginning January 1 of the year following the date the travel center opened to the public. The travel center opened in 2015; therefore, the agreement began January 1, 2016 and will expire December 31, 2025. Under the terms of the agreement, the total amount of the incentive for fiscal year 2019 was \$ 349,179.

D. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(1) Retirement Plans

The City participates in two retirement plans. The Texas Municipal Retirement System covered 669 employees as of December 31, 2018. The Temple Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund covered 121 employees as of September 30, 2019.

The Texas Municipal Retirement System

Plan Description

The City participates as one of 887 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) 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.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Benefits Provided

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

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

Beginning in 1992, the City granted an annually repeating (automatic) basis a monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit (USC) which is a theoretical amount which takes into account salary increases or plan improvements. If at any time during their career an employee earns a USC, this amount remains in their account earning interest at 5% until retirement. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer match plus employer-financed monetary credits, such as USC, with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Additionally, initiated in 1992, the City provided on an annually repeating (automatic) basis cost of living adjustments (COLA) for retirees equal to a percentage of the change in the consumer price index (CPI).

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

Employee deposit rate 7%

Matching ratio (City to employee) 2 to 1

Years required for vesting 5

Service retirement eligibility 20 years at any age, 5 years

updated Service Credit 100% Repeating, Transfers
Annuity Increase to retirees 70% of CPI Repeating

The City does not participate in Social Security.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms –

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	421
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	402
Active employees	669
	<u>1,492</u>

Contributions

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

Employees for the City of Temple were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. For fiscal year 2019, the City made required contributions of 16.48% for the months in 2018 and required contributions of 16.43% for the months in 2019. The City's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019, were \$ 5,630,457, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2018, 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, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.50% to 10.50% per year including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.75%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for 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 for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014. They were adopted in 2015 and first used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for healthy annuitants and Annuity Purchase Rate (APRs) are based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. In conjunction with these changes first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, the system adopted the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method and a one-time change to the amortization policy. These assumptions apply to both the Pension Trust and the Supplemental Death Benefits as applicable.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.75%. The pension plan's policy in regard to the allocation of invested assets is established and may be amended by the TMRS Board of Trustees. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
		Expected Real
Asset	Target	Rate of Return
Class	Allocation	(Arithmetic)
Domestic equity	17.5%	4.30%
International equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core fixed income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	3.39%
Real return	10.0%	3.78%
Real estate	10.0%	4.44%
Absolute return	10.0%	3.56%
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 contributions will remain at the current 7% 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 plan members. 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 the Net Pension Liability -

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year:	\$194,460,522	\$169,941,052	\$ 24,519,470	
Service cost	5,622,478	-	5,622,478	
Interest	13,006,047	-	13,006,047	
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	1,142,305	-	1,142,305	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	
Contributions - employer	-	5,418,611	(5,418,611)	
Contributions - employee	-	2,301,599	(2,301,599)	
Net investment income	-	(5,088,354)	5,088,354	
Benefit payments, including refunds				
employee contributions	(9,179,172)	(9,179,172)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(98,383)	98,383	
Other changes		(5,141)	5,141	
Net changes	10,591,658	(6,650,840)	17,242,498	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$205,052,180	\$163,290,212	\$ 41,761,968	

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	Current	1% Increase in
	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>
	(5.75%)	(6.75%)	(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 70,399,064	\$ 41,761,968	\$ 18,286,234

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position -

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

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$ 9,067,230.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources			ed Inflows sources
\$	1,763,576	\$	-
	5,201		-
	8,781,953		-
	4,362,504		-
\$	14,913,234	\$	-
	of	of Resources \$ 1,763,576	of Resources of Re \$ 1,763,576 \$ 5,201 8,781,953 4,362,504

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$4,362,504 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2019 (i.e. recognized in the City's financial statements September 30, 2020). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement	
Year Ended	
December 31	
2019	\$ 3,840,502
2020	1,778,078
2021	1,538,114
2022	3,394,036
Total	\$ 10,550,730

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Temple Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund

Plan Description

The City contributes to the retirement plan for firefighters in the Temple Fire Department known as the Temple Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund (the Fund). The Fund is a single employer, contributory, defined benefit plan. The benefit provisions of the Fund are authorized by the Texas Local Fire Fighters' Retirement Act (TLFFRA). TLFFRA provides the authority and procedure to amend benefit provisions. The plan is administered by the Board of Trustees of the Temple Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund. The City does not have access to nor can it utilize assets within the retirement plan trust. The Fund issues a stand-alone report pursuant to GASB Statement No. 67, which may be obtained by writing the Temple Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund at 3615 S. 31st Street, Temple, Texas 76504. See that report for all information about the plan fiduciary net position.

Benefits Provided

Firefighters in the Temple Fire Department are covered by the Temple Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund which provides service retirement, death, disability and withdrawal benefits. These benefits fully vest after 20 years of credited service. Firefighters may retire at age 50 with 20 years of service. A partially vested benefit is provided for firefighters who terminate employment with at least 10 but less than 20 years of service. If a terminated firefighter has a partially vested benefit, he may retire starting on the date he would have both completed 20 years of service if he had remained a Temple firefighter and attained age 50. The plan effective April 1, 2015 (the most recently restated and amended plan) provided a monthly normal service retirement benefit, payable in a Joint and Two-Thirds to Spouse form of annuity, equal to 65.75% of Highest Five Year Average Monthly Salary plus \$98.00 per month for each year of service in excess of 20.

A retiring firefighter who is at least age 53 with at least 23 years of service has the option to elect the Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) which will provide a lump sum benefit and a reduced monthly benefit. The reduced monthly benefit is based on the service and Highest Five Year Average Monthly Salary as if he had terminated employment on his selected DROP benefit calculation date, which is no earlier than the later of the date he meets the age 53 and 23 years of service requirements and the date two years prior to the date he actually retires. Upon retirement, the member will receive, in addition to his monthly retirement benefit, a lump sum equal to the sum of (1) the amount of monthly contributions the member has made to the Fund after the DROP benefit calculation date plus (2) the total of the monthly retirement benefits the member would have received between the DROP benefit calculation date and the date he retired under the plan. There are no account balances. The lump sum is calculated at the time of retirement and distributed as soon as administratively possible.

There is no provision for automatic postretirement benefit increases. The Fund has the authority to provide, and has periodically in the past provided, ad hoc postretirement benefit increases.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Members Covered by the Fund -

In the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation, the following numbers of members were covered by the Fund:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	94
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	<u>121</u>
	218

Funding Policy

The contribution provisions of the Fund are authorized by TLFFRA. TLFFRA provides the authority and procedure to change the amount of contributions determined as a percentage of pay by each firefighter and a percentage of payroll by the City.

The funding policy of the Temple Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund requires contributions equal to 15% of pay by the firefighters, the rate elected by the firefighters according to TLFFRA. The City currently contributes according to a city ordinance either the same percentage of payroll that the City contributes to the Texas Municipal Retirement System for other employees or the firefighter contribution rate (15% of payroll) if lesser. The City has also agreed to contribute an additional 0.24% of payroll. The actuarial valuation includes the assumption that the City contribution rate will be 15.24% over the UAAL amortization period. The costs of administering the plan are paid from the Fund assets.

Ultimately, the funding policy also depends upon the total return of the Fund's assets, which varies from year to year. Investment policy decisions are established and maintained by the Board of Trustees. The Board selects and employs investment managers with the advice of their investment consultant who is completely independent of the investment managers. For the year ending September 30, 2018, the money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments was 8.20%. This measurement of the investment performance is net of investment-related expenses, reflecting the effect of the timing of the contributions received and the benefits paid during the year.

While the contribution requirements are not actuarially determined, state law requires that each change in plan benefits adopted by the Fund must first be approved by an eligible actuary, certifying that the contribution commitment by the firefighters and the assumed city contribution rate together provide an adequate contribution arrangement. Using the entry age actuarial cost method, the plan's normal cost contribution rate is determined as a percentage of payroll. The excess of the total contribution rate over the normal cost contribution rate is used to amortize the plan's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL). The number of years needed to amortize the plan's UAAL is actuarially determined using an open, level percentage of payroll method.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018.

Total pension liability \$60,626,595
Plan fiduciary net position (44,243,769)
City's net pension liability \$16,382,826

Plan fiduciary net position as a

percentage of the total pension liability 72.98%

Actuarial Assumptions -

The total pension liability in the September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.75%

Salary increases 9.46% the first five years of service grading down to an

ultimate rate of 3.75% per annum after 15 years of service. This equates to an average salary increase of 6.06% over

a full career.

Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 blue collar Combined Healthy Mortality Tables for males and for females adjusted backward to 2006 with Scale MP-2014 and projected with Scale MP-2016.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is reviewed for each biennial actuarial valuation and was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future net 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 (assumed 2.75%). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Large Cap Domestic Equity	25.0%	6.00%
Small/Mid Cap Domestic Equity	13.0%	6.00%
International Equity	27.5%	6.00%
Real Estate	5.0%	4.00%
Alternatives	13.5%	7.00%
Commodities	0.0%	7.00%
Fixed Income	15.0%	1.50%
Money market or equivalent	1.0%	1.50%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate -

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75% net of investment expense. The projection of cash flows was used to determine the discount rate assumed the City contribution would equal the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension investments was applied to all periods of benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate -

The following presents the net pension liability of the City of Temple, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, 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 (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in	Current	1% Increase in
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
	(6.75%)	(7.75%)	(8.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 23,359,123	\$ 16,382,826	\$ 10,519,227

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position -

The plan fiduciary net position reported above is the same as reported by the Fund. Detailed information about the plan fiduciary net position is available in the Fund's separately issued audited financial statements, which are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Investments are reported at fair value, the price that would be recognized to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability -

	Increase (Decrease)			
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	
	Liability	Net Position	Liability	
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	
Balance at September 30, 2017	\$ 58,704,181	\$ 42,702,404	\$ 16,001,777	
Changes for the year:	4 CCE 007		4 CCE 007	
Service cost	1,665,027	-	1,665,027	
Interest	4,377,179	-	4,377,179	
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-	
Difference between expected and				
actual experience	329,123	-	329,123	
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	
Contributions - employer	-	1,316,481	(1,316,481)	
Contributions - employee	-	1,293,455	(1,293,455)	
Net investment income		3,428,230	(3,428,230)	
Benefit payments, including refunds			, , , , , ,	
of employee contributions	(4,448,915)	(4,448,915)	-	
Administrative expense	-	(47,886)	47,886	
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	
Net changes	1,922,414	1,541,365	381,049	
Balance at September 30, 2018	\$ 60,626,595	\$ 44,243,769	\$ 16,382,826	

The net pension liability was \$ 16,382,826 as of September 30, 2018 which is the City's measurement date associated with its September 30, 2019 reporting date. The results are based on the Fund's September 30, 2018 actuarial valuation.

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City's GASB 68 pension expense was \$2,345,298.

Components of Pension Expense for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019 -

Service cost	\$ 1,665,027
Interest	4,377,179
Firefighter contributions	(1,293,455)
Projected earnings on pension plan investments	(3,236,320)
Amortization of differences between projected and	
actual earnings on plan investments	682,986
Amortization of changes of assumptions	144,281
Amortization of differences between expected and	
actual experience	(42,286)
Pension plan administrative expenses	47,886
Total pension expense	\$ 2,345,298

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and				
actual plan experience	\$	295,878	\$	543,819
Changes in assumptions		1,038,828		-
Differences between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		31,605
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		1,276,572		-
Total	\$	2,611,278	\$	575,424

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources to be Recognized in Pension Expense in Future Years –

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Measurement		
Year Ended		
September 30		
2020	\$	668,767
2021		(227,854)
2022		(128,151)
2023		63,613
2024		101,995
Thereafter		280,912
Total	\$	759,282

The total of the contributions by the City to the Fund contributed subsequent to the measurement date of the net pension liability September 30, 2018 through September 30, 2019 is a deferred outflow of resources that will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020.

(2) Retirement Plans Combined Data

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City's total net pension liability and pension expense is as follows:

Net Pension Liability	
Texas Municipal Retirement System	\$ 41,761,968
Temple Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund	 16,382,826
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 58,144,794
Pension Expense	
Texas Municipal Retirement System	\$ 9,067,230
Temple Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund	2,345,298
Total Pension Expense	\$ 11,412,528

The total deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions can be found in Note III, F.

(3) Deferred Compensation Fund

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is administered by one trustee; the International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC). In 1998, the City implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans". In accordance with this statement and recent tax law changes, the City has amended their trust agreement which establishes that all assets and income of the trust are for the exclusive benefit of eligible employees and their beneficiaries. Due to the implementation of these changes, the City does not have any fiduciary responsibility or administrative duties relating to the deferred compensation plan other than remitting employees' contributions to the trustee. Accordingly, the City has not presented the assets and income from the plan in these Financial Statements. Deferred compensation investments are held by an outside trustee. Plan investments are chosen by the individual (employee) participant and include mutual funds whose focus is on stocks, bonds, treasury securities, money market-type investments or a combination of these.

The plan, available to all permanent City employees, permits them to defer until future years up to 100% of annual gross earnings not to exceed \$ 18,000. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

E. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

(1) The Texas Municipal Retirement System - Supplemental Death Benefit

Plan Description

Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) administers a defined benefit group-term life insurance plan known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). This is a voluntary program in which participating member cities may elect, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage for their active members, including or not including retirees. As the SDBF covers both active and retiree participants, with no segregation of assets, the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plane (i.e. no assets are accumulated).

Benefits Provided

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). The death benefit for retirees is considered an other postemployment benefit (OPEB) and is a fixed amount of \$ 7,500.

The member city contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate 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 the employee's entire career.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms -

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	325
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	106
Active employees	669
	1 100

Total OPEB Liability - SDBF

The City's total OPEB liability for SDBF of \$ 2,101,848 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions -

The total OPEB liability for SDBF in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50% per year

Salary increases	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Odiai y ii ioi odooo	

Discount rate*	3.71%
DISCOULLIAIE	0.7 1 70

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$ 0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid

through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements for 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 discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2014.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability - SDBF

	Incr	ease (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2017	\$	2,100,761
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		88,776
Interest		70,624
Change of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and		
actual experience		9,009
Changes of assumptions		(144,306)
Contributions - employer		-
Contributions - employee		-
Net investment income		-
Benefit payments, including refunds		
employee contributions *		(23,016)
Administrative expense		-
Other changes		-
Net changes		1,087
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	2,101,848

^{*}Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan under GASB 75, benefit payments are treated being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for the retirees.

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in <u>Discount Rate</u> (2.71%)	Current <u>Discount Rate</u> (3.71%)	1% Increase in <u>Discount Rate</u> (4.71%)
City's total OPEB liability - SDBF	\$ 2,491,151	\$ 2,101,848	\$ 1,798,131

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB - SDBF

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OBEB expense of \$ 163,558.

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OBEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected				
and actual plan experience	\$ 7,464	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions	104,806		119,554	
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	 18,586		-	
Total	\$ 130,856	\$	119,554	

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$ 18,586 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2019 (i.e. recognized in the City's financial statements September 30, 2020). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

Measurement Year Ended December 31	
2019	\$ 4,158
2020	4,158
2021	4,158
2022	(496)
2023	 (19,262)
Total	\$ (7,284)

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

(2) Retiree Health Care Plan (RHCP)

Plan Description

The City offers its retired employees medical and dental insurance through a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan, under City policy. This plan is administered by the City and no separate audited financial statements are available.

Benefits Provided

An employee leaving the employment of the City, who is eligible to receive retirement benefits from a municipal retirement plan, is entitled to purchase continued health and/or dental benefits for the employee and the employee's dependents (if covered by the City's plan at the time of separation) from the City unless the employee is eligible, or becomes eligible at a later date, for group health and/or dental benefits through another employer. To avail themselves of this opportunity to purchase health and/or dental benefits through the City, the employee must notify the City of his or her intent to continue to purchase health and/or dental benefit coverage no later than the date on which the person leaves employment with the City. The City will make coverage available to eligible retirees under the health care and/or dental coverage plan provided by the City to its employees or through a substitute Medicare Supplement Plan for over age 65 retirees for health insurance. A retired employee who elects to continue health and/or dental benefit coverage under this section prior to retirement, and who subsequently enters employment with another employer who offers group health and/or benefits to its employees (regardless of whether or not the retired employee elects such coverage), is no longer eligible for coverage under this policy. A retired employee who elects to continue health and/or dental benefit coverage under this section prior to retirement, and who subsequently elects to discontinue such coverage, is no longer eligible for coverage under this policy. A retired employee who elects to continue coverage for any of the retired employee's dependents, and who then subsequently elects to discontinue such coverage for any of his dependents, abandons his right to obtain future coverage for the dependent for whom coverage was discontinued.

Contribution by City Towards Cost of Health and/or Dental Benefits for Certain Employees

Employees who retire prior to May 1, 2007:

- a. The City will pay an amount to be determined each fiscal year by the City offered actuarially calculated, non-blended, standard option health and/or dental insurance premium toward the City offered plan selected by a retired employee, who:
 - 1. was hired by the City prior to February 1, 2002;
 - 2. is not eligible to receive Medicare benefits;
 - 3. had not less than 10 years of continuous service with the City at the time of his or her retirement;
 - 4. notifies the City of his or her intent to continue health benefit and/or dental coverage with the City no later than the date on which he or she retires; and
 - 5. is eligible and elects to receive a monthly retirement annuity from the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) or the Temple Firefighter's Relief and Pension Fund commencing within 60 days of his or her retirement from the City.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

- b. The City will pay an amount to be determined each fiscal year of the City offered actuarially calculated, non-blended, standard option health and/or dental insurance premium toward the City offered plan selected by a retired employee, who:
 - 1. was hired by the City after January 31, 2002;
 - 2. is not eligible to receive Medicare benefits;
 - 3. had not less than 25 years of continuous service with the City at the time of his or her retirement:
 - 4. notifies the City of his or her intent to continue health and/or dental benefit coverage with the City no later than the date on which he or she retires; and
 - 5. is eligible and elects to receive a monthly retirement annuity from the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) or the Temple Firefighter's Relief and Pension Fund commencing within 60 days of his or her retirement from the City.

Employees who retire on or after May 1, 2007:

- a. The City will pay an amount to be determined each fiscal year of the City offered actuarially calculated, non-blended, standard option health and/or dental insurance premium of retired employees who:
 - 1. had not less than 25 years of continuous service with the City of Temple at the time of his or her retirement:
 - 2. is not eligible to receive Medicare benefits:
 - 3. notifies the City of his or her intent to continue health and/or dental benefit coverage with the City no later than the date on which he or she retires; and
 - 4. is eligible and elects to receive a monthly retirement annuity from the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) or the Temple Firefighters' Relief and Pension Fund commencing within 60 days of his or her retirement from the City.
- b. Employees who retire with less than 25 years of continuous service with the City of Temple will be required to pay 100% of the actuarially calculated, non-blended rate for retirees.
- c. Employees who leave the employment of the City with retirement eligibility, but less than 25 years of continuous service at the City of Temple, may purchase health and/or dental benefit coverage for themselves or their dependents through COBRA continuation, subject to the terms contained herein, but are responsible for 100% of the cost of such coverage.

Provisions Regarding Medicare for Retirees Over the Age of 65

a. An individual who retires from the City of Temple, and who informed the City not later than their date of retirement, upon attaining age 65 is no longer eligible for benefits under the City-sponsored plan for employees. Upon attaining age 65, such retiree is eligible to enroll in the Medicare Supplement Plan adopted by the City as a substitute for coverage under the Plan offered to employees. If a retiree attains age 65, and had coverage for a dependent that has not attained age 65, the dependent will be eligible to continue coverage, at 100% the retiree's cost, under the City Plan for employees until attaining age 65. The dependent, upon attaining age 65, will be eligible to enroll in the substitute Medicare Supplement adopted by the City at 100% the retiree's cost. The City will pay an amount to be determined each fiscal year for retirees selecting one of

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

the City adopted substitute Medicare Supplement Plans not to exceed 50% of the City adopted standard option substitute Medicare Supplement for retirees who had at least 25 years of continuous service with the City of Temple.

- b. A retiree who retired from the City prior to 1998, is over 68 years old, and who is not eligible to receive Medicare benefits, will not be required to enroll in the City-adopted substitute Medicare Supplement program. The City will continue to pay an amount to be determined each fiscal year of the actuarially calculated, non-blended, standard option premium of health insurance for these retirees.
- c. The retiree will be responsible for 100% of the premium for any elected dependent coverage.
- d. To retain health and/or dental insurance benefits through the City, the retiree must pay the premium for the retiree coverage and any dependent coverage within 45 days of the date on which any premium is due. The City reserves the right to withdraw the eligibility to purchase health and/or dental insurance benefits through the City if a retiree fails to make a premium payment as required.

Dependents not on the employee's health and/or dental insurance at the time of the employee's retirement cannot be added at a later date. Once a covered individual (including the retiree) elects to drop coverage, or coverage is dropped due to lack of payment, they are no longer eligible to be enrolled in the City's health plan or substitute Medicare Supplement plan.

The City is under no obligation, statutory or otherwise to offer other post-employment benefits or pay any portion of the cost of other post-employment benefits to any retirees. Allocation of city funds to pay other post-employment benefits or to make other post-employment benefits available is determined on an annual basis by the City Council as part of the budget approval process.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms –

At the December 31, 2018 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	108
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active employees	745
	853

Total OPEB Liability - RHCP

The City's total OPEB liability for Retiree Health Care Plans of \$ 6,499,745 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions -

The total OPEB liability for RHCP in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

Inflation 2.50% per year

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.50% for TMRS and 3.75% to

9.46% for firefighters, including inflation

Discount rate 3.71% as of December 31, 2018

Demographic assumptions Based on the experience study covering

the four-year period ending December 31, 2014 as conducted for the Texas Municipal

Retirement System (TMRS).

Health Care Trend Rates Initial rate of 7.50% declining to an ultimate

rate of 4.25% after 15 years.

Mortality rates – TMRS The gender-distinct RP2000 Combined

Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account

for future mortality improvements.

Mortality rates – Firefighters The gender-distinct RP2014 Combined

Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment is used. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale MP-2016 to account for future mortality

improvements.

Participation Rates -

Age at Retirement	TMRS, eligible for subsidy	Firefighters, eligible for subsidy
Less than 50	20%	65%
Between 50 and 65	45%	65%
65 and over	50%	65%

Discount Rate -

The discount rate equals the tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date. For the purpose of the valuation, the municipal bond rate is 3.71% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). This discount rate was 3.31% as of the prior measurement date.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability – RHCP

	Incr	ease (Decrease) Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2017 Changes for the year:	\$	6,542,064
Service cost		302,192
Interest		218,073
Change of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and		
actual experience		(16,542)
Changes of assumptions		(336,351)
Contributions - employer		-
Contributions - employee		-
Net investment income		
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee contributions		(209,691)
Administrative expense		-
Changes in benefit terms		
Net changes		(42,319)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	6,499,745

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

The following presents the total OPEB liability for RHCP of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 3.71%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability for RHCP would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.71%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.71%) than the current rate:

1% Decrease in		Current	1% Increase in
<u>Discount Rate</u>		<u>Discount Rate</u>	<u>Discount Rate</u>
(2.71%)		(3.71%)	(4.71%)
City's total OPEB liability	\$ 7,385,212	\$ 6,499,745	\$ 5,752,443

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB - RHCP

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized OBEB expense of \$525,125.

Components of OPEB Expense for the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2019 -

Service cost	\$ 302,192
Interest	218,073
Firefighter contributions	-
Projected earnings on pension plan investments	
Amortization of differences between projected and	-
actual earnings on plan investments	43,576
Amortization of changes of assumptions	(36,901)
Amortization of differences between expected and	
actual experience	(1,815)
Administrative expenses	-
Changes in benefit terms	 -
Total OPEB expense	\$ 525,125

At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OBEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected		
and actual plan experience	\$ -	\$ 14,727
Changes in assumptions	310,046	299,450
Contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	 156,847	
Total	\$ 466,893	\$ 314,177

Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB for RHCP resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$ 156,847 will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability for the measurement year ending December 31, 2019 (i.e. recognized in the City's financial statements September 30, 2020). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expenses as follows:

Measurement		
Year Ended		
December 31		
2019		\$ 4,860
2020		4,860
2021		4,860
2022		4,860
2023		4,860
Thereafter	_	(28,431)
Total		\$ (4,131)

IV. OTHER INFORMATION (Continued)

(3) Other Post-Employment Benefits Combined Data

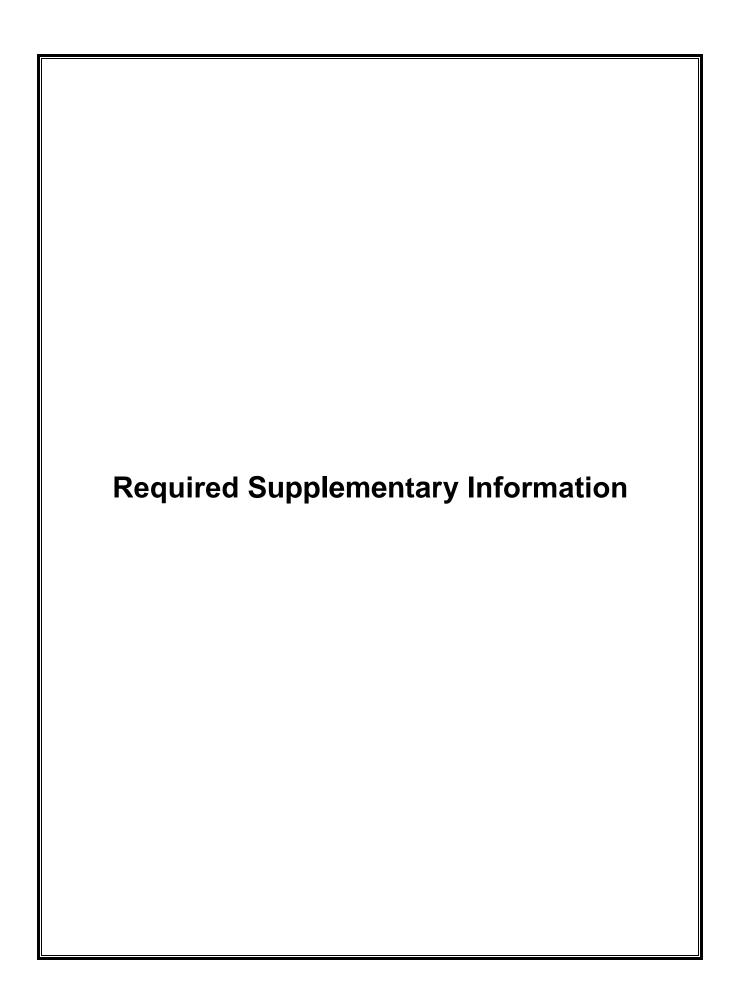
For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City's total OPEB liability and OPEB expense is as follows:

Total OPEB Liability	
Texas Municipal Retirement System - SDBF	\$ 2,101,848
Retiree Health Care Plan	 6,499,745
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 8,601,593
OPEB Expense	
Texas Municipal Retirement System - SDBF	\$ 163,558
Retiree Health Care Plan	 525,125
Total OPEB Expense	\$ 688,683

The total deferred outflows and inflows related to pensions can be found in Note III, F.

F. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 17, 2019, the City partially defeased the Series 2012 Pass-Through Toll Revenue and Limited Tax bonds. The amount deposited into an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent for the purpose of generating resources for the future debt service payments for the defeased debt was \$ 1,085,297. As a result, the defeased bonds will be removed from the City's financial statements in fiscal year 2020. The defeasance will reduce the total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$ 377,997.



Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

		easurement Year 2014*	M	easurement Year 2015*		Measurement Year 2016*		Year		Year Ye		easurement Year 2018*
Total pension liability:												
Service cost	\$	4,177,238	\$	4,778,653	\$	5,254,599	\$	5,481,820	\$	5,622,478		
Interest		11,004,160		11,472,372		11,697,930		12,319,765		13,006,047		
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		-		-		-		
Difference between expected												
and actual experience		(1,874,758)		467,238		635,118		1,184,000		1,142,305		
Change in assumptions		-		68,221		-		-		-		
Benefit payments, including refunds												
of employee contributions		(6,991,011)		(6,846,202)		(8,379,414)		(8,598,375)		(9,179,172)		
Net change in total pension liability		6,315,629		9,940,282		9,208,233		10,387,210		10,591,658		
Total pension liability - beginning	_	158,609,168	_	164,924,797	_	174,865,079	_	184,073,312	_	194,460,522		
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	164,924,797	\$	174,865,079	\$	184,073,312	\$	194,460,522	\$	205,052,180		
Plan fiduciary net position:												
Contributions - employer	\$	4,687,061	\$	4,857,267	\$	4,847,807	\$	5,226,253	\$	5,418,611		
Contributions - employee		1,874,825		2,033,251		2,141,889		2,236,174		2,301,599		
Net investment income		7,718,713		209,717		9,611,394		20,831,979		(5,088,354)		
Benefit payments, including refunds												
of employee contributions		(6,991,011)		(6,846,202)		(8,379,414)		(8,598,375)		(9,179,172)		
Administrative expense		(80,587)		(127,743)		(108,574)		(107,997)		(98,383)		
Other		(6,626)		(6,309)		(5,850)		(5,474)		(5,141)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		7,202,375		119,981		8,107,252		19,582,560		(6,650,840)		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		134,928,884		142,131,259		142,251,240		150,358,492		169,941,052		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		142,131,259		142,251,240		150,358,492	_	169,941,052		163,290,212		
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	22,793,538	\$	32,613,839	\$	33,714,820	\$	24,519,470	\$	41,761,968		
Plan fiduciary net position as a												
percentage of total pension liability		86.18%		81.35%		81.68%		87.39%		79.63%		
Covered payroll	\$	26,783,210	\$	28,996,683	\$	30,585,560	\$	31,945,335	\$	32,879,988		
Net pension liability as a percentage												
of covered payroll		85.10%		112.47%		110.23%		76.75%		127.01%		

^{*}As of December 31

Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited)

	 Fiscal Year 2014	 Fiscal Year 2015	 Fiscal Year 2016	 Fiscal Year 2017	 iscal Year 2018	 Fiscal Year 2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation of the	\$ 4,687,060	\$ 4,981,397	\$ 4,870,468	\$ 5,108,422	\$ 5,401,115	\$ 5,630,457
actuarially determined contribution	4,687,060	4,981,397	4,870,468	5,108,422	5,401,115	5,630,457
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ 	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 26,783,198	\$ 29,438,972	\$ 30,345,108	\$ 31,447,836	\$ 32,829,410	\$ 34,245,953
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	17.50%	16.92%	16.05%	16.24%	16.45%	16.44%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31st each year 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 27 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

of benefits. Last updated for the 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 There were no benefit changes during the year.

Significant assumption differences for fiscal years prior to 2019:

Inflation 3.00% for fiscal years prior to 2016. Investment Rate of Return 7.00% for fiscal years prior to 2016.

Temple Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

	 easurement Year 2014*	 Measurement W Year 2015*		Measurement Year 2016*		Measurement Year 2017*		easurement Year 2018*
Total pension liability:								
Service cost Interest Changes of benefit terms Difference between expected	\$ 1,282,932 3,846,369	\$ 1,339,217 4,062,023 442,935	\$	1,592,233 4,125,592 -	\$	1,715,631 4,353,316 -	\$	1,665,027 4,377,179
and actual experience Change in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds	-	-		(770,412) 1,471,671		-		329,123 -
of employee contributions	(2,625,283)	(3,240,391)		(3,359,067)		(3,641,902)		(4,448,915)
Net change in total pension liability	2,504,018	2,603,784		3,060,017	-	2,427,045		1,922,414
Total pension liability - beginning	 48,109,317	50,613,335		53,217,119		56,277,136		58,704,181
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 50,613,335	\$ 53,217,119	\$	56,277,136	\$	58,704,181	\$	60,626,595
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,111,042	\$ 1,222,221	\$	1,246,449	\$	1,299,059	\$	1,316,481
Contributions - employee	1,096,265	1,205,751		1,229,286		1,281,087		1,293,455
Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds	2,415,802	(1,348,337)		3,450,509		4,003,079		3,428,230
of employee contributions	(2,625,283)	(3,240,391)		(3,359,067)		(3,641,902)		(4,448,915)
Administrative expense Other	 (68,151)	 (85,189)		(92,392)		(101,321)		(47,886)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,929,675	(2,245,945)		2,474,785		2,840,002		1,541,365
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	37,703,887	39,633,562		37,387,617		39,862,402		42,702,404
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 39,633,562	 37,387,617		39,862,402		42,702,404		44,243,769
Net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 10,979,773	\$ 15,829,502	\$	16,414,734	\$	16,001,777	\$	16,382,826
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	78.31%	70.25%		70.83%		72.74%		72.98%
Covered payroll	\$ 7,308,427	\$ 8,038,340	\$	8,195,240	\$	8,540,580	\$	8,623,033
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	150.23%	196.93%		200.30%		187.36%		189.99%

^{*}As of September 30

Temple Firefighter's Relief and Retirement Fund Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation of the	\$ 1,111,042	\$ 1,222,757	\$ 1,217,439	\$ 1,296,597	\$ 1,318,723	\$ 1,302,987
actuarially determined contribution	1,111,042	1,222,757	1,217,439	1,296,597	1,318,723	1,302,987
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 7,308,427	\$ 8,038,339	\$ 8,195,240	\$ 8,540,580	\$ 8,623,033	\$ 8,510,480
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	15.20%	15.21%	14.86%	15.18%	15.29%	15.31%

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

Actuarial valuations are calculated as of September 30th every other year.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Open

Remaining Amortization Period 23 years

Asset Valuation Method Market value smoothed by a five-year deferred recognition method

with a 90%/110% corridor on market

Inflation 3.75%

Salary Increases 3.75% plus promotion, step, and longevity increases that vary by

service

Investment Rate of Return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality RP-2014 blue collar Combined Healthy Mortality Tables for males

and for females adjusted backward to 2006 with Scale MP-2014

and projected with Scale MP-2016.

Other Information There were no benefit changes during the year.

Significant assumption differences for fiscal years prior to 2019:

Investment Rate of Return 8.00% for fiscal years prior to 2016.

Mortality RP-2000 Combined Healthy Lives Mortality Tables for males and

for females projected to 2024 by scale AA for fiscal years prior to

2016.

Supplemental Death Benefit Fund Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

Measurement Year 2018*	
776	
624	
-	
009	
306)	
016)	
087	
761	
848	
988	
.39%	
6 0 3 0 7 8	

^{*}As of December 31

Supplemental Death Benefit Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited)

	F	Fiscal Year 2018	F	Fiscal Year 2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation of the	\$	22,160	\$	22,572
actuarially determined contribution		22,160		22,572
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	-
Covered payroll	\$	32,829,410	\$	32,245,953
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		0.07%		0.07%

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplemental Death Benefit Fund Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31st each year and become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Inflation 2.50% per year

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.50% including inflation

Discount rate* 3.71%

Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid

through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements for 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 setforward 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.

Other information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

^{*}Discount rate based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2018.

Retiree Health Care Plan Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

	Measurement Year 2017*		Measurement Year 2018*	
Total OPEB liability - RHCP:				
Service cost	\$	257,976	\$	302,192
Interest		224,587		218,073
Changes of benefit terms		-		-
Difference between expected				(40.540)
and actual experience		-		(16,542)
Change in assumptions		397,198		(336,351)
Benefit payments, including refunds		(000 -00)		(222.22.1)
of employee contributions		(206,788)		(209,691)
Net change in total OPEB liability		672,973		(42,319)
Total OPEB liability (RHCP) - beginning		5,869,091		6,542,064
Total OPEB liability (RHCP) - ending	\$	6,542,064	\$	6,499,745
	Φ.	40 504 504	•	44 400 007
Covered employee payroll	\$	40,501,584	\$	41,466,897
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		16.15%		15.67%

^{*}As of December 31

Retiree Health Care Plan Schedule of Employer Contributions (Unaudited)

	 Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	
Actuarially determined contribution Contribution in relation of the	\$ 208,943	\$	210,890
actuarially determined contribution	208,943		210,890
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 41,467,388	\$	42,756,433
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.50%		0.49%

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Retiree Health Care Plan Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

Notes to Schedule:

Valuation Date:

Actuarial determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31st each year and become effective in January, 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Inflation 2.50% per year

Salary increases 3.50% to 10.50% for TMRS and 3.75% to

9.46% for firefighters, including inflation

Discount rate 3.71% as of December 31, 2018

Demographic assumptions Based on the experience study covering

the four-year period ending December 31, 2014 as conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS).

Health Care Trend Rates Initial rate of 7.50% declining to an

ultimate rate of 4.25% after 15 years.

Mortality rates – TMRS The gender-distinct RP2000 Combined

Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB to account for future mortality

improvements.

Mortality rates – Firefighters The gender-distinct RP2014 Combined

Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment is used. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale MP-2016 to account for future

mortality improvements.

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Retiree Health Care Plan Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (Unaudited)

Notes to Schedule (continued):

Participation Rates -

Age at Retirement	TMRS, eligible for subsidy	Firefighters, eligible for subsidy
Less than 50	20%	65%
Between 50 and 65	45%	65%
65 and over	50%	65%

Other Information:

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

For the purpose of the valuation, the municipal bond rate is 3.71% (based on the daily rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"). This discount rate was 3.31% as of the prior measurement date.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – to account for the accumulation of resources from the hotel/motel tax assessment levied by the City. These monies are to be spent to promote the progress, development or growth of the City within the guidelines set forth on disposition of revenues collected under the authority of the Texas Hotel Occupancy Tax Act.

Federal/State Grant Fund – to account for revenues received from award of federal and state grants. Such revenues are restricted to expenditures as specified in the applicable grant.

Drainage Fund – to account for the levy and utilization of a municipal drainage fee. Revenues are restricted to expenditures for maintenance of the City's drainage system.

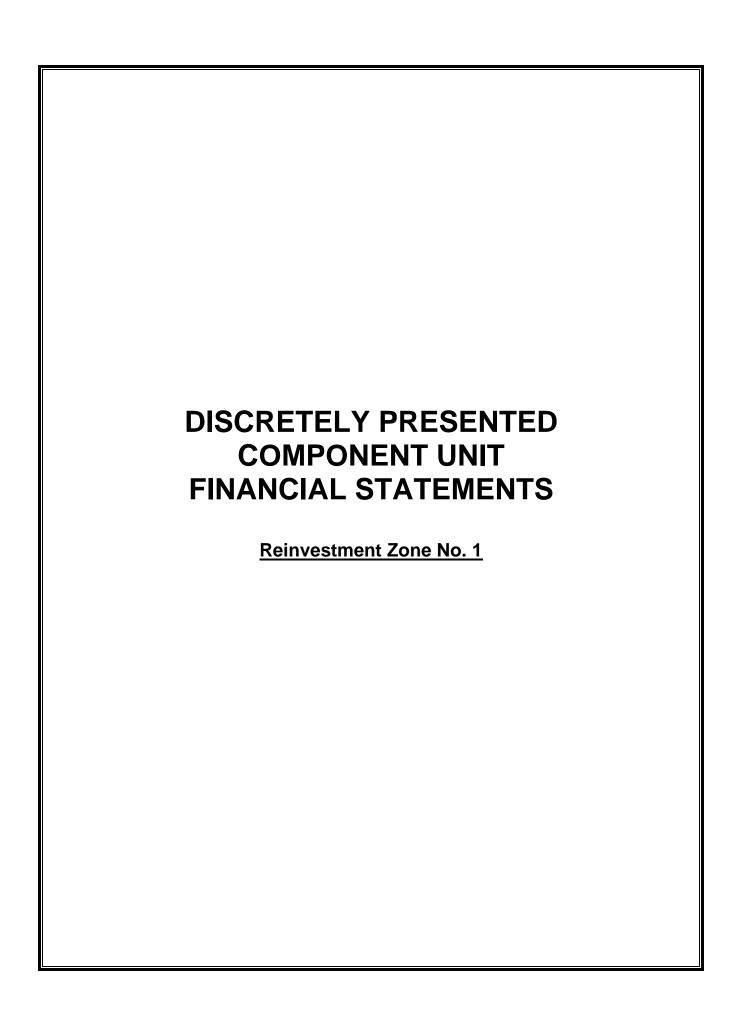
Pass-Through Financing Project Fund – to account for financial resources to be used for the construction of the Northwest Loop 363 project. This project is substantially funded with funds from the Texas Department of Transportation.

ASSETS	Hotel/ Motel	Federal/State Grant	Drainage	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
			_	
Cash	\$ 4,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,600
Investments	1,548,183	-	2,532,442	4,080,625
Receivables, net	172,662	-	126,917	299,579
Due from other governments	-	446,166	-	446,166
Inventories	14,127	-	-	14,127
Prepaid items	17,078	-	-	17,078
Other assets	18,561	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	18,561
Total assets	\$ 1,775,211	\$ 446,166	\$ 2,659,359	\$ 4,880,736
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANG	CES			
Liabilities:				
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$ 64,066	\$ 312,296	\$ 92,564	\$ 468,926
Retainage payable	-	-	1,011	1,011
Accrued payroll	35,677	-	22,464	58,141
Vacation and sick leave payable	16,705	-	18,350	35,055
Deposits	57,877	-	· -	57,877
Due to other funds	· -	133,870	_	133,870
Total liabilities	174,325	446,166	134,389	754,880
Fund Balances:		<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Nonspendable:				
Inventory and prepaid items	31,205	-	-	31,205
Restricted for:	,			,
Museum	12,690	_	-	12,690
Promotion of tourism	1,556,991	_	-	1,556,991
Committed to:	,,			,,
Drainage	-	_	2,524,970	2,524,970
Total fund balances	1,600,886		2,524,970	4,125,856
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,775,211	\$ 446,166	\$ 2,659,359	\$ 4,880,736

For the year ended September 30, 2019

	Hotel/ Motel	Federal/State Grant	Drainage	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 1,783,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,783,186
Intergovernmental	-	2,308,642	-	2,308,642
Drainage fees	-	-	2,698,046	2,698,046
Charges for services	556,130	-	-	556,130
Interest and other	39,167		49,084	88,251
Total revenues	2,378,483	2,308,642	2,747,130	7,434,255
Expenditures:				
General government	-	54,808	-	54,808
Public safety	-	138,719	-	138,719
Highways and streets	-	3,003,366	2,101,547	5,104,913
Health and welfare	-	107,832	-	107,832
Culture and leisure services	2,222,160	-	-	2,222,160
Total expenditures	2,222,160	3,304,725	2,101,547	7,628,432
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	156,323	(996,083)	645,583	(194,177)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in - General Fund	-	19,771	-	19,771
Transfers in - Capital Projects Fund	-	976,312	-	976,312
Transfers out - Debt Service Fund	-	-	(264,169)	(264,169)
Total other financing sources (uses)		996,083	(264,169)	731,914
Net change in fund balances	156,323		381,414	537,737
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,444,563	-	2,143,556	3,588,119
Fund balances, beginning of year Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,600,886	\$ -	\$ 2,524,970	\$ 4,125,856
i dila balailoes, ella di yeal	Ψ 1,000,000	Ψ -	Ψ 2,324,370	Ψ 4,125,000





CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS REINVESTMENT ZONE NO. 1 COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET September 30, 2019 and 2018

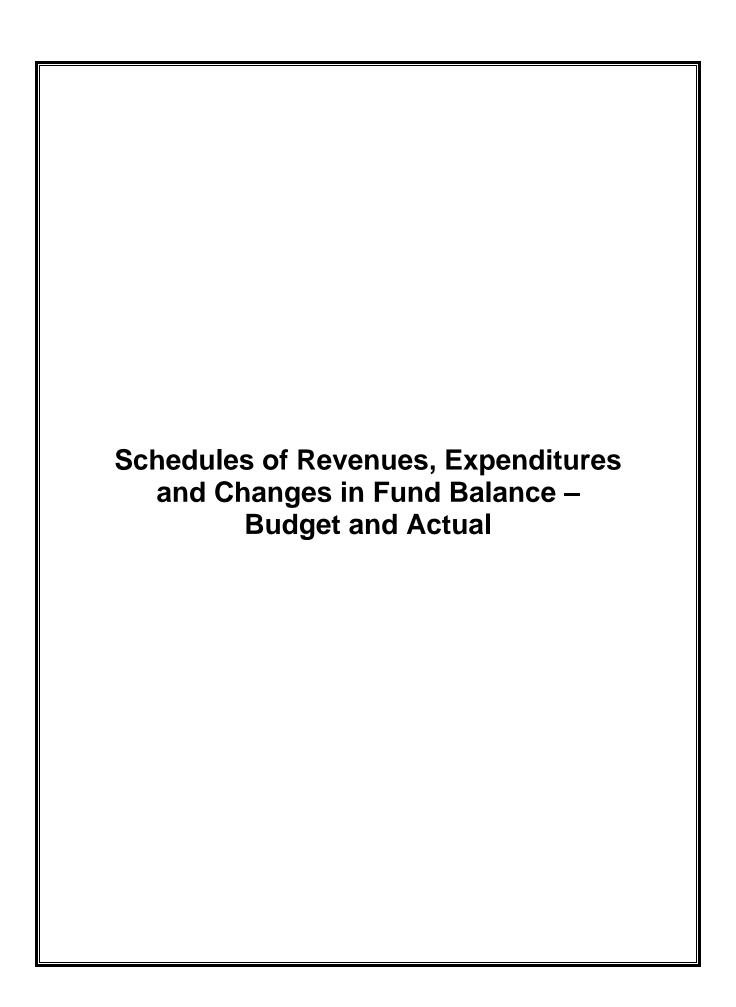
			Increase
ACCETO	2019	2018	(Decrease)
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Investments	\$ 16,197,684	\$ 15,232,680	\$ 965,004
Receivables (net of allowance for estimated			
uncollectible):			
Ad valorem taxes	122,576	4,082,251	(3,959,675)
Accounts receivable	3,187	639,023	(635,836)
Due from other governments	90,970	510,923	(419,953)
Total current assets	16,414,417	20,464,877	(4,050,460)
Restricted assets:			
Reserve for debt service	2,102,595	2,091,351	11,244
Bond proceeds	21,420,673	25,002,881	(3,582,208)
Total restricted assets	23,523,268	27,094,232	(3,570,964)
Total assets	\$ 39,937,685	\$ 47,559,109	\$ (7,621,424)
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Current liabilities:			
Vouchers and contracts payable	\$ 693,592	\$ 2,237,217	\$ (1,543,625)
Retainage payable	563,515	157,598	405,917
Unearned revenues	122,576	98,696	23,880
Total current liabilities	1,379,683	2,493,511	(1,113,828)
Liabilities from restricted assets:			
Vouchers and contracts payable	156,532	821,457	(664,925)
Retainage payable	123,636	101,455	22,181
Total liabilities from restricted assets	280,168	922,912	(642,744)
Total liabilities	1,659,851	3,416,423	(1,756,572)
E . I D. Iv.			
Fund Balance:			
Restricted for:	0.400.505	0.004.054	44.044
Debt service	2,102,595	2,091,351	11,244
Construction Committed to:	21,140,505	24,079,969	(2,939,464)
Committed to:	15 024 724	17 074 260	(2.026.620)
Reinvestment Zone No. 1 Projects Total fund balance	15,034,734	17,971,366	(2,936,632)
Total lund balance Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 39,937,685	44,142,686 \$ 47,559,109	(5,864,852) \$ (7,621,424)
i otal liabilities and fund balances	ψ 59,951,005	Ψ 47,558,108	Ψ (1,021,424)

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS
REINVESTMENT ZONE NO. 1
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the year ended September 30, 2019

(With comparative amounts for the year ended September 30, 2018)

Intergovernmental 550,000 Licenses and permits 36,000 Interest and other 1,790,000 Total revenues 20,155,209 Expenditures: 2,538,863 Capital outlay 15,080,000 Debt service: Principal retirement 5,141,585 Interest and fiscal charges 2,466,283 Bond issuance costs -	Final Ac	Variance wi	
Revenues: \$ 17,779,209 \$ Intergovernmental 550,000 \$ Licenses and permits 36,000 \$ Interest and other 1,790,000 \$ Total revenues 20,155,209 \$ Expenditures: General government 2,538,863 \$ Capital outlay 15,080,000 \$ Debt service: Principal retirement 5,141,585 Interest and fiscal charges 2,466,283 Bond issuance costs -	17,779,208 \$17,6	tual Final Budge	et Actual
Taxes \$17,779,209 Intergovernmental 550,000 Licenses and permits 36,000 Interest and other 1,790,000 Total revenues 20,155,209 Expenditures: General government Capital outlay 15,080,000 Debt service: Principal retirement 5,141,585 Interest and fiscal charges 2,466,283 Bond issuance costs -			
Intergovernmental 550,000 Licenses and permits 36,000 Interest and other 1,790,000 Total revenues 20,155,209 Expenditures: 2,538,863 Capital outlay 15,080,000 Debt service: Principal retirement 5,141,585 Interest and fiscal charges 2,466,283 Bond issuance costs -			
Licenses and permits 36,000 Interest and other 1,790,000 Total revenues 20,155,209 Expenditures: 2,538,863 Capital outlay 15,080,000 Debt service: Principal retirement 5,141,585 Interest and fiscal charges 2,466,283 Bond issuance costs -		664,211 \$ (114,99	97) \$ 25,185,270
Interest and other 1,790,000 Total revenues 20,155,209 Expenditures: 2,538,863 Capital outlay 15,080,000 Debt service: Principal retirement 5,141,585 Interest and fiscal charges 2,466,283 Bond issuance costs -	414,802	324,396 (90,40	06) 805,198
Total revenues 20,155,209 Expenditures: General government 2,538,863 Capital outlay 15,080,000 Debt service: Principal retirement 5,141,585 Interest and fiscal charges 2,466,283 Bond issuance costs -	36,000	72,958 36,95	58 58,315
Expenditures: General government 2,538,863 Capital outlay 15,080,000 Debt service: Principal retirement 5,141,585 Interest and fiscal charges 2,466,283 Bond issuance costs -	1,165,000 1,7	781,426 616,42	26 942,588
General government 2,538,863 Capital outlay 15,080,000 Debt service: Principal retirement 5,141,585 Interest and fiscal charges 2,466,283 Bond issuance costs -	19,395,010 19,8	342,991 447,98	26,991,371
Capital outlay 15,080,000 Debt service: Principal retirement 5,141,585 Interest and fiscal charges 2,466,283 Bond issuance costs -			
Debt service: Principal retirement 5,141,585 Interest and fiscal charges 2,466,283 Bond issuance costs -	3,325,369 1,7	773,693 1,551,67	76 5,934,336
Principal retirement 5,141,585 Interest and fiscal charges 2,466,283 Bond issuance costs -	16,7	723,751 25,848,89	98 15,685,876
Interest and fiscal charges 2,466,283 Bond issuance costs -			
Bond issuance costs	4,745,000 4,7	745,000	- 4,150,000
	2,466,283 2,4	165,399 88	1,618,367
Total expenditures 25,226,731	-	-	- 179,452
	53,109,301 25,7	707,843 27,401,45	27,568,031
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over expenditures (5,071,522)	33,714,291) (5,8	364,852) 27,849,43	(576,660)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Bond proceeds 5,000,000	-	-	- 23,565,000
Original issue premium -	-	-	- 910,440
Bond discount -	-	-	- (295,988)
Total other financing sources (uses) 5,000,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	- 24,179,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and			
other financing sources over	20.74.4.004) (5.0	204.050) 07.040.40	00 000 700
expenditures and other financing uses (71,522)	33,714,291) (5,8	364,852) 27,849,43	39 23,602,792
Fund balance, end of year \$44,071,164 \$	44,142,686 44,1	142,686	- 20,539,894





CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS
DEBT SERVICE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
For the year ended September 30, 2019
(With comparative amounts for the year ended September 30, 2018)

			2018		
		Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$14,015,920	\$14,015,920	\$13,779,427	\$ (236,493)	\$ 12,998,582
Intergovernmental	1,505,000	1,505,000	1,505,000	-	1,505,000
Interest and other	138,000	138,000	156,631	18,631	107,745
Total revenues	15,658,920	15,658,920	15,441,058	(217,862)	14,611,327
Expenditures:					
Debt Service:					
Principal	9,560,000	9,560,000	9,560,000	-	10,495,000
Interest and fiscal charges	7,890,971	7,845,942	6,433,238	1,412,704	6,153,102
Refunding bond issuance costs		31,290	31,290		129,246
Total expenditures	17,450,971	17,437,232	16,024,528	1,412,704	16,777,348
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(1,792,051)	(1,778,312)	(583,470)	1,194,842	(2,166,021)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in - General Fund	1,506,800	1,506,800	1,506,800	-	1,503,119
Transfers in - Drainage Fund	264,169	264,169	264,169	-	262,332
Refunding bonds issued	-	4,880,000	4,880,000	-	17,780,000
Bond discount	-	(23,881)	(23,881)	-	(120,242)
Original issue premium	-	415,355	415,355	-	2,770,295
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	t -	(5,285,213)	(5,285,213)	-	(20,297,618)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,770,969	1,757,230	1,757,230	-	1,897,886
-					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other					
financing sources over expenditures					
and other financing uses	(21,082)	(21,082)	1,173,760	1,194,842	(268,135)
Fund balance, beginning of year	283,612	283,612	283,612	_	551,747
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 262,530	\$ 262,530	\$ 1,457,372	\$ 1,194,842	\$ 283,612
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. ===,:50	- ===,=30	, ,	, ,,,,,,,,	, ===,=.=

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS HOTEL/MOTEL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended September 30, 2019 (With comparative amounts for the year ended September 30, 2018)

	2019				2018
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 1,542,500	\$ 1,546,938	\$ 1,783,186	\$ 236,248	\$ 1,593,331
Charges for services:					
Civic center	367,000	428,225	478,002	49,777	404,543
Railroad Museum	90,100	90,100	76,242	(13,858)	50,841
Visitor center	800	1,500	1,886	386	6,445
Interest and other	27,600	27,600	39,167	11,567	90,761
Total revenues	2,028,000	2,094,363	2,378,483	284,120	2,145,921
Expenditures:					
Civic center	1,014,879	1,186,159	1,064,255	121,904	1,201,533
Railroad museum	475,125	579,418	513,714	65,704	505,097
Tourism marketing	637,670	703,494	640,667	62,827	486,132
Debt Service:					
Principal	3,262	3,262	3,261	1	3,264
Interest	264	263	263	<u> </u>	260
Total expenditures	2,131,200	2,472,596	2,222,160	250,436	2,196,286
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(103,200)	(378,233)	156,323	534,556	(50,365)
Other financing sources:					
Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	-	13,345
Total other financing sources					13,345
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures					
and other financing sources	(103,200)	(378,233)	156,323	534,556	(37,020)
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,444,563	1,444,563	1,444,563	-	1,481,583
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,341,363	\$ 1,066,330	\$ 1,600,886	\$ 534,556	\$ 1,444,563

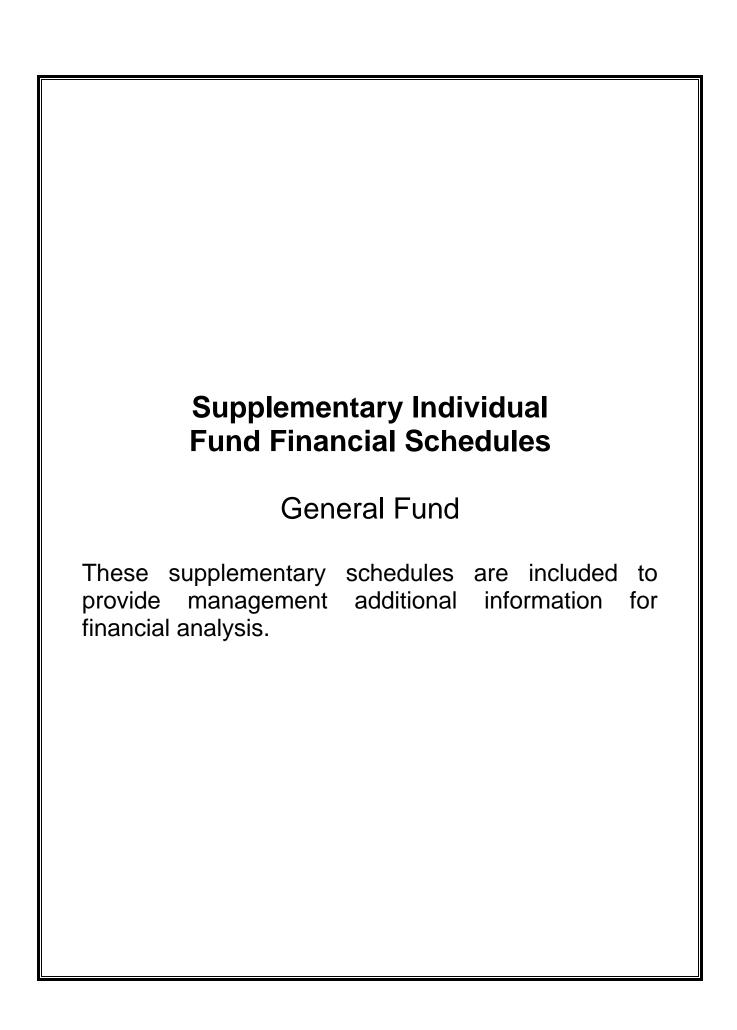
CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS FEDERAL/STATE GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For the year ended September 30, 2019 (With comparative amounts for the year ended September 30, 2018)

	2019				2018
	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 536,232	\$ 3,874,794	\$2,308,642	\$ (1,566,152)	\$1,668,338
Total revenues	536,232	3,874,794	2,308,642	(1,566,152)	1,668,338
Expenditures:					
General government	107,246	107,246	54,808	52,438	44,118
Public safety	-	170,097	138,719	31,378	114,645
Highways and streets	50,000	5,369,142	3,003,366	2,365,776	2,356,669
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	10,000
Health and welfare	378,986	319,117	107,832	211,285	150,312
Total expenditures	536,232	5,965,602	3,304,725	2,660,877	2,675,744
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures		(2,090,808)	(996,083)	1,094,725	(1,007,406)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in - General Fund	-	19,771	19,771	-	22,083
Transfers in - Capital Projects	-	2,071,037	976,312	(1,094,725)	872,914
Transfers in - Pass-Through Financing Project Fund	-	-	-	-	112,409
Total other financing sources		2,090,808	996,083	(1,094,725)	1,007,406
Excess of revenues and other					
financing sources over expenditures					
and other financing sources	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS DRAINAGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - ACTUAL AND BUDGET For the year ended September 30, 2019 (With comparative amounts for the year ended September 30, 2018)

	2019				2018
	Budgeted Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:					
Drainage fees	\$ 2,720,000	\$ 2,720,000	\$ 2,698,046	\$ (21,954)	\$ 2,705,091
Interest and other	34,500	34,500	49,084	14,584	45,036
Total revenues	2,754,500	2,754,500	2,747,130	(7,370)	2,750,127
Expenditures:					
Highways and streets:					
Personnel services	1,030,622	1,040,232	796,005	244,227	770,158
Operations	588,303	563,112	410,611	152,501	243,674
Capital outlay	871,406	2,072,100	894,931	1,177,169	1,145,706
Total expenditures	2,490,331	3,675,444	2,101,547	1,573,897	2,159,538
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	264,169	(920,944)	645,583	1,566,527	590,589
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out - Debt Service Fund	(264,169)	(264,169)	(264,169)	-	(262,332)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(264,169)	(264,169)	(264,169)		(262,332)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other					
financing sources over expenditures					
and other financing uses	-	(1,185,113)	381,414	1,566,527	328,257
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,143,556	2,143,556	2,143,556	-	1,815,299
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 2,143,556	\$ 958,443	\$ 2,524,970	\$ 1,566,527	\$ 2,143,556





ASSETS	2019	2018	Increase (Decrease)
Current Assets:			
Cash	\$ 5,200	\$ 5,250	\$ (50)
Investments	33,394,116	30,980,878	2,413,238
Receivables (net of allowance for estimated			
uncollectible):			
State sales tax	1,924,399	1,824,277	100,122
Accounts	1,314,358	1,284,237	30,121
Franchise fees	218,168	218,685	(517)
Ad valorem taxes - delinquent	182,144	178,479	3,665
Due from other funds	133,870	178,156	(44,286)
Due from other governments	46,941	65,145	(18,204)
Inventories	349,837	340,748	9,089
Prepaid items	145,944	152,246	(6,302)
Total current assets	37,714,977	35,228,101	2,486,876
Restricted Assets:			
Drug enforcement	204,651	258,281	(53,630)
Public safety	30,436	30,643	(207)
R.O.W. escrow	22,631	22,114	517
Parks escrow	274,155	418,610	(144,455)
Rob Roy MacGregor Trust - Library	7,613	8,590	(977)
Total restricted assets	539,486	738,238	(198,752)
Total assets	\$ 38,254,463	\$ 35,966,339	\$ 2,288,124

LIADULTUS AND SUND DALANOSS	2019	2018	Increase Decrease)
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Vouchers payable	\$ 4,233,003	\$ 3,448,709	\$ 784,294
Retainage payable	156	378	(222)
Accrued payroll	1,504,208	1,355,236	148,972
Vacation and sick leave payable	648,629	642,300	6,329
Deposits	37,499	40,586	(3,087)
Unearned revenues:			
Ad valorm taxes - delinquent	154,559	150,894	3,665
R.O.W. escrow	22,631	22,114	517
Parks escrow	274,155	418,609	(144,454)
Electric franchise	1,556,880	1,563,925	(7,045)
Gas franchise	261,694	332,983	(71,289)
Other	312,559	210,877	101,682
Total liabilities	9,005,973	8,186,611	819,362
Fund Balance:			
Nonspendable:			
Inventories and prepaid items	495,781	492,994	2,787
Restricted for:			
Drug enforcement	204,651	258,281	(53,630)
Public safety	30,436	30,643	(207)
Rob Roy MacGregor Trust - Library	7,613	8,590	(977)
Municipal court restricted fees	224,851	320,950	(96,099)
Vital statistics preservation fund	11,395	3,050	8,345
Public education channel	156,724	144,338	12,386
Assigned to:			
Technology replacement	337,071	356,940	(19,869)
Capital projects	5,686,284	4,356,474	1,329,810
Purchases on order	1,961,384	1,675,168	286,216
Unassigned	20,132,300	20,132,300	-
Total fund balance	 29,248,490	27,779,728	1,468,762
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 38,254,463	\$ 35,966,339	\$ 2,288,124

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019

(With comparative amounts for the year ended September 30, 2018)

			2019	<u> </u>	2018
	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 36,498,625	\$ 36,498,625	\$ 37,072,860	\$ 574,235	\$ 35,625,665
Franchise fees	7,103,030	7,103,030	7,128,549	25,519	6,834,212
Licenses and permits	909,250	909,250	1,057,631	148,381	1,034,209
Intergovernmental	45,065	75,078	80,806	5,728	59,122
Charges for services	25,811,506	28,497,651	28,392,102	(105,549)	25,369,209
Fines	2,208,553	2,208,553	2,088,993	(119,560)	1,868,233
Interest and other	1,358,903	2,201,035	2,247,592	46,557	1,552,914
Total revenues	73,934,932	77,493,222	78,068,533	575,311	72,343,564
Expenditures:					
General government	17,319,141	18,176,912	16,479,872	1,697,040	15,104,412
Public safety	33,550,949	35,696,377	34,457,007	1,239,370	32,830,239
Highways and streets	3,682,733	3,856,002	3,327,306	528,696	3,312,864
Sanitation	6,697,894	7,825,097	7,449,445	375,652	6,600,412
Parks and recreation	12,128,621	12,684,489	10,964,939	1,719,550	11,115,784
Airport	2,321,547	2,735,331	2,499,154	236,177	2,553,849
Debt Service:					
Principal	136,634	419,335	401,569	17,766	108,767
Interest	14,314	40,759	40,232	527	14,087
Total expenditures	75,851,833	81,434,302	75,619,524	5,814,778	71,640,414
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(1,916,901)	(3,941,080)	2,449,009	6,390,089	703,150
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out:					
Transfers out - Grant Fund	-	(19,771)	(19,771)	-	(22,083)
Transfers out - Capital Projects	-	(908,334)	(595,473)	312,861	(418,518)
Transfers out - Debt Service Fund	(1,506,800)	(1,506,800)	(1,506,800)	-	(1,503,119)
Issuance of lease	103,226	1,141,799	1,141,797	(2)	538,186
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,403,574)	(1,293,106)	(980,247)	312,859	(1,405,534)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other					
financing sources over expenditures					
and other financing uses	(3,320,475)	(5,234,186)	1,468,762	6,702,948	(702,384)
Fund balance, beginning of period	27,779,728	27,779,728	27,779,728		28,482,112
Fund balance, end of period	\$ 24,459,253	\$ 22,545,542	\$ 29,248,490	\$ 6,702,948	\$ 27,779,728

		20	019		2018
	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Taxes:					
Ad valorem:					
Property, current year	\$ 13,527,275	\$ 13,527,275	\$ 13,536,453	\$ 9,178	\$ 13,423,581
Property, prior year	141,350	141,350	47,629	(93,721)	56,925
Penalty and interest	90,000	90,000	79,637	(10,363)	83,121
Total ad valorem taxes	13,758,625	13,758,625	13,663,719	(94,906)	13,563,627
Non-property taxes:					
City sales	22,530,000	22,530,000	23,136,176	606,176	21,831,623
Mixed beverage	155,000	155,000	190,466	35,466	172,509
Occupation	40,000	40,000	44,670	4,670	39,960
Bingo	15,000	15,000	37,829	22,829	17,946
Total non-property taxes	22,740,000	22,740,000	23,409,141	669,141	22,062,038
Total taxes	36,498,625	36,498,625	37,072,860	574,235	35,625,665
Franchise Fees:					
Electric franchise	3,445,000	3,445,000	3,379,779	(65,221)	3,249,425
Gas franchise	560,000	560,000	584,776	24,776	518,950
Telephone franchise	380,000	380,000	401,567	21,567	399,239
Cable franchise	835,821	835,821	867,086	31,265	845,621
Water/Wastewater franchise	1,795,859	1,795,859	1,795,859	-	1,721,410
Other	86,350	86,350	99,482	13,132	99,567
Total franchise fees	7,103,030	7,103,030	7,128,549	25,519	6,834,212
Licenses and permits:					
Building permits	605,500	605,500	637,948	32,448	597,093
Electrical permits and licenses	36,000	36,000	44,154	8,154	62,472
Mechanical	18,000	18,000	23,030	5,030	52,724
Plumbing permit fees	96,000	96,000	115,742	19,742	135,975
Other	153,750	153,750	236,757	83,007	185,945
Total licenses and permits	909,250	909,250	1,057,631	148,381	1,034,209
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Federal grants	_	21,113	33,584	12,471	15,064
State grants	_	8,900	5,500	(3,400)	1,685
State reimbursements	8,352	8,352	8,352	(5, 155)	8,352
Department of Civil	3,302	3,302	3,302		3,302
Preparedness	36,713	36,713	33,370	(3,343)	34,021
Total intergovernmental revenues	45,065	75,078	80,806	5,728	59,122
. .					(Continued)

(Continued)

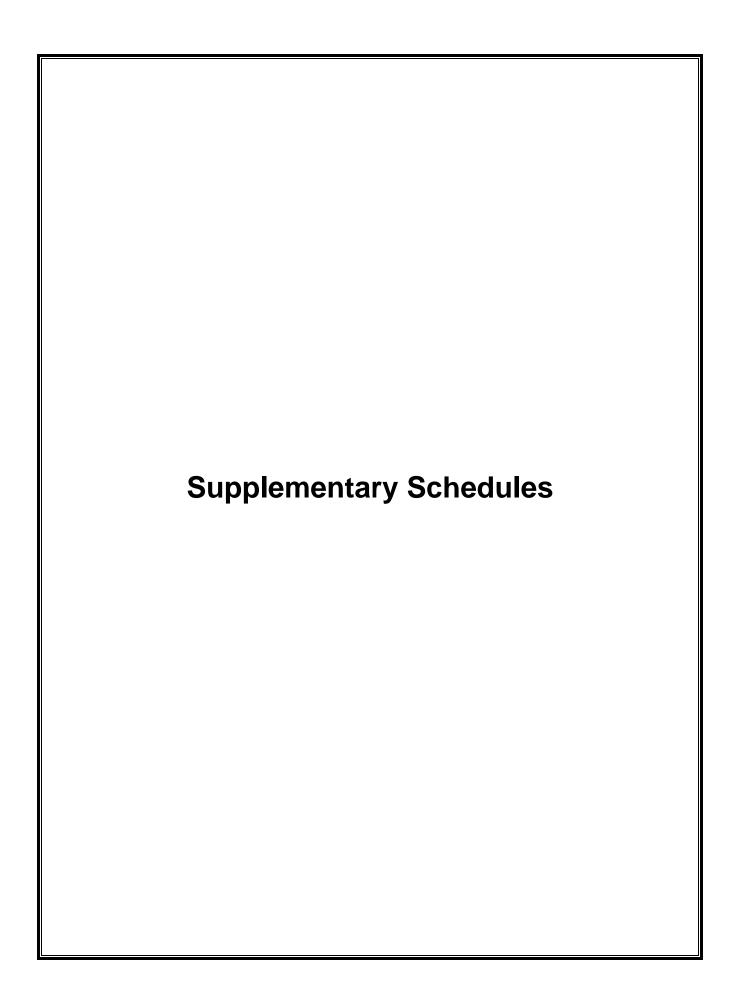
		2	019		2018
	Rudgeted	l Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Charges for services:					
Library fees	\$ 25,500	\$ 25,500	\$ 30,339	\$ 4,839	\$ 29,254
Recreational entry fees	104,500	104,500	83,628	(20,872)	99,492
Summit recreational fees	405,800	416,235	411,726	(4,509)	440,543
Hillcrest cemetery	-	62,500	96,787	34,287	-
Golf course revenues	842,080	842,080	706,010	(136,070)	443,479
Swimming pool	34,000	34,000	48,670	14,670	37,128
Lions Junction water park	463,500	463,500	465,592	2,092	426,115
Sammons indoor pool	90,100	90,100	66,339	(23,761)	87,928
Vital statistics	115,000	115,000	152,412	37,412	129,426
Police revenue	812,457	1,178,242	1,325,852	147,610	1,375,183
Contractual services					
-proprietary fund	4,310,357	4,218,055	4,221,934	3,879	4,127,979
County fire protection	5,000	5,000	8,986	3,986	5,983
Curb and street cuts	40,000	40,000	89,651	49,651	69,847
Other	80,000	80,000	106,393	26,393	89,098
Solid waste collection - residential	5,641,221	5,633,221	5,619,184	(14,037)	5,198,061
Solid waste collection - commercial	3,351,342	3,481,047	3,484,347	3,300	3,229,411
Solid waste collection - roll-off	2,710,527	3,178,757	3,159,736	(19,021)	2,924,373
Landfill contract	2,441,794	3,215,255	3,241,914	26,659	2,028,996
Airport sales and rental	2,265,096	2,613,884	2,464,369	(149,515)	2,619,637
Recreational services	1,215,500	1,253,946	1,316,268	62,322	1,262,332
Fire department	55,732	82,588	61,110	(21,478)	56,236
Subdivision fees	22,000	22,000	32,133	10,133	33,898
Reinvestment Zone reimbursements	780,000	1,342,241	1,198,722	(143,519)	654,810
Total charges for services	25,811,506	28,497,651	28,392,102	(105,549)	25,369,209
Fines:					
Court	1,479,853	1,479,853	1,444,027	(35,826)	1,301,666
Animal pound	49,000	49,000	48,309	(691)	51,177
Code enforcement	-	-	5,897	5,897	-
Overparking	20,000	20,000	8,070	(11,930)	5,785
Administrative fees	659,700	659,700	582,690	(77,010)	509,605
Total fines	2,208,553	2,208,553	2,088,993	(119,560)	1,868,233
Interest and other:					
Interest	793,500	793,500	718,043	(75,457)	499,175
Lease and rental	177,380	177,380	175,988	(1,392)	356,185
Sale of assets	117,900	147,167	186,433	39,266	171,412
Insurance claims	50,000	198,755	230,530	31,775	242,697
Payment in lieu of taxes	18,033	18,033	16,588	(1,445)	18,033
Building rental - BOA bldg.	86,390	86,390	90,092	3,702	88,591
Other	115,700	779,810	829,918	50,108	176,821
Total Interest and other	1,358,903	2,201,035	2,247,592	46,557	1,552,914
Total revenues	\$ 73,934,932	\$ 77,493,222	\$ 78,068,533	\$ 575,311	\$ 72,343,564

			2019		2018
	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
General government:					
City council	\$ 198,269	\$ 215,269	\$ 191,159	\$ 24,110	\$ 179,927
City manager	1,238,347	1,416,504	1,356,467	60,037	712,825
General services	-	-	-	-	156,205
Finance	1,693,584	1,775,323	1,668,056	107,267	1,572,754
Purchasing	575,779	588,916	524,220	64,696	430,718
City secretary	485,397	509,041	484,455	24,586	442,587
Special services	1,636,037	1,447,901	1,094,522	353,379	1,519,472
Legal	928,428	1,046,187	989,959	56,228	932,668
City planning	711,381	731,009	718,548	12,461	667,492
Information technology services	2,981,528	3,168,316	3,005,403	162,913	2,803,519
Human resources	1,000,757	974,705	834,225	140,480	868,369
Economic development	2,517,875	2,746,968	2,746,307	661	2,006,167
Fleet services	1,213,784	1,227,729	965,091	262,638	1,070,267
Inspections	604,175	638,379	544,109	94,270	513,410
Facility services	1,533,800	1,690,665	1,357,351	333,314	1,228,032
	17,319,141	18,176,912	16,479,872	1,697,040	15,104,412
Public safety:					
Municipal court	813,618	863,629	725,547	138,082	879,138
Police	17,826,046	19,404,514	18,872,952	531,562	17,094,528
Animal control	528,472	575,002	465,608	109,394	483,607
Fire	12,330,888	12,616,647	12,368,589	248,058	12,456,888
Communications	940,894	940,894	940,894	-	994,257
Code enforcement	1,111,031	1,295,691	1,083,417	212,274	921,821
	33,550,949	35,696,377	34,457,007	1,239,370	32,830,239
Highways and streets:					
Street	2,647,418	2,752,936	2,300,523	452,413	2,369,123
Traffic signals	436,217	468,017	449,095	18,922	386,645
Engineering	599,098	635,049	577,688	57,361	557,096
gg	3,682,733	3,856,002	3,327,306	528,696	3,312,864
Sanitation:	6,697,894	7,825,097	7,449,445	375,652	6,600,412
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	4,245,360	4,794,519	3,760,039	1,034,480	3,701,335
Recreation	4,020,838	4,078,878	3,698,965	379,913	3,771,723
Administration	624,560	581,430	510,948	70,482	526,435
Golf course	1,410,746	1,363,574	1,277,985	85,589	1,440,147
Library	1,827,117	1,866,088	1,717,002	149,086	1,676,144
Library	12,128,621	12,684,489	10,964,939	1,719,550	11,115,784
Airport:	2,321,547	2,735,331	2,499,154	236,177	2,553,849
Debt service:	150,948	460,094	441,801	18,293	122,854
Totals	\$ 75,851,833	\$ 81,434,302	\$ 75,619,524	\$ 5,814,778	\$ 71,640,414
i Utais	ψ 10,001,000	ψ 01,434,302	ψ 13,018,324	ψ 5,014,770	ψ 11,040,414

			2019		2018
	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
General government:					
City council: Personnel services	\$ 35,740	\$ 16,215	\$ 8,797	\$ 7,418	\$ 12,054
Operations	162,529	199,054	182,362	16,692	167,873
	198,269	215,269	191,159	24,110	179,927
City manager:					
Personnel services	1,153,835	1,104,303	1,057,621	46,682	607,235
Operations	84,512	182,148	168,795	13,353	79,421
Capital outlay	1,238,347	130,053 1,416,504	130,051 1,356,467	60.037	26,169 712,825
General services:	1,230,347	1,410,304	1,330,407	00,037	7 12,025
Personnel services	-	-	-	-	109,549
Operations	-	-	-	-	25,605
Capital outlay					21,051
_					156,205
Finance:	4 400 044	4 4 4 7 000	4 440 000	05.074	4 000 774
Personnel services Operations	1,123,341 570,243	1,147,906 614,777	1,112,032 556,024	35,874 58,753	1,033,771 518,777
Capital outlay	570,245	12,640	550,024	12,640	20,206
Cupital Cuttay	1,693,584	1,775,323	1,668,056	107,267	1,572,754
Purchasing:		.,,	.,000,000		.,0.2,.0.
Personnel services	557,840	566,710	510,376	56,334	407,913
Operations	17,939	22,206	13,844	8,362	13,358
Capital outlay					9,447
O'.	575,779	588,916	524,220	64,696	430,718
City secretary: Personnel services	422 420	406 F77	447.020	0.720	200 202
Operations	422,439 62,958	426,577 82,464	417,839 66,616	8,738 15,848	390,392 36,915
Capital outlay	02,950	02,404	00,010	15,040	15,280
Capital Gallay	485,397	509,041	484,455	24,586	442,587
Special services:		<u> </u>			
Personnel services	353,012	637,130	635,219	1,911	888,277
Operations	618,300	810,771	459,303	351,468	631,195
Capital outlay	664,725	4 447 004	4.004.500	252.270	4 540 470
Legal:	1,636,037	1,447,901	1,094,522	353,379	1,519,472
Personnel services	858,623	869,142	855,499	13,643	810,035
Operations	69,805	177,045	134,460	42,585	110,593
Capital outlay	-	-	, <u>-</u>	· -	12,040
	928,428	1,046,187	989,959	56,228	932,668
City planning:					
Personnel services	669,720	693,918	693,082	836	627,016
Operations	41,661	37,091	25,466	11,625	32,575
Capital outlay	711,381	731,009	718,548	12,461	7,901 667,492
Information technology services:	711,301	731,009	710,540	12,401	007,432
Personnel services	1,510,201	1,526,293	1,414,107	112,186	1,353,784
Operations	1,471,327	1,546,527	1,501,424	45,103	1,344,374
Capital outlay		95,496	89,872	5,624	105,361
	2,981,528	3,168,316	3,005,403	162,913	2,803,519
Human resources:	0.4= = 4.0	0.40 = 00			
Personnel services	645,518	648,503	598,364	50,139	551,784
Operations Capital outlay	233,619 121,620	314,202 12,000	235,861	78,341 12,000	275,135 41,450
Сарнагоннау	1,000,757	974,705	834,225	140,480	868,369
	1,000,101	011,100	001,220	110,100	
Economic development:					
Operations	2,517,875	2,746,968	2,746,307	661_	2,006,167
	2,517,875	2,746,968	2,746,307	661	2,006,167
Fleet services:					
Personnel services	1,081,142	1,080,905	847,908	232,997	934,220
Operations Capital outlay	90,942	95,162 51,662	85,022 32,161	10,140 10,501	83,429 52,618
Θαριιαι υμιιαγ	41,700	51,662	32,161	19,501	52,618
	1,213,784	1,227,729	965,091	262,638	1,070,267

			2019		2018
	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Inspections/Permits:					
Personnel services	\$ 524,128	\$ 530,522	\$ 484,987	\$ 45,535	\$ 432,408
Operations	48,047	48,047	31,311	16,736	76,246
Capital outlay	32,000	59,810	27,811	31,999	4,756
Facility services:	604,175	638,379	544,109	94,270	513,410
Personnel services	828,643	834,000	691,273	142,727	644,143
Operations	551,657	535,429	437,782	97,647	559,057
Capital outlay	153,500	321,236	228,296	92,940	24,832
,	1,533,800	1,690,665	1,357,351	333,314	1,228,032
Total general government	17,319,141	18,176,912	16,479,872	1,697,040	15,104,412
Public safety:					
Municipal court:	740 742	600.067	667 226	24 044	700 E21
Personnel services Operations	740,742 72,876	699,067 72,875	667,226 45,635	31,841 27,240	709,531 52,288
Capital outlay	72,070	91,687	12,686	79,001	117,319
Capital Outlay	813,618	863,629	725.547	138,082	879,138
Police:			. 20,0	,	0.0,.00
Personnel services	15,278,328	15,718,627	15,457,984	260,643	14,901,147
Operations	1,964,718	1,715,704	1,527,688	188,016	1,475,675
Capital outlay	583,000	1,970,183	1,887,280	82,903	717,706
	17,826,046	19,404,514	18,872,952	531,562	17,094,528
Animal control:					
Personnel services	437,544	438,032	348,038	89,994	390,757
Operations	90,928	107,460	88,060	19,400	73,845
Capital outlay	528,472	29,510	29,510	109,394	19,005
Fire:	520,472	575,002	465,608	109,394	483,607
Personnel services	11,224,974	11,312,706	11,169,813	142,893	11,260,631
Operations	1,040,914	1,063,535	958,812	104,723	1,027,318
Capital outlay	65,000	240,406	239,964	442	168,939
,,	12,330,888	12,616,647	12,368,589	248,058	12,456,888
Communications:					
Operations	940,894	940,894	940,894		994,257
	940,894	940,894	940,894		994,257
Code compliance:	222 - 42				
Personnel services	692,746	767,517	767,517	75.070	658,259
Operations	341,285	322,783	247,511	75,272	174,923
Capital outlay	77,000 1.111.031	205,391 1,295,691	68,389 1,083,417	137,002 212,274	88,639 921,821
Total public safety	33,550,949	35,696,377	34,457,007	1,239,370	32,830,239
,	00,000,010	00,000,011	01,107,007	1,200,010	02,000,200
Highways and streets: Street:					
Personnel services	1,229,901	1,228,243	1,113,682	114,561	1,109,169
Operations	1,298,517	1,297,484	1,074,521	222,963	1,184,562
Capital outlay	119,000	227,209	112,320	114,889	75,392
Traffic aignala.	2,647,418	2,752,936	2,300,523	452,413	2,369,123
Traffic signals: Personnel services	345,634	377,298	362,090	15,208	314,427
Operations	90,583	90,719	87,005	3,714	72,128
Capital outlay	90,303	90,719	07,005	5,714	90
Capital Callay	436,217	468,017	449,095	18,922	386,645
Engineering:				,	
Personnel services	496,313	501,303	455,327	45,976	484,253
Operations	102,785	102,785	91,400	11,385	68,361
Capital outlay		30,961	30,961		4,482
T . 11:1	599,098	635,049	577,688	57,361	557,096
Total highways and streets	3,682,733	3,856,002	3,327,306	528,696	3,312,864
					(Continued)

			2019		2018
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	Actual
Sanitation: Personnel services	\$ 2,765,787	\$ 2,726,718	\$ 2,678,953	\$ 47,765	\$ 2,361,860
Operations	3,843,658	4,992,145	4,664,258	327,887	4,069,731
Capital outlay	88,449	106,234	106,234	321,001	168,821
Total sanitation	6,697,894	7,825,097	7,449,445	375,652	6,600,412
Parks & recreation:					
Parks					
Personnel services	1,849,237	1,828,669	1,600,451	228,218	1,632,434
Operations	2,273,123	2,480,206	1,779,900	700,306	1,658,068
Capital outlay	123,000	485,644	379,688	105,956	410,833
	4,245,360	4,794,519	3,760,039	1,034,480	3,701,335
Recreation					
Personnel services	2,405,125	2,432,414	2,256,597	175,817	2,268,353
Operations	1,543,243	1,545,591	1,386,765	158,826	1,425,624
Capital outlay	72,470	100,873	55,603	45,270	77,746
	4,020,838	4,078,878	3,698,965	379,913	3,771,723
Administration					
Personnel services	403,181	358,884	324,958	33,926	396,485
Operations	221,379	222,546	185,990	36,556	119,795
Capital outlay					10,155
	624,560	581,430	510,948	70,482	526,435
Golf course					
Personnel services	808,698	817,588	785,785	31,803	719,950
Operations	498,822	490,796	437,010	53,786	383,163
Capital outlay	103,226	55,190	55,190		337,034
	1,410,746	1,363,574	1,277,985	85,589	1,440,147
Library:					
Personnel services	1,260,534	1,279,163	1,220,908	58,255	1,140,575
Operations	566,583	586,925	496,094	90,831	524,208
Capital outlay					11,361
	1,827,117	1,866,088	1,717,002	149,086	1,676,144
Total parks & recreation	12,128,621	12,684,489	10,964,939	1,719,550	11,115,784
Airport:					
Personnel services	885,738	885,979	744,002	141,977	845,738
Operations	1,385,809	1,777,660	1,715,461	62,199	1,706,713
Capital outlay	50,000	71,692	39,691	32,001	1,398
Total airport	2,321,547	2,735,331	2,499,154	236,177	2,553,849
Debt service:					
Principal	136,634	419,335	401,569	17,766	108,767
Interest	14,314	40,759	40,232	527	14,087
Total debt service	150,948	460,094	441,801	18,293	122,854
Total	\$ 75,851,833	\$ 81,434,302	\$ 75,619,524	\$ 5,814,778	\$ 71,640,414



CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the year ended September 30, 2019

For the year ended September 30, 2019					
Federal/State Grantor	Federal		Program	Passed	
Agency or Pass-Through Program Title	CFDA Number	Grant Number	or Award Amount	Through to Subrecipients	Program Expenditures
	Number	Number	Amount	Subrecipients	Experiorures
Federal Financial Assistance: U.S. Department of H.U.D.					
CDBG 2014	14.218	B-14-MC-48-0021	\$ 390,268	\$ -	\$ 6,496
CDBG 2015	14.218	B-15-MC-48-0021	357,357		120,803
CDBG 2016	14.218	B-16-MC-48-0021	410,971	-	142,630
CDBG 2017	14.218	B-17-MC-48-0021	431,615	-	311,046
CDBG 2018	14.218	B-18-MC-48-0021	536,232	-	144,252 725,227
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Texas Department of Public Safety:					
Civil Defense	97.042	19TX-EMPG-1142	33,370	_	33,370
Texas Engineering Extension Service	00.2		00,010		00,010
Urban Search and Rescue	97.025	2178-PP22 2018	28,364		28,364
Orban Search and Rescue	97.025	2170-FF22 2010	20,304	-	61,734
U.S. Department of Justice	40.007	2040 DIL DV 42000400	42.000		40.000
2018 Bullet Proof Vests Grant	16.607	2018-BU-BX-13069168	13,039	-	13,039
Killeen Police Department:					
2017 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2017-DJ-BX-0809	17,167	-	17,167
2018 Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2018-DJ-BX-0877	18,534	-	18,534
					35,701
					48,740
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Texas Department of Transportation:					
Surface Transportation Program (through KTMPO)	20.205	0909-36-155	3,888,000	-	1,464,468
Pass-Through Agreement	20.205	0320-06-001	16,555,000	_	1,505,000
1 dos 1111 odgi 17 grooment	20.200	0020 00 001	10,000,000		2,969,468
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency					2,303,400
Special Appropriation Act Projects	00,000	01F18601	070.000		000 004
Special Appropriation Act Frojects	66.202	011-18601	970,000	-	280,284
					280,284
Institute of Museum and Library Services					
Texas State Library and Archives Commission					
Interlibrary Loan Program	45.310	LS-00-17-0044-17	5,220		5,220
					5,220
Total Federal Financial Assistance			23,655,137		4,090,673
State Financial Assistance:					
Office of the Attorney General					
Chapter 59 Asset Forfeitures	-	-	67,913	-	67,913
					67,913
Office of the Governor - Criminal Justice Division					
Crisis Assistance Program	-	2820003	34,350	-	17,128
					17,128
Office of the Governor - Homeland Security Division					
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Activities Program	_	3664301	51,790	_	51,790
· ·		000.00.	0.,.00		51,790
Texas Department of Transportation					31,730
·		MACOOTEMB	E0 000		50.000
2019 Routine Airport Maintenance Program (RAMP)	-	M1909TEMP	50,000	-	
T					50,000
Texas A&M Forest Service					
TIFMAS Grant Assistance Program	-	-	1,290	-	1,290
					1,290
Texas State University System					
Texas School Safety Center					
Tobacco Prevention and Community Services Division					
Tobacco Enforcement Program	-	-	8,900	-	5,500
ŭ					5,500
Total State Financial Assistance			214,243	-	193,621
Total Federal and State Financial Assistance			\$ 23,869,380	\$ -	\$ 4,284,294

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS For the year ended September 30, 2019

<u>Basis of Presentation</u> - The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards presents the activity of all federal and state financial assistance programs of the City of Temple, Texas. The City's reporting entity is defined in Note I to the City's financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of the City. Federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as federal financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule. State financial assistance received directly from state agencies is also included on the schedule.

<u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> - The accompanying schedule of federal and state financial assistance is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is described in Note I to the City's financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

<u>Indirect Cost Rate</u> – The City has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.*

Relationship to Federal and State Financial Reports - Amounts reported in the accompanying schedule agree with the amounts reported in the related federal and state financial reports in all material respects.

<u>Subgrantees</u> – The federal expenditures for the Community Development Block Grant program did not include grants to subrecipients during FY 2019.

<u>Program Income</u> – In accordance with terms of the Community Development Block Grant Program, program income totaling \$ 0 was used to reduce the amount of federal funds in conjunction with the program's objective.



Statistical Section

(Unaudited)

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

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	178
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	184
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	190
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	195
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	197
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.	
Other Information These schedules contain other information related to government's operations.	204
Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.	m the

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	l Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 55,403,473	\$ 55,403,473 \$ 52,200,366	\$ 48,379,646	\$ 46,131,460	\$ 44,686,194	\$ 40,996,292	\$ 43,934,442	\$ 48,754,446	\$ 52,987,220	\$ 60,880,317
Restricted	1,195,105	344,275	1,450,388	5,877,191	62,906	306,050	•	•	•	•
Unrestricted	17,807,775	19,272,435	19,057,787	20,153,684	18,922,067	7,799,938	3,756,702	(3,690,323)	(7,610,201)	(9,969,891)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 74,406,353	\$ 71,817,076	\$ 68,887,821	\$ 72,162,335	\$ 63,671,167	\$ 49,102,280	\$ 47,691,144	\$ 45,064,123	\$ 45,377,019	\$ 50,910,426
control of the contro										
Dusiness-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 56,948,517 \$ 62,	\$ 62,157,571	\$ 65,054,555	\$ 68,521,536	\$ 72,979,933	\$ 69,469,800	\$ 71,123,596	\$ 74,981,111	\$ 85,851,741	\$ 91,337,862
Restricted	3,935,336	4,108,690	2,323,161	548,392	722,685	941,206	1,069,608	960,360	1,303,447	1,258,484
Unrestricted	17,981,899	18,729,166	22,475,876	25,171,256	25,320,194	31,586,228	33,699,494	35,678,455	29,874,800	26,340,410
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 78,865,752	\$ 84,995,427	\$ 89,853,592	\$ 94,241,184	\$ 99,022,812	\$ 101,997,234	\$ 105,892,698	\$ 111,619,926	\$ 117,029,988	\$ 118,936,756
Driver Actions										
rillialy government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 112,351,990	\$ 112,351,990 \$ 114,357,937	\$ 113,434,201	\$ 114,652,996	\$ 117,666,127	\$ 110,466,092	\$ 115,058,038	\$ 123,735,557	\$ 138,838,961	\$ 152,218,179
Restricted	5,130,441	4,452,965	3,773,549	6,425,583	785,591	1,247,256	1,069,608	960,360	1,303,447	1,258,484
Unrestricted	35,789,674	38,001,601	41,533,663	45,324,940	44,242,261	39,386,166	37,456,196	31,988,132	22,264,599	16,370,519
Total primary government net position	\$ 153,272,105	\$ 156,812,503	\$ 158,741,413	\$ 166,403,519	\$ 162,693,979	\$ 151,099,514	\$ 153,583,842	\$ 156,684,049	\$ 162,407,007	\$ 169,847,182

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	Year				
i	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Expenses Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 11 469 892	\$ 12 099 128	\$ 12.308.008	\$ 13 493 386	\$ 14634734	\$ 14 904 124	\$ 15,656,749	\$ 16,538,056	\$ 16 643 280	\$ 18 391 391
Public safety										
Highways and streets	6,090,841	7 155 280	10 413 550	22 080 671	28 047 101	10.259.565	7 273 731	8 063 462	R 483 731	0 058 700
Conitation	0,030,041	7,100,200	10,413,330	6.000,07	7,090,700	10,239,303	6 455 0,73	7,500,402	7 470 4 40	9,030,730
Samitation	5,241,149	2,131,407	0,409,440	218,850,0	7,080,708	2,990,890	0,400,973	790,717,1	7,473,140	6,401,320
Health and welfare	318,782	273,641	244,943	93,539	35,755	112,058	149,961	157,201	225,837	105,146
Cultural and leisure services	10,659,300	10,908,726	11,463,800	13,471,535	12,365,268	12,312,968	13,589,344	13,916,558	14,601,953	15,750,444
Airport	3,178,623	3,791,164	3,980,015	3,725,020	3,655,194	3,683,154	3,500,076	3,564,403	3,711,779	3,668,067
Interest on long term debt	3,421,182	3,039,907	2,690,036	4,232,163	3,639,945	4,237,351	5,351,692	5,453,732	5,963,802	6,275,371
Total governmental activities expenses	65,054,290	72,190,622	73,558,725	90,868,452	97,683,079	81,413,067	85,606,237	91,315,310	93,108,002	99,203,499
Business-type activities: Water and sewer	23.926.631	23.384.255	24.220.726	25.713.333	26.882.060	26.081.271	28.649.118	28.840.885	30.906.838	32.407.309
Total business-type activities expenses	23,926,631	23,384,255	24,220,726	25,713,333	26,882,060	26,081,271	28,649,118	28,840,885	30,906,838	32,407,309
Total primary government expenses	88,980,921	95,574,877	97,779,451	116,581,785	124,565,139	107,494,338	114,255,355	120,156,195	124,014,840	131,610,808
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Fees, Fines, and Charges for Services:						!				!
General government	3,432,373	3,285,507	3,359,920	3,691,433	3,900,990	4,143,573	4,189,072	4,415,190	4,537,237	4,483,482
Public safety	2,501,244	2,886,737	2,756,996	3,140,024	3,753,119	4,341,516	4,778,461	4,858,940	4,339,843	4,542,570
Highways and streets	1,111,434	1,127,601	1,235,792	1,202,744	1,238,493	1,322,099	1,425,168	2,510,680	2,974,290	2,993,074
Sanitation	10,045,117	10,065,522	10,145,513	10,509,545	11,222,768	11,303,186	11,764,582	12,897,932	13,380,840	15,505,181
Cultural and leisure services	3,157,108	2,935,299	3,689,340	3,759,669	3,710,483	3,703,956	4,025,396	4,136,650	3,942,908	4,980,209
Airport	2,311,344	2,874,462	3,037,702	2,847,211	2,732,476	2,294,963	2,174,080	2,387,297	2,619,637	2,464,369
Operating grants and contributions	732,270	867,166	517,463	225,720	513,508	12,501,829	453,554	484,715	356,115	362,394
Capital grants and contributions	3,249,962	978,717	1,558,087	17,403,845	12,724,001	391,026	899,586	310,655	1,371,345	2,027,054
Total governmental activities program revenues	26,540,852	25,021,011	26,300,813	42,780,191	39,795,838	40,002,148	29,709,899	32,002,059	33,522,215	37,358,333
Business-type activities: Charges for services:	05 000 011	00.00	20 274	90 046 030	00 00 074	00 07E 044	700 007 10	120 000	26 227 640	20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 2
Water and sewer Capital grants and contributions	106.221	- 100,62	74.735	248,996	1.330.056	381.295	134.570	41.235	16.401	1.144.596
Total business-type activities program revenues	26,036,035	29,387,212	28,720,656	30,295,934	31,154,927	30,757,106	31,855,487	33,302,506	35,243,920	33,058,277
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 52,576,887	\$ 54,408,223	\$ 55,021,469	\$ 73,076,125	\$ 70,950,765	\$ 70,759,254	\$ 61,565,386	\$ 65,304,565	\$ 68,766,135	\$ 70,416,610 (continued)

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS CHANGES IN NET POSITION Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

					Fiscal Year	Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Net (Expense) Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ (38,513,438)	\$ (47,169,611) 6.002,957	\$ (47,257,912) 4.499.930	\$ (48,088,261) 4.582.601	\$ (57,887,241) 4.272.867	\$ (41,410,919) 4.675.835	\$ (55,896,338)	\$ (59,313,251) 4.461.621	\$ (59,585,787) 4.337.082	\$ (61,845,166) 650.968
Total primary government net expense	\$ (36,404,034)	\$ (41,166,654)	\$ (42,757,982)	\$ (43,505,660)	\$ (53,614,374)	\$ (36,735,084)	\$ (52,689,969)	\$ (54,851,630)	\$ (55,248,705)	\$ (61,194,198)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities: Taxes:										
Ad valorem	\$ 17,655,483	\$ 17,582,789	\$ 18,195,808	\$ 19,195,036	\$ 20,187,267	\$ 20,847,366	\$ 23,231,944	\$ 24,983,232	\$ 26,596,960	\$ 27,468,319
Sales	15,134,138	16,125,862	16,967,401	18,017,575	18,981,471	21,311,743	20,859,081	21,652,524	21,831,623	23,136,176
Franchise	6,152,140	6,216,239	6,260,051	6,178,547	6,382,781	6,780,354	6,712,490	6,771,002	6,834,212	7,128,549
Hotel/Motel	1,104,894	1,215,396	1,223,910	1,306,257	1,445,935	1,440,351	1,473,592	1,583,762	1,593,331	1,783,186
Mixed beverage	106,418	123,581	100,164	110,409	155,280	156,030	148,247	162,580	172,509	190,466
Other taxes	22,750	70,191	77,451	80,817	71,750	72,392	62,915	63,316	906'29	82,499
Investment earnings	164,385	88,140	81,493	122,330	108,848	156,778	398,306	674,264	1,513,600	1,919,652
Miscellaneous	1,385,493	3,150,409	1,422,379	1,762,894	2,055,938	746,050	1,598,627	4,742,010	1,298,542	5,669,726
Settlement income, net expense	•	•	•	5,350,000	•	•	•	•	•	•
Transfers	•	•	•	47,492	6,803	(2,267)		•	•	
Total governmental activities	41,758,701	44,572,607	44,328,657	52,171,357	49,396,073	51,508,797	54,485,202	60,632,690	59,898,683	67,378,573
Business-type activities:	140 385	126 718	358 035	303 317	7.7 7.62	353 230	689 005	831 715	1 072 980	1 255 800
Transfers	,		- 1	(47,492)	(6,803)	2,267	'	2 '	000	- '00',
Total business-type activities	142,385	126,718	358,235	275,825	508,761	355,506	689,095	831,715	1,072,980	1,255,800
Total primary government	41,901,086	44,699,325	44,686,892	52,447,182	49,904,834	51,864,303	55,174,297	61,464,405	60,971,663	68,634,373
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	3,245,263	(2,597,004)	(2,929,255)	4,083,096	(8,491,168)	10,097,878	(1,411,136)	1,319,439	312,896	5,533,407
Business-type activities		6,129,675	4,858,165		4,781,628	5,031,341				1,906,768
Total primary government	\$ 5,497,052	\$ 3,532,671	\$ 1,928,910	\$ 8,941,522	\$ (3,709,540)	\$ 15,129,219	\$ 2,484,328	\$ 6,612,775	\$ 5,722,958	\$ 7,440,175

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	:	;	;	;	Fiscal	Fiscal Year (1)	;	!	;	;
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General fund										
Nonspendable:										
Inventories and prepaid items	\$ 375,993	\$ 448,025	\$ 498,812	\$ 451,696	\$ 435,073	\$ 375,039	\$ 441,741	\$ 432,639	\$ 492,994	\$ 495,781
Restricted for:										
Drug enforcement	329,408	384,797	321,867	329,651	290,550	345,852	204,399	173,517	258,281	204,651
Library, museum, and other	469,706	636,101	629,792	764,285	772,510	867,470	874,506	822,992	507,571	431,019
Assigned to:										
Capital technology acquisition	231,207	329,162	315,618	390,979	403,071	420,476	379,099	405,484	356,940	337,071
Capital projects	5,630,052	6,375,154	4,277,846	5,431,542	5,211,128	4,920,337	5,061,813	4,648,577	4,356,474	5,686,284
Self-funded health insurance	•	275,000	300,000	•	•		•	•	•	
Purchases on order	1,532,988	1,109,456	2,060,396	1,960,290	1,454,214	2,106,552	1,429,303	1,866,603	1,675,168	1,961,384
Unassigned	15,050,138	15,368,477	16,100,649	16,785,630	17,540,678	18,293,530	19,160,910	20,132,300	20,132,300	20,132,300
Total general fund	\$ 23,619,492	\$ 24,926,172	\$ 24,504,980	\$ 26,114,073	\$ 26,107,224	\$ 27,329,256	\$27,551,771	\$ 28,482,112	\$ 27,779,728	\$ 29,248,490
All other governmental funds										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	\$ 4,581	\$ 4,555	\$ 4,203	\$ 15,527	\$ 20,086	\$ 19,400	\$ 21,804	\$ 24,842	\$ 22,625	\$ 31,205
Restricted for:										
Debt service	1,758,817	1,364,049	2,960,522	7,356,612	1,349,568	959,697	724,003	551,747	283,612	1,457,372
Construction	15,349,088	4,585,041	30,398,210	37,708,729	11,652,509	44,922,504	41,698,442	24,117,550	40,117,952	40,520,676
Museum	•	•	•	8,348	13,049	11,149	11,775	14,108	11,631	12,690
Promotion of tourism	913,293	1,149,063	1,350,812	1,077,954	1,126,029	1,305,093	1,338,791	1,442,633	1,410,456	1,556,991
Committed to:										
Drainage	1,265,722	1,279,068	1,503,965	1,855,290	1,793,015	1,982,887	1,489,689	1,815,299	2,143,407	2,524,970
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 19,291,501	\$ 8,381,776	\$ 36,217,712	\$ 48,022,460	\$ 15,954,256	\$ 49,200,730	\$ 45,284,504	\$ 27,966,179	\$ 43,989,683	\$ 46,103,904

¹- The City implemented GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions in fiscal year 2011. Fiscal years 2005 through 2010 have been reclassified with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 54.

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Year				
REVENUES:	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Taxes:										
Ad valorem	\$ 17,617,718	\$ 17,647,927	\$ 18,246,346	\$ 19,164,488	\$ 20,184,854	\$ 20,801,261	\$ 23,256,440	\$ 25,022,473	\$ 26,562,209	\$ 27,443,146
Sales	13,134,136	1 215 396	10,367,401	1306256	1 445 935	1 440 351	1 473 592	1 583 762	1 593 331	1 783 186
Mixed beverage	106.418	123.581	100.164	110.409	155.280	156.030	148.247	162.580	172,509	190.466
Other taxes	55,751	70,191	77,451	80,817	71,750	72,392	62,916	63,316	57,906	82,499
Franchise fees	6,152,141	6,216,239	6,260,051	6,178,547	6,382,782	6,780,354	6,712,490	6,771,002	6,834,212	7,128,549
Licenses and permits	323,817	448,076	377,290	738,449	662,666	613,187	961,527	905,004	1,034,209	1,057,631
Intergovernmental	3,982,232	1,847,522	2,265,741	17,629,564	13,237,510	879,854	2,163,530	2,236,621	3,232,460	3,894,448
Drainage fees	999,274	1,016,748	1,084,423	1,098,165	1,109,378	1,125,126	1,157,851	2,283,793	2,705,091	2,698,046
Charges for services:										
Library fees	37,678	40,202	35,829	34,900	32,498	32,118	34,107	30,612	29,254	30,339
Recreational entry fees	168,238	154,637	136,498	133,153	126,845	120,588	120,492	111,980	99,492	83,628
Summit recreational fees	624,394	773,341	751,824	627,333	526,310	486,234	389,249	414,075	440,543	411,726
Hillcrest cemetery		•	•	•	•	•	•			28,787
Golf course revenues	788,981	239,610	1,017,595	950,200	874,917	789,908	690,985	688,258	443,479	706,010
Swimming pool	30,016	37,922	33,169	42,845	48,030	48,870	37,242	33,954	37,128	48,670
Lions Junction water park	270,067	298,497	259,976	300,008	298,690	351,788	478,483	464,370	426,115	465,592
Sammons indoor pool	60,445	72,336	82,530	93,645	91,705	91,330	94,050	71,740	82,928	66,339
Vital statistics	174,537	138,342	124,135	126,605	120,542	124,847	130,034	125,722	129,426	152,412
Police revenue	277,769	278,136	228,156	344,477	629,586	1,602,266	1,587,110	1,714,226	1,375,183	1,325,852
Contractual services - proprietary fund	2,965,786	2,968,883	3,063,081	3,251,073	3,480,132	3,702,807	3,789,646	4,056,239	4,127,979	4,221,934
County fire protection	2,058	4,095	3,988	3,583	1,341	4,630	4,136	5,928	5,983	8,986
Curb and street cuts	42,658	42,745	69,762	23,292	38,732	62,195	96,155	41,340	69,847	89,651
Other	173,520	177,315	183,078	151,617	159,130	301,443	62,014	77,134	89,098	106,393
Solid waste collection - residential	3,572,061	3,658,361	3,731,899	3,824,407	4,041,272	4,169,597	4,310,048	4,943,210	5,198,061	5,619,184
Solid waste collection - confinercial	2,842,700	7,040,030	7,044,133	2,048,455	2,902,756	2,945,727	3,127,171	3,103,021	3,229,411	0,404,047
Solid Waste Collection - Toll-Oil	2,016,329	1,920,793	1,894,733	2,001,942	7,314,814	2,216,659	7,414,007	2,724,880	2,924,373	3,139,730
Airnort calae and rental	1,014,027	1,640,732	3.037.702	1,7,741	1,963,924	2 207 1 76.1	1,913,337	2,046,014	2,020,990	2,241,914
Recreational services	708 785	760 084	819 626	053,425	1 028 223	1 034 161	1 269 230	1 200 269	1 262 332	1 316 268
Rise department	10 081	17,636	11 964	14 128	20,020,1	34.758	51 854	26,969	56,202,1	61 110
Subdivision fees	17 975	27,818	15,504	25,724	24,020	18 465	22,004	31 151	33,898	32 133
Reinvestment zone reimblirsements	2 '	2.5	5,5	121,03	121,72	25.	388 036	616 710	654 810	1 198 722
Civic center & railroad museum revenues	298.504	408.671	402.293	474.161	533.266	508.062	523.522	504.684	461.829	556.130
Fines	1.883,604	2.136.454	2.133,078	2.185.239	2.438.908	2.086,676	2.173,835	2.206,811	1.868,233	2.088.993
Interest and other	1,884,590	1,866,347	1,700,329	2,160,307	2,581,670	1,728,607	2,082,522	1,912,673	2,747,339	3,459,109
Total revenues	68,273,430	68,088,596	70,858,551	89,576,741	89,242,742	79,908,200	84,759,337	90,301,148	94,470,160	101,910,481
EXPENDITURES:										
Current										
General government	11,408,326	11,324,780	11,703,131	13,660,816	15,223,119	15,445,404	15,286,507	15,899,956	16,287,762	17,357,817
Public safety	28,959,139	31,542,542	27,628,257	25,743,401	28,225,738	31,013,726	32,680,185	31,367,272	34,394,350	35,948,102
Highways and streets	4,435,722	5,908,268	9,204,905	24,913,821	29,731,928	17,506,619	22,407,217	14,086,349	17,781,421	17,586,774
Sanitation	5,188,280	5,391,763	5,056,524	10,190,353	9,923,731	5,177,927	670,085,7	6,590,675	8,411,828	8,598,519
Outries and later to see the	44 905 500	401,209	40.070.075	11,643	200,703	102,069	03,020	201,010	210,012	101,032
Canale and leisure services	11,003,090	3 273 341	3,626,089	3 302 606	10,070,707	2,540,628	10,135,207	7 374 228	2 605 547	2 500 007
Debt service:	0,100,201	10,0,77,0	3,020,003	3,382,000	0.00	2,040,050	2,047,190	2,37,4,220	2,000,01	7,000,000
Principal retirement	4,868,482	4,772,004	5,405,563	5,110,646	5,608,336	5,821,194	7,673,106	9,075,096	10,603,767	9,961,569
Interest and fiscal charges	3,381,115	3,244,597	3,236,670	4,797,337	4,110,853		5,598,274	5,873,142	6,420,961	6,634,848
Total expenditures	\$ 75,498,637	\$ 77,102,296	\$ 77,044,539	\$ 100,996,119	\$ 115,223,193	\$ 94,609,914	\$ 111,591,599	\$ 106,834,894	\$ 118,118,571	\$ 119,838,513
										(continued)

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ (7,225,207)	\$ (7,225,207) \$ (9,013,700)	\$ (6,185,988)	\$ (11,419,378)	\$ (25,980,451)	\$ (14,701,714)	\$ (26,832,262)	\$ (16,533,746)	\$ (23,648,411)	\$ (17,928,032)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):										
Transfer in	1,240,854	1,042,837	1,330,355	8,112,971	2,282,094	1,888,658	1,611,257	1,739,077	3,191,375	3,362,525
Transfer out	(1,240,854)	(1,692,472)	(1,845,849)	(8,571,235)	(2,327,620)	(1,873,486)	(1,611,257)	(1,739,077)	(3,191,375)	(3,362,525)
Issuance of loans and bonds	13,995,000		30,445,000	19,775,000	420,121	46,360,000	20,235,000	145,762	36,614,488	20,666,188
Original issue premium		•	•	385,580	•	3,275,997	4,158,590		5,338,055	4,880,000
Discount on bond issuance		(68,241)	(291,156)	(219,097)	(88,929)	(556,444)	(176,238)		(465,394)	(358,232)
Issuance of refunding bonds	3,950,000	9,820,000	9,290,000	•	16,671,941	7,544,558	9,500,000		17,780,000	1,608,272
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(3,926,713)	(9,903,444)	(10,482,241)	•	(23,052,209)	(7,469,063)	(10,578,801)		(20,297,618)	(5,285,213)
Premium on bond issuance	5,829	204,248	5,154,623	•						
Claims settlement		•	•	7,250,000					•	
Attorney fees	•	•	•	(1,900,000)		•	•	•	•	•
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,024,116	(597,072)	33,600,732	24,833,219	(6,094,602)	49,170,220	23,138,551	145,762	38,969,531	21,511,015
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 6,798,909	\$ 6,798,909 \$ (9,610,772)	\$ 27,414,744	\$ 13,413,841	\$ (32,075,053)	\$ 34,468,506	\$ (3,693,711)	\$ (16,387,984)	\$ 15,321,120	\$ 3,582,983
Daht sarvice as a nerrentane of noncanital exnenditures	13 5%	13 0%	10 3%	11 A%	10 3%	13.2%	16 6%	18 3%	79 0%	18 8%
	6	4 P	6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	- 00	6 77 77	4	6	270 000 70	000	9000
Capital Outlay	\$ 14,306,611	\$ 15,437,565	\$ 6,873,201	\$ 15,722,317	\$ 20,442,125	\$ 15,920,233	\$ 31,519,203	\$ 24,998,876	\$ 28,374,357	\$ 31,532,720

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX & FRANCHISE REVENUES BY SOURCE (1)
Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	General Property Tax	City Sales Tax	Hotel/ Motel Tax	В	Mixed everage Tax	Other Tax	Franchise Fee	Total
2010	\$ 17,617,718	\$ 15,134,138	\$ 1,104,894	\$	106,418	\$ 55,751	\$ 6,152,141	\$ 40,171,060
2011	17,647,927	16,125,862	1,215,396		123,581	70,191	6,216,239	41,399,196
2012	18,246,346	16,967,401	1,223,910		100,164	77,451	6,260,051	42,875,323
2013	19,164,488	18,017,575	1,306,256		110,409	80,817	6,178,547	44,858,092
2014	20,184,854	18,981,471	1,445,935		155,280	71,750	6,382,782	47,222,072
2015	20,801,261	21,311,743	1,440,351		156,030	72,392	6,780,354	50,562,131
2016	23,256,440	20,859,081	1,473,592		148,247	62,916	6,712,490	52,512,766
2017	25,022,473	21,652,524	1,583,762		162,580	63,316	6,771,002	55,255,657
2018	26,562,209	21,831,623	1,593,331		172,509	57,906	6,834,212	57,051,790
2019	27,443,146	23,136,176	1,783,186		190,466	82,499	7,128,549	59,764,022

Table V

⁽¹⁾ Includes the General Fund tax revenues on a GAAP basis.

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(unaudited)

Assessed Value¹as a	Percentage of Actual Value	78.98%	78.83%	78.15%	78.36%	79.20%	79.64%	77.78%	75.13%	75.57%	75.62%
Total	Direct Tax Rate	\$ 0.5646	0.5679	0.5679	0.5864	0.5864	0.5864	0.6298	0.6572	0.6772	0.6612
Total	Taxable Value ²	\$3,221,022,514	3,201,978,908	3,311,259,863	3,382,401,984	3,572,423,141	3,699,245,668	3,840,746,157	3,970,340,738	4,148,669,011	4,397,616,969
Less:	Applicable Adjustments	. ↔	•	٠	٠	•	•	•	•	•	ı
Less:	Tax Increment District	\$ 129,278,930	129,282,220	136,065,299	151,501,569	169,927,193	480,646,226	670,071,846	436,256,703	426,069,294	440,490,768
Total Taxable	Assessed Value	\$ 3,350,301,444	3,331,261,128	3,447,325,162	3,533,903,553	3,742,350,334	4,179,891,894	4,510,818,003	4,406,597,441	4,574,738,305	4,838,107,737
Less:	Tax-Exempt Property	\$ 842,391,021	849,088,073	915,915,243	931,868,067	940,324,968	1,027,167,363	1,242,700,918	1,409,041,409	1,418,880,200	1,496,982,486
Less:	Homestead Cap	\$ 12,780,852	5,630,033	7,005,234	4,092,340	2,322,216	2,470,938	3,064,323	4,656,862	4,820,212	4,088,787
Less:	Productivity Loss	\$ 36,416,466	39,920,753	40,788,663	39,981,995	39,934,752	39,043,656	42,551,747	45,275,225	55,340,251	58,366,206
arket Value	Personal Property	\$ 913,243,710	865,160,292	921,088,202	938,279,608	1,033,449,368	1,074,874,361	1,087,575,985	1,071,474,150	1,046,175,076	1,134,164,140
Estimated Market Value	Real Property	\$3,328,646,073	3,360,739,695	3,489,946,100	3,571,566,347	3,691,482,902	4,173,699,490	4,711,559,006	4,794,096,787	5,007,603,892	5,263,381,076
	Fiscal Year ¹	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019

Source: Property tax information - Tax Appraisal District of Bell County

Note: Property is reassessed annually. The Tax Appraisal District of Bell County assesses property at approximately 100 percent of actual value for all types of real and personal property. Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

¹ - Includes tax-exempt property. ² - Net taxable value not adjusted for frozen values.

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING ¹ GOVERNMENTS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	9	City of Temple	ø					ŏ	Overlapping Rates	Rates					
			Total					Eln	Elm Creek	⊢	Temple	Be	Belton	•	Troy
Fiscal Year	Operating	Debt Service	Direct Tax Rate	Bell County	Bell (Road	Bell County Road District	Temple College	Floo D	Flood Control District	Inde	Independent School District	Indep School	Independent School District	Inde Schoo	Independent School District
2010	\$ 0.3173	\$ 0.2473	\$ 0.5646	\$ 0.3759	€	0.0295	\$ 0.2100	€	0.0306	∨	1.2100	↔	1.4110	∨	1.4030
2011	0.3300	0.2379	0.5679	0.3820		0.0299	0.2100		0.0327		1.2100		1.4210		1.3517
2012	0.3240	0.2439	0.5679	0.4096		0.0299	0.2054		0.0327		1.2850		1.4060		1.3517
2013	0.3300	0.2564	0.5864	0.4212		0.0299	0.2036		0.0327		1.2800		1.5210		1.3317
2014	0.3324	0.2540	0.5864	0.4212		0.0299	0.2036		0.0327		1.3600		1.4500		1.3317
2015	0.3300	0.2564	0.5864	0.4212		0.0299	0.2065		0.0327		1.3600		1.4400		1.3317
2016	0.3234	0.3064	0.6298	0.4212		0.0299	0.2100		0.0327		1.3600		1.4400		1.3317
2017	0.3142	0.3430	0.6572	0.4212		0.0299	0.2057		0.0327		1.4000		1.4400		1.3102
2018	0.3142	0.3630	0.6772	0.4212		0.0299	0.2047		0.0327		1.4000		1.6030		1.2902
2019	0.2982	0.3630	0.6612	0.4212		0.0299	0.1980		0.0327		1.4000		1.6030		1.2902

Source: Tax Appraisal District of Bell County

Notes: Statutes of the State of Texas (Article 1028) limit the maximum amount that a city can designate for debt service to \$ 2.50 per \$ 100 of assessed valuation. sinking fund for paying the outstanding bonds and other obligations of the City, issued for municipal purposes, and any such future bonds or obligations which may However, under City Charter, a limitation on taxes levied for general municipal operating purposes and for the purpose of paying interest and providing a proper be authorized, may not exceed \$ 1.20 per \$ 100 assessed valuation.

¹ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Temple. Not all overlapping rates apply to all City of geographic boundaries of the special district). A property's location within the City limits will determine which school district's tax will be applicable for the property. Temple property owners (e.g. rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the government's property owners whose property is located within the

\$ 1.20	Statute.	Yes.	January 31.	Yes: October 31, 3%; November 30, 2%;	December 31, 1%.	1.5% per month beginning on the first day of	delinquency (February 1) until tax is 12	months delinquent, at which time a 1.0% per	monthly penalty is assessed until taxes are paid.	1. Second notice mailed in March or April	following due date.	Letter of intent to sue sent.	3. Tax suit filed.	As ordered; not set by date.
Tax rate limit, City:	Is limitation by statute or constitution?	Do they include debt service?	Tax due date:	Discount allowed?		Penalty and interest:				Uncollected taxes:				

Tax Appraisal District of Bell County.

Source:

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		FY 2019			FY 2010	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value ¹	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value ²	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
					,	
McLane Company, Inc.	\$ 166,317,748	_	3.78%	\$ 108,106,597	7	3.36%
Temple Generation I, LLC	126,715,488	7	2.88%	•		
Panda Temple Power II, LLC	96,189,275	က	2.19%	•		•
Wilsonart International	90,420,640	4	2.06%	96,479,186	4	3.00%
Pactiv Corporation	75,623,477	2	1.72%	120,736,672	~	3.75%
Wal-Mart Real Estate Business Trust	74,408,871	9	1.69%	100,689,195	က	3.13%
Oncor Electric Delivery Company	66,518,233	7	1.51%	47,418,393	2	1
H.E. Butt Grocery	64,030,950	∞	1.46%	•		
BNSF Railway Company	33,801,041	တ	0.77%	16,252,845	6	0.50%
Reynolds Consumer Products, Inc.	33,100,596	10	0.75%	•		•
LJT Texas, LLC	•		•	22,139,012	9	%69'0
General Electric Capital Corporation	•		•	16,742,349	7	0.52%
Coyote Temple Mall	•		•	16,717,145	8	0.52%
Performance Food Group Totals	\$ 827,126,319		0.00%	15,813,030 \$ 561,094,424	10	0.49%

Source: Tax Appraisal District of Bell County

¹⁻Total taxable value including real and personal property for fiscal year 2019 is \$ 4,397,616,969 (net taxable value not adjusted for frozen values).

²⁻Total taxable value including real and personal property for fiscal year 2010 is \$ 3,221,022,514 (net taxable value not adjusted for frozen values).

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	Taxes Levied Within the Fiscal Year	Adjustments to Levy in Subsequent	Adjusted Taxes Levied for the	Collected within the Tax Year of the Levy	vithin the the Levy	Collections in Subsequent	it Total Collections to Date	ons to Date
Year	of the Levy	Years	Fiscal Year	Amount	% of Levy	Years	Amount	% of Levy
2010	\$ 17,957,542	. ↔	\$ 17,957,542	\$ 17,582,962	97.91%	\$ 152,937	\$ 17,735,899	98.77%
2011	17,957,507	•	17,957,507	17,538,771	%29.26	171,334	17,710,105	98.62%
2012	18,585,931	•	18,585,931	18,276,652	98.34%	157,410	18,434,062	99.18%
2013	19,534,480	•	19,534,480	19,295,759	98.78%	121,507	19,417,266	99.40%
2014	20,793,147	•	20,793,147	20,295,608	97.61%	108,916	20,404,524	98.13%
2015	21,446,210	•	21,446,210	21,046,789	98.14%	156,764	21,203,553	98.87%
2016	23,742,734	155,641 ²	23,898,375	23,489,014	98.29%	560,036	3 24,049,050	100.63%
2017	25,523,538	189,564 ²	25,713,102	25,197,579	%00'86	379,679	3 25,577,258	99.47%
2018	27,354,869	175,306 ²	27,530,175	26,924,017	92.80%	193,997	27,118,014	98.50%
2019	28,389,695	1	28,389,695	27,847,040	%60'86	ı	27,847,040	%60.86

¹ - Collections from subsequent years restated to reflect collections net of refunds.

Source: Tax Appraisal District of Bell County

² - Adjustments to levy for FY 2016 - FY 2018 based on the TCEQ Tier 3 Negotiated Settlement with Panda Temple Power Holdings.

³ - Includes Panda Temple Power Holdings - TCEQ Tier 3 Negotiated Settlement, reflected in FY 2016 and FY 2017.

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY Last Ten Calendar Years

					Calendar Year	_				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Building Material	\$ 82,462,311	\$ 88,576,484	\$ 87,314,928	\$114,672,337	\$ 125,260,898	\$ 134,845,790	\$ 144,716,363	\$ 158,203,586	\$ 161,496,329	\$ 162,629,267
General Merchandise Stores	164,686,634	170,470,503	170,797,914	173,890,968	175,654,007	170,777,243	183,917,251	195,062,315	195,270,526	171,691,097
Food Stores 1	41,712,916	49,113,761	56,881,719	59,918,860	62,771,429	64,320,005	63,619,055	91,214,642	91,310,842	93,833,108
Auto Dealers & Service Stations	57,044,251	58,364,792	59,241,754	60,851,311	62,511,559	66,193,984	83,718,933	65,828,409	71,631,325	74,952,034
Apparel & Accessory Stores	24,779,772	24,857,770	25,852,811	30,199,552	31,759,721	32,629,286	30,461,426	28,296,896	29,590,465	34,530,283
Furniture & Home Furnishings	39,113,284	45,981,591	40,458,746	42,097,157	40,792,351	43,053,963	46,769,756	46,078,709	47,374,823	49,331,679
Eating & Drinking Places	113,463,147	118,255,769	123,216,814	129,906,448	134,804,234	144,994,011	150,750,242	158,032,806	163,752,988	171,497,129
Miscellaneous Retail	67,017,206	67,267,029	62,914,213	65,086,919	68,545,563	67,608,100	68,765,668	69,250,856	67,978,418	89,389,173
Nonstore Retailers	323,075	13,731	3,894	37,625	67,888	57,976	520,740	349,745	596,458	•
Total Retail Sales	590,602,596	622,901,430	626,682,793	676,661,177	702,167,650	724,480,358	773,239,434	812,317,964	829,002,174	847,853,770
Total Non-Retail Sales 179,375,190 188,040,333	179,375,190	188,040,333	191,399,847	201,318,871	210,353,735	235,550,282	250,116,197	271,972,199	256,045,436	265,071,428
Total Taxable Sales \$ 769,977,786 \$ 810,941,763 \$ 818,082,640	\$ 769,977,786	\$ 810,941,763	\$ 818,082,640	\$ 877,980,048	\$ 912,521,385	\$ 960,030,640	\$ 1,023,355,631	\$1,084,290,163	\$ 1,085,047,610	\$ 1,112,925,198

 City of Temple
 1.50%
 1.50%

 Bell County
 0.50%
 0.50%

 State of Texas
 6.25%
 6.25%

 TOTAL SALES TAX RATE
 8.25%
 8.25%

 Source: State of Texas Comptroller, City of Temple, and Bell County.
 8.25%

1.50% 0.50% 6.25% 8.25%

1.50% 0.50% 6.25% 8.25%

1.50% 0.50% 6.25% 8.25%

1.50% 0.50% 6.25% 8.25%

1.50% 0.50% 6.25% 8.25%

1.50% 0.50% 6.25% 8.25%

1.50% 0.50% 6.25% 8.25%

1.50% 0.50% 6.25% 8.25% Notes: Retail sales information is not available on a fiscal-year basis.

- General grocery items are not taxable; the sales tax applies only to prepared food items and nonfood items.

Applicable Sales Tax Rates:

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE Last Ten Fiscal Years

			ŏ	Governmental Activities	tivities				Business-Type Activities	e Activities				
i	General	0				Issuance	:	General	Water & Wastewater		Issuance	Total		
Fiscal Year	Obligation Bonds	Obligation Bonds	Contractual Obligations	Revenue Bonds	Revenue & Limited Tax Bonds	Premium/ Discount	Notes Payable	Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Premium/ Discount	Primary Government	Personal Income ¹	Per Capita ¹
2010	\$ 46 835 000	\$ 27 400 000	€	\$ 2470,000	·	υ 64	\$ 1 063 548	€	73 885 000	00 \$ 302 959	υ. σ:	\$151 956 507	\$ 37.917	666
2013	47 040 000	23 625 000	•	2 110 000	•	•	977 A78	14 150 000	56,220,000	•	÷ -	144 671 452	20,10	2,133
2011	000,040,000	23,023,000		2,110,000		•	0/4,-//	14,130,000	0,077,00	•		204,170,441	30,174	2,130
2012	48,315,000	17,160,000	5,745,000	1,730,000	24,700,000	•	455,915	32,390,000	34,110,0	00 104,018	•	164,709,933	39,971	2,411
2013	44,990,000	30,150,000	11,455,000	1,330,000	24,700,000	•	137,235	31,230,000	30,700,000	00		174,692,235	38,852	2,486
2014	49,525,000	20,830,000	5,065,000	910,000	24,700,000	•	242,013	36,480,000	35,120,000	00		172,872,013	37,862	2,409
2015	75,420,000	36,650,000	4,415,000	465,000	24,700,000	8,595,491	195,819	39,000,000	52,855,0	00	- 5,611,395	247,907,705	38,794	3,377
2016	70,300,000	53,360,000	5,700,000	•	24,580,000	11,697,438	147,714	36,760,000	50,380,000	00	- 5,152,424	258,077,576	39,703	3,428
2017	66,265,000	50,440,000	4,525,000	•	23,685,000	10,978,104	243,380	34,490,000	80,755,0	00	- 7,080,452	278,461,936	39,761	3,623
2018	78,860,000	81,145,000	3,335,000	•	4,665,000	14,924,453	2,761,062	31,455,000	77,840,000	00 21,314	4 6,573,003	301,579,832	40,773	3,827
2019	73,560,000	96,540,000	3,330,000	•	3,715,000	15,207,445	3,992,419	38,610,000	83,200,000	00 14,418		328,004,002	41,634	4,053

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

The City does not have any authorized but unissued ad valorem tax debt.

- See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 195 for personal income and population data. (Table XVI)

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years

			J	General Bonded D	ded Deb	ebt Outstanding										% of Estimated		
Fiscal	General Obligation	Certificates of Obligation	Contractual	Revenue	9	Pass-Through Revenue &		Notes	Unamo	Unamortized ²	₽ <u>8</u>	Total General Bonded Debt	Less Availa		Total General Net Bonded Debt	Actual Taxable t Value ³ of	-	Per
Year	Bonds	Bonds	Obligations	Bonds	-	Limited Tax Bonds		Payable	Premium	Premium / Discount	ŏ	Outstanding	Ser	Service Fund	Outstanding	Property	Ca	Capita 4
2010	\$ 46,835,000	\$ 27,400,000	У	\$ 2,470,	000	· •	€9	1,063,548	€	1,015,635	€9	78,784,183	€9	1,758,817	\$ 77,025,366	78.98%	€9	1,165
2011	47,040,000	23,625,000	•	2,110,000	,000			771,478		1,040,005	s	74,586,483		1,364,049	73,222,434	78.83%		1,092
2012	48,315,000	17,160,000	5,745,000	1,730,	000	24,700,000		455,915		5,309,677	s	103,415,592		2,960,522	100,455,070	78.15%		1,470
2013	44,990,000		11,455,000	1,330,	000	24,700,000		137,235		4,822,384	↔	117,584,619		7,356,612	110,228,007	78.36%		1,569
2014	49,525,000	20,830,000	5,065,000	910,000	000	24,700,000		242,013		5,876,415	€	107,148,428		1,349,568	105,798,860	79.20%		1,474
2015	75,420,000	36,650,000	4,415,000	465,	000	24,700,000		195,819		8,595,491	↔	150,441,310		959,697	149,481,613	79.64%		2,036
2016	70,300,000	53,360,000	5,700,000			24,580,000		147,714	-	11,697,438	↔	165,785,152		724,003	165,061,149	77.78%		2,192
2017	66,265,000	50,440,000	4,525,000			23,685,000		243,380	-	10,978,104	↔	156,136,484		551,747	155,584,737	75.13%		2,024
2018	78,860,000	81,145,000	3,335,000			4,665,000		2,761,062	-	14,924,453	\$	185,690,515		283,612	185,406,903	75.57%		2,353
2019	73,560,000	96,540,000	3,330,000			3,715,000		3,992,419	_	15,207,445	s	196,344,864		1,457,372	194,887,492	75.62%		2,408

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

1 - FY 2010 through FY 2017 have been restated to only include governmental type general obligation bonds.
 2 - FY 2010 through FY 2017 have been restated to include unamortized premium/discount amounts.
 3 - See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on page 185 for property value data. (Table VI)
 4 - Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics on page 195. (Table XVI)

Governmental Unit	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding ¹	Percentage Applicable to City of Temple	Amount Applicable to City of Temple
Direct Debt:			
City of Temple	\$ 196,344,864	100.00%	\$ 196,344,864
Total direct debt	196,344,864		196,344,864
Overlapping Debt:			
Temple Independent School District	179,185,000	94.51%	169,347,744
Temple College	23,255,000	100.00%	23,255,000
Bell County	118,205,000	25.53%	30,177,737
Belton Independent School District	241,814,996	24.09%	58,253,233
Troy Independent School District	31,045,011	7.65%	2,374,943
Total estimated overlapping debt	593,505,007		283,408,657
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$ 789,849,871		\$ 479,753,521

Sources: Finance departments of respective entities.

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

Reinvestment Zone No. 1 net general obligation bonded debt outstanding at September 30,2019 was \$55,445,000.

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

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Assessed value 2018/2019 tax roll ¹ Limit on amount designated for debt servi (\$ 3,926,669,257 / \$ 100 = \$ 39,266,693)	seessed value 2018/2019 tax roll ¹ Limit on amount designated for debt service (\$ 3,926,669,257 / \$ 100 = \$ 39,266,693)	9	per \$ 100 assessed valuation			P	Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2019 \$39,266,693 × \$1.20	alculation for Fis	scal Year 2019 39,266,693 x \$ 1.20
	Legal debt service limit	nit							€	47,120,031
	Actual amount expended by debt Service fund for general obliga September 30, 2019	ided by debt eneral obligation di 19	tual amount expended by debt Service fund for general obligation debt service during the year ended September 30, 2019	ie year ended						(15,993,238)
									•	31,126,793
				Fiscal Year	ar					
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt service limit	\$ 34,778,639 \$	34,475,515 \$	35,704,035 \$	36,299,104 \$	38,747,288 \$	39,964,632 \$	41,332,748 \$	42,527,390 \$	44,246,881 \$	47,120,031
Total net debt applicable to limit	(6,921,079)	(7,144,451)	(7,597,902)	(8,893,165)	(9,057,343)	(8,687,176)	(11,552,053)	(13,610,630)	(16,648,102)	(15,993,238)
Legal debt margin	\$ 27,857,560 \$	27,331,064 \$	28,106,133 \$	27,405,938 \$	29,689,945 \$	31,277,456 \$	29,780,695 \$	28,916,760 \$	27,598,779 \$	31,126,793
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt service limit	19.90%	20.72%	21.28%	24.50%	23.38%	21.74%	27.95%	32.00%	37.63%	33.94%
	Ad Valorem Debt Service Requirement, Fiscal Year Ending 09-30-2020	rvice Requirement	, Fiscal Year Ending	9 09-30-2020	€	28,958,953 2				
	2019 Interest and Sinking Fund Tax Levy	hking Fund Tax Le	λ	€	19,468,799					
	Fiscal Year 2019 Interest and Sinking Fund Balance	erest and Sinking F	und Balance		1,453,372					
	Self-Supporting Debt Service	Service			11,969,984 \$	32,892,155				
	ш	Estimated Balance, 09-30-2019	09-30-2019		₩	3,933,202				

Notes: Statutes of the State of Texas (Article 1028) limit the maximum amount that a city can designate for debt service to \$ 2.50 per \$ 100 of assessed valuation. However, under City Charter, a limitation on taxes levied for general municipal operating purposes and for the purpose of paying interest and providing a proper sinking fund for paying the outstanding bonds and other obligations of the City, issued for municipal purposes, and any such future bonds or obligations which may be authorized, may not exceed \$ 1.20 per \$ 100 assessed valuation.

¹ - Net taxable value adjusted for frozen taxable value. Frozen taxable value is not included in debt service calculation. ² - Excludes \$1,040,000 from Pass-Through Agreement Revenue & Limited Tax Bonds, Series 2012 which was defeased on 10/21/2019.

		Wa	ater Revenue Bo	nds	
		Less:	Net	Average	
Fiscal	Gross	Operating	Available	Annual	
Year	Revenue 1	Expenses ²	Revenue	Debt Service 3	Coverage
2010	\$ 26,072,200	\$ 17,037,596	\$ 9,034,604	\$ 5,352,275	1.69
2011	29,513,930	16,271,594	13,242,336	5,275,264	2.51
2012	29,078,891	16,753,197	12,325,694	5,104,498	2.41
2013	30,619,249	17,505,732	13,113,517	4,990,904	2.63
2014	31,670,491	18,216,001	13,454,490	3,453,040	3.90
2015	31,110,346	18,124,858	12,985,488	4,600,597	2.82
2016	32,544,582	19,120,589	13,423,993	4,541,253	2.96
2017	33,835,002	19,165,579	14,669,423	6,065,724	2.42
2018	36,316,901	20,214,445	16,102,456	5,988,747	2.69
2019	33,189,134	21,157,412	12,031,722	6,814,698	1.77

		Wa	ater Revenue Bo	nds	
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue ¹	Less: Operating Expenses ²	Net Available Revenue	Maximum Annual Debt Service ⁴	Coverage
2010	\$ 26,072,200	\$ 17,037,596	\$ 9,034,604	\$ 5,792,125	1.56
2011	29,513,930	16,271,594	13,242,336	5,792,125	2.29
2012	29,078,891	16,753,197	12,325,694	3,158,581	3.90
2013	30,619,249	17,505,732	13,113,517	3,158,581	4.15
2014	31,670,491	18,216,001	13,454,490	3,989,972	3.37
2015	31,110,346	18,124,858	12,985,488	4,661,879	2.79
2016	32,544,582	19,120,589	13,423,993	4,661,879	2.88
2017	33,835,002	19,165,579	14,669,423	4,661,879	3.15
2018	36,316,901	20,214,445	16,102,456	6,975,742	2.31
2019	33,189,134	21,157,412	12,031,722	6,350,978	1.89

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

¹ - Gross revenues (as defined by revenue bond covenants) includes all income of the water and sewer system including interest income and noncash contributions of capital.

² - Total operating expense less depreciation.

³ - Includes 2010 Utility Revenue Bonds for fiscal years beginning in 2010, 2014 Utility Revenue Bonds for fiscal years beginning in 2015, 2015 Utility Revenue Bonds for fiscal years beginning in 2016, 2017 Utility Revenue Bonds beginning in fiscal year 2017, and 2019 Utility Revenue Bonds beginning in fiscal year 2019. Also includes 2011, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2019 GO Refunding Debt issues.

⁴ - Includes 2010 Utility Revenue Bonds for fiscal years beginning in 2010, 2014 Utility Revenue Bonds for fiscal years beginning in 2015, 2015 Utility Revenue Bonds for fiscal years beginning in 2016, 2017 Utility Revenue Bonds beginning in fiscal year 2017, and 2019 Utility Revenue Bonds beginning in fiscal year 2019.

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Calendar Years

			Per Capita	:		
Salendar		Personal	Personal	Median	School	Unemployment
Year	Population 1	Income ²	Income ³	Age 4	Enrollment ⁵	Rate ⁶
2010	66,102	\$ 2,506,389,534	\$ 37,917	34.6	8,981	6.50
2011	62,036	2,559,032,264	38,174	34.6	8,953	6.70
2012	68,315	2,730,618,865	39,971	34.6	8,850	5.90
2013	70,274	2,730,285,448	38,852	34.6	8,749	5.50
2014	71,761	2,717,014,982	37,862	34.6	8,509	4.70
2015	73,408	2,847,789,952	38,794	34.6	8,635	3.70
2016	75,293	2,989,357,979	39,703	34.6	8,658	3.80
2017	76,864	3,056,189,504	39,761	34.6	8,672	3.60
2018	78,793	3,212,626,989	40,773	34.6	8,734	3.40
2019	80,930	3,369,439,620	41,634	34.6	8,579	3.20

Source: 2010 population based on 2010 Bureau of Census report.

¹ - 2002 thru 2009 population is based on new residential water customers multiplied by 2000 Census data of average household size of 2.44. 2010 population is based on the 2010 Census and 2011 population is based on new residential water customers multiplied by 2010 Census data of average household size of 2.47.

² - Calculating Personal Income based on Per Capita Personal Income and estimated population.

Economic Analysis website (2007-2010). Based on most recent data available which will lag one year behind. This ³ - Per Capita Income provided by Metropolitan Area publication on the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of includes updates to prior years as they are updated by the Bureau of Economic Analysis.

⁴ - Median age of 35.2 provided in 2000 Census and 34.6 provided in the 2010 Census.

⁵ - School enrollment (for public schools in Temple) provided by Temple Independent School District.

^{6 -} Unemployment rates provided on the Texas Labor Market Information website. This includes updates to prior years as they are updated by Texas Workforce Commission.

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		FY 2019			FY 2010	
-			Percentage of Total City			Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Kank	Employment -	Employees	Kank	Employment -
Baylor Scott & White Health	7,110	_	20.63%	6,930	~	21.98%
Central Texas Veterans Healthcare Systems	2,750	2	7.98%	2,269	က	7.20%
McLane Company - Corporation Headquarters & SW Distribution Center	1,733	က	5.03%	2,255	7	7.15%
BNSF Railway Company	1,500	4	4.35%	1		•
Temple Independent School District	1,283	2	3.72%	1,327	2	4.21%
Wilsonart International	1,000	9	2.90%	1,072	9	3.40%
City of Temple	921	7	2.67%	759	6	2.41%
H-E-B Retail Distribution Center	006	80	2.61%			
Wal-Mart Superstore, Distribution Center and Sam's Club	869	<u></u>	2.02%	1,700	4	2.39%
PACTIV Packaging Corporation	009	10	1.74%	1,066	7	3.38%
Sprint/Nextel Communications	ı	•	1	1,000	80	3.17%
Artco-Bell	ı	Ī	ı	280	10	1.84%
Totals	18,495		53.65%	18,958		60.13%

Source: Temple Economic Development Corporation
 Source: Texas Labor Market Information website

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government -											
Assista	Assistant city manager					2.00	2.00	2.00		·	
	City attorney	6.63	6.63	6.63	6.63	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
	City council	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	2.00	5.00
	City manager 2-4	00.9	8.00	6.75	00.9	4.00	00.9	7.00	7.00	8.00	13.00
	City secretary	4.63	4.63	4.63	4.63	4.63	5.00	00.9	00.9	00.9	00.9
ш.	Facility services ⁵	16.70	16.70	14.68	15.02	15.45	15.45	16.45	15.70	16.45	18.45
	Finance ⁶	11.00	10.50	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.70	11.00
	Fleet services 7	16.10	16.10	16.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	20.00
	General services				2.25	4.25	3.35	2.90	7.10		
I	Human resources	00.9	00.9	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	00.9	00.9	00.9	00.9
Information technology services	nology services ³	17.50	16.50	16.50	15.50	16.50	18.00	18.00	18.00	20.00	19.00
dsul	Inspections/Permits					4.00	4.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
	Planning	6.45	6.45	5.95	6.95	6.45	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
	Permits	,	,	,	,	3.50	3.00	,	,		,
	Purchasing	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00
Total gen	Total general government	101.01	101.51	97.14	96.66	111.78	119.80	123.35	126.80	125.15	131.45
Public safety -											
	Animal services 8	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	8.00
Co	Code compliance ⁶	13.50	13.50	14.00	14.00	7.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	13.60	13.11
	Fire	112.00	112.00	115.00	118.00	118.00	121.00	121.00	121.00	124.00	124.00
	Municipal court	12.03	12.03	12.03	12.03	12.03	12.03	12.03	12.03	12.03	12.03
	Police ^{5, 9}	157.50	158.50	160.50	161.50	164.50	170.50	171.50	177.50	181.63	184.63
Tc	Total public safety	301.53	302.53	308.03	313.03	309.03	320.03	321.03	327.03	338.76	341.77
Highways and streets -											
	Engineering	8.35	8.35	6.95	6.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95	7.95
	Drainage ²²	11.83	11.83	12.98	13.98	14.23	17.23	16.40	16.70	16.40	19.40
	Street	20.15	25.15	25.00	24.00	23.50	23.50	24.50	24.50	24.50	24.50
	Traffic control	3.55	3.55	3.50	3.50	3.75	4.75	4.75	4.75	5.75	5.75
Total high	Total highway and streets	43.88	48.88	48.43	48.43	49.43	53.43	23.60	53.90	54.60	27.60
Sanitation 10-12 -	ļ	42.42	42.42	42.22	42.22	43.22	47.22	48.22	51.22	51.22	53.50
Health and welfare -	1, 20-21		0	20 20	0.75	75	0	, ,	о В	, ,,	7 52
Total he	Total health and welfare		0.50	1.25	0.75	0.75	0.65	1.10	2.65	1.33	4.52
	 				5				3	00)	(continued)

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2018
Cultural and leisure services -										
Golf course ¹³	17.87	15.77	18.13	18.13	19.16	19.16	19.16	19.16	19.16	19.41
Recreation ^{13, 16}	63.06	62.27	66.46	68.54	64.26	65.24	68.49	69.74	69.74	71.39
Library ¹⁴	28.66	28.65	28.65	28.15	28.15	28.15	28.15	28.15	27.65	28.15
Mayborn center ^{13, 19}	12.70	12.70	13.40	13.40	14.40	15.40	18.29	17.20	17.20	16.40
Parks ^{13, 15-18}	36.53	36.06	37.01	36.01	36.41	35.41	35.41	37.41	37.91	40.04
Parks & recreation administration services 13,18	5.75	5.75	5.75	6.23	6.75	6.75	6.75	6.20	6.20	2.52
Railroad museum ¹³				4.05	4.88	4.88	5.38	5.38	5.75	5.80
Tourism/Marketing ^{13, 19}	1.28	1.60	1.60	1.85	1.85	1.85	2.60	2.60	2.60	3.75
Total cultural and leisure services	165.85	162.80	171.00	176.36	175.86	176.84	184.23	185.84	186.21	187.46
Airport -	14.38	14.38	14.38	14.38	14.38	13.38	14.38	13.38	13.38	13.38
Water and wastewater ²³⁻²⁶ -	90.43	90.43	91.18	92.18	89.19	88.19	91.78	92.48	95.41	101.41
Totals ==	759.50	763.45	773.63	787.33	793.64	819.54	837.69	853.30	866.05	891.08

Source: City Budget Office

- 1 During the budget process each position funded within the Federal/State Grant Fund is evaluated based on program needs and available resources. Therefore, personnel distributions amongst the divisions within the Federal/State Grant Fund will be adjusted accordingly each fiscal year. Several positions within Code Compliance are partially funded with Federal/State Grant Funds.
 - 2 In FY 2019, an Administrative Assistant I position, as well as an additional Assistant City Manager position was added.
- 3 During FY 2019, the Management Analyst position was transferred from Information Technology Services Department to City Manager.
- 4 During FY 2019, two Communications Specialist positions were transferred to City Manager from Parks & Recreation Administration. One of the positions that transferred over from Parks & Recreation Administration was reclassified from a Program Coordinator - Marketing position.
- 5 In FY 2019, an additional Facility Attendant/Custodian position was added. In addition, the Facility Attendant/Custodian position belonging to Police was transferred to Facility Services.
- 6 During FY 2019, the Grant Coordinator position was transferred to Code Compliance/Transform Temple.
- 7 During FY 2019, a Automotive Service Writer position was added.
- 8 In FY 2019, the part-time Animal Control Officer position was reclassified to a full-time Animal Control Officer position.
- 9 In FY 2019, one Sergeant position, two Crime Scene Technician I positions and one Communications Specialist position were added.
- 10 In FY 2019, a Route Foreman for Brush/Bulk was added.
- 11 In FY 2019, the part-time Customer Service Representative I position was reclassified to a full-time Customer Service Representative I position.
- 12 In FY 2019, a Maintenance Worker for the Recycling Processing Center was added.
- 13 In FY 2019, an additional Assistant Director of Parks & Recreation position was added thus resulting in a change of funding allocation for management. The first Assistant Director of PARD position was split 65% Recreation, 25% Tourism, 5% Maybom Convention Center and 5% Railroad and position was split 75% Parks and 25% Golf Course. The second Assistant Director of PARD position was split 65% Recreation, 25% Tourism, 5% Maybom Convention Center and 5% Railroad and
- 14 In FY 2019, a part-time Assistant Youth Services Librarian was added.
- 15 In FY 2019, an Irrigation Technician position was added.
- 16 In FY 2019, the part-time Recreation Specialist that was to assist with East Temple Revitalization was reclassified to a full-time Recreation Specialist for Wilson Recreation. This full-time Recreation Specialist position is now funded within Recreation.
- 17 During FY 2019, an Administrative Assistant I position was added to assist with Hillcrest Cemetery.
- 18 During FY 2019, the Administrative Assistant II position within Parks and Recreation Administration was reclassified to Operations Coordinator. This position will heavily assist with Hillcrest Cemetery. In addition to reclassifying the position, the funding allocation changed (88% to Parks and 12% to Parks & Recreation - Administration).

(continued)

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

19 - In FY 2019, a part-time Senior Convention Center Staff position was eliminated for the creation of a Program Coordinator for Tourism. The Program Coordinator position was funded in Tourism.

- 20 During FY 2019, a Senior Planner was added to assist with Neighborhood Planning.
- 21 During FY 2019, a Police Officer position was authorized to assist with the Crime Prevention Program.
- 22 In FY 2019, an additional Drainage Maintenance Crew was added. This crew consisted of one Crew Leader, one Equipment Operator II, and one Equipment Operator I.
- 23 In FY 2019, the Deputy Utility Director position was transferred from Water Treatment Plant to Environmental Programs.
- 24 In FY 2019, a Crew Leader position was added. Funding allocation is a 50/50 split between Water Distribution and Wastewater Collection.
 - 25 In FY 2019, two Specialty Crews (Vactor and Closed Circuit Television) were added, for a total of four Utility Technician I positions.
 - 26 In FY 2019, one GIS Modeler position was added.

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	Fiscal Year 2013	Year 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government - Capital projects obligated Total funds invested @ 9/30 Average return on investments	\$106M \$97,408,266 0.20%	\$115M \$91,702,563 0.14%	\$112,611,694 0.14%	\$159M \$145,606,448 0.15%	\$186M \$119,314,561 0.15%	\$235M \$165,743,994 0.23%	\$251M \$159,839,429 0.42%	\$203M \$163,789,917 0.83%	\$249M \$183,092,888 1.63%	\$264M \$180,183,000 2.42%
Public safety - Police: Noise violations Speeding citations	52 7,021	9,126	41 7,349	25 8,458	10,8,204	71,137	9,310	8,548	5,738	9,296
Stop sign/red light citations Priority 1 calls Priority 2 calls Fire:	1,014 5 min 3 sec 14 min 33 sec	795 4 min 51 sec 13 min 56 sec	708 4 min 43 sec 14 min 24 sec	685 4 min 50 sec 14 min 27 sec	851 4 min 43 sec 13 min 4 sec	651 7 min 13 sec 12 min 34 sec	637 6 min 44 sec 9 min 44 sec	576 6 min 46 sec 11 min 35 sec	402 5 min 32 sec 11 min 41 sec	861 6 min 19 sec 12 min 39 sec
Fire/EMS response time average (minutes) Fire/EMS incidents responded to % of one & two-family residential structure	5 min 9 sec 9,747	5 min 6 sec 12,548	5 min 14 sec 12,334	4 min 11 sec 13,851	4 min 36 sec 13,044	4 min 44 sec 13,010	5 min 4 sec 12,659	4 min 22 sec 13,133	4 min 21 sec 12,986	4 min 57 sec 10,960
fires confined to room/structure of origin Animal control:	%68 / %68	%06 / %09	%76/%79	%/8/%98	%86/%62	%26/%98	%96 / %9 L	63% / 92%	83% / 61%	83% / 88%
Animals handled	5,009	4,780	4,582	4,082	4,258	4,021	5,034	4,021	3,543	3,188
Animals equations Animals adopted Animals reclaimed by owner	1,960 1,960 532	2,313 1,862 538	2,008	1,830 526	1,710	1,719 1,719 619	1,822	1,719 1,719 619	1,824	1,748 482
Permits issued ¹ Building inspections	4,949 11,396	4,584 8,934	4,855 13,837	6,106 15,396	6,097 12,595	7,286 13,475	9,094 15,549	9,148 17,053	8,510 20,238	9,071 19,324
Highways & streets - Street: Nawu Janga milas		4	7	α	6	, ,	, 77 75	α	α	, 80 7
Streets seal coated (lane miles) Streets overlaid (lane miles)	50.0	15.0	64.0	9.7 - 52.0	7.0 - 62.0	50.3	26.9	27.1	16.9	- ' ' 0 N
Traffic signals: Signal lights repaired Equipment upgraded by intersection	192	312	330	390	460	383	580	441	571	598 23
Construction contracts administered/managed Construction/building plans & plats reviewed	22 404	17 586	Not Available Not Available	48	84 498	75 538	75 523	95 480	100	90
Health and welfare - Public service contracts	ιo	ю	ю	4	4	4	ю	4	4	0
Sanitation - Number of residential customers Number of commercial/industrial customers Tons of garbage and bulk collected	19,064 2,097 83,589	19,494 2,055 79,590	19,933 2,001 81,697	20,576 1,984 84,088	21,146 2,004 84,417	21,178 1,905 83,614	22,496 2,025 88,097	23,230 2,082 91,443	23,945 2,094 95,145	24,868 2,082 104,923

(continued)

* = Not available

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM
Last Ten Fiscal Years

selections and the per maintenance and the per mainten	Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	Fiscal Year	ear 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
cos completed 22.5 33.0 33.0 4.0 34.0 34.0 34.0 37.5 39.3 75.0 39.1 1.0 1.0 2.0 1.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3	Culture and leisure services -										
State Stat	Parks:										
step of plants designed 225 330 340 340 340 340 345 340	Ratio of acres maintained per maintenance										
system plants designeded 2 3 3 4 6 44 14 6 4 2 6 7 7 7 7 9 </td <td>staff employee</td> <td>32.5</td> <td>33.0</td> <td>33.0</td> <td>34.0</td> <td>34.0</td> <td>34.0</td> <td>37.5</td> <td>39.3</td> <td>79.0</td> <td>79.0</td>	staff employee	32.5	33.0	33.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	37.5	39.3	79.0	79.0
services: completed (134 161 1142 1142 1143 1154 124 214 214 2140 2287 2189 (1544 2140 2187 2189 1154) (1548 2140 2187 2189 (1548 2140 2187 2189) (1548 2140 2187 2189) (1548 2140 2187 2189) (1548 2140 2187 2189) (1548 2140 2187 2189) (1548 2140 2187 2189) (1548 2140 2187 2189) (1548 2140 2187 2189) (1548 2140 2187 2189) (1548 2140 2187 2189) (1548 2140 2187 2189) (1548 2140 2187 2189) (1548 2140 2187 2189) (1548 2140 2187 2189) (1548 2189 2189) (1548 2189 2189) (1548 2189 2189 2189) (1548 2189 2189 2189 2189 2189 2189 2189 218	Park master plans designed	2	က	က	2	က	2	9	က	_	•
es of classess of leading and services. Servic	Park/city improvement projects completed	134	161	141	165	214	224	217	214	298	125
re of choses of level de la bank a sale la bank a sale la character a sale la characte	Leisure services:										
Continuous distribution Se 6% Se	Number of classes offered	807	1,141	1,182	1,438	1,399	1,544	2,140	2,267	2,960	4,501
n center: 10,379 10,500 210 210 266 306 306 306 306 306 306 306 306 306 3	Overall customer satisfaction	%9.86	99.4%	89.2%	%0.86	%0'.26	%0'.26	%0'.26	82.0%	%0.66	%0.66
er of noom nights be deed be deed as a sub-backed be deed as a sub-backed a sub-bac	Mayborn center:										
takys booked by the capted by	Number of room nights	10,379	8,030	9,200	6,550	12,210	14,180	15,490	13,197	14,680	15,194
Figure 1.1. Figure	Event days booked	210	566	305	306	330	336	322	282	235	226
er of rounds of goli played 27771 6 642 2965 32081 29990 32,081 24334 26,202 19,400 incoming of goli played 40 144 176 176 126 126 161 126 220 170 181 incoming of golions of	Golf course:										
Fer of youth in Learn to Golf program 40 144 176 126 126 161 126 220 170 181 and one of youth in Learn to Golf program 40 1475 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4.75 4	Number of rounds of golf played	27,771	6,642	29,654	32,081	29,990	32,081	24,334	26,202	19,400	25,812
ation per capita 7.03 6.68 6.53 6.16 5.71 5.58 5.03 4.65 4.20 7.01 22.500 22.500 24.26 26.500 21.00% 74.100% 7	Number of youth in 'Learn to Golf' program	40	144	176	126	161	126	220	170	181	212
ation per capita 7 03 6 6 8 6 5 3 6 1 6 5 7 1 5 5 8 5 0 3 4 6 5 4 20 4 9 4 9 4 1 4 1 4 1 4 1 5 1 4 1 5 1 4 1 5 1 4 1 4	Education:										
y visits per capital 4,75 4,78 4,34 4,05 3,74 3,66 3,68 3,68 3,43 3,09 arian rate rate rate rate rate rate rate rate	Circulation per capita	7.03	89.9	6.53	6.16	5.71	5.58	5.03	4.65	4.20	4.34
are available / occupancy rate 26,000 28,600 22,000 22,500 24,262 26,500 21,000 . 25,000 24,262 26,500 24,000 24	Library visits per capita	4.75	4.78	4.34	4.05	3.74	3.66	3.68	3.43	3.09	2.98
ars available / occupancy rate 86 / 100% 86 / 100% 86 / 100% 74 /	A :										
For companion of the field of t	Airport -	000	009 00	000	003 66	04.060	003 90	000		000 30	000
ed (billions of gallons) 4.80 4.80 4.80 5.73 5.54 5.74 5.74 5.74 5.74 6.29 6.29 6.14 6.29 6.29 6.14 6.29 6.29 6.14 6.29 6.29 6.29 6.14 6.29 6.29 6.14 6.29 6.29 6.14 6.29 6.29 6.14 6.29 6.29 6.14 6.29 6.29 6.29 6.29 6.29 6.29 6.29 6.29	Alishow attendance T Hongare available / occupancy rate	26,000	20,000	22,000	22,300	24,202	20,300	24 / 4000	74 / 40002	23,000	24 / 1000/
ed (billions of gallons) 4.80 5.68 5.73 6.54 6.546 6.59 5.74 5.74 5.74 5.74 5.74 5.74 5.74 5.74	inigais available / occupaticy rate	9/001/00	9/ 001 / 00	0,001/+/	0,001/+/	9/ 001 / + /	9/001/+	0000	9/001/+	9/00/	0/00//+/
4.80 5.68 5.73 5.54 5.46 5.32 5.14 5.71 6.29 22,871 23,245 23,802 24,616 25,226 25,953 26,765 27,435 28,214 5.10 4,02 4,95 4,68 4,53 4,26 4,57 5,10 5,10 2,31 2,36 2,39 2,39 2,25 2,38 2,45 5,53 11,966 15,551 13,965 15,086 14,950 14,400 14,000 15,360 16,567 21,298 27,047 24,655 22,982 23,800 25,200 26,970 26,410 31,330 80,92 80,77 80,87 80,86 80,75 80,76 80,76 80,76 475 444 646 873 629 837 893 823 897 80,37 \$1,08 \$1,09 \$1,07 18,717 14,675 15,180 7.06	Water/wastewater -										
22,871 23,245 23,245 24,616 25,226 25,926 26,953 26,765 27,435 28,244 26,144<	Surface water treated (billions of gallons)	4.80	2.68	5.73	5.54	5.46	5.32	5.14	5.71	6.29	5.34
4.02 4.68 4.53 4.26 4.21 4.39 4.57 5.10 2.31 2.36 2.39 2.39 2.35 2.45 2.53 2.53 11.366 15.551 13.965 15.086 14.400 14.000 15.360 16.567 21.298 27.047 24.655 22.982 23.800 25.200 26.970 26.410 31.330 \$0.92 \$0.74 \$0.78 \$0.84 \$0.87 \$0.86 \$0.75 \$0.76 \$0.92 \$0.74 \$0.89 53 613 289 311 271 389 475 444 646 873 629 837 893 823 897 \$0.59 \$1.08 \$1.09 \$1.09 \$1.09 \$1.09 \$1.09 \$1.09	Number of active meters	22,871	23,245	23,802	24,616	25,226	25,953	26,765	27,435	28,214	29,140
2.31 2.36 2.39 2.39 2.25 2.38 2.45 2.53 11.966 15.551 13.965 15.086 14.950 14.400 14.000 15.360 16.567 21.298 27.047 24.655 22.982 23.800 25.200 26.410 31.330 \$0.92 \$0.74 \$0.84 \$0.84 \$0.87 \$0.86 \$0.75 \$0.76 \$0.92 \$0.74 \$0.86 53 613 289 311 271 389 475 444 646 873 629 837 893 823 897 \$0.57 \$10,597 \$1.08 \$1.09 \$1.09 \$1.09 \$1.09 \$1.09	Water billed (billions of gallons)	4.02	4.95	4.68	4.53	4.26	4.21	4.39	4.57	5.10	4.37
21.288 27.047 24.655 22.982 23.800 25.200 26.970 26.410 31.330 20.92 \$0.92 \$0.87 \$0.86 \$0.75 \$0.76 \$0.76 \$0.76 \$0.92 \$0.71 \$0.78 \$0.84 \$0.92 \$0.87 \$0.86 \$0.75 \$0.76 \$0.92 \$0.94 \$0.92 \$0.87 \$0.86 \$0.75 \$0.76 \$0.76 \$0.91 \$0.95 \$0.94 \$0.94 \$0.87 \$0.86 \$0.75 \$0.76 \$0.92 \$0.94 \$0.95 \$0.97 \$0.89 \$0.75 \$0.76 \$0.76 \$0.94 \$0.95 \$0.406 \$0.570 \$0.87 \$0.82 \$1.09 \$1.06 \$0.91 \$0.98 \$1.09 \$1.09 \$1.09 \$1.09 \$1.06	Wastewater billed (billions of gallons)	2.31	2.37	2.36	2.39	2.39	2.25	2.38	2.45	2.53	2.48
11.966 15.551 13.965 15.086 14.950 14.400 14.000 15.360 16.567 21.288 27.047 24.655 22.982 23.800 25.200 26.970 26.410 31.330 \$0.92 \$0.78 \$0.87 \$0.86 \$0.75 \$0.76 \$0.76 \$0.92 \$0.78 \$0.87 \$0.86 \$0.75 \$0.76 \$0.76 \$0.75 444 646 873 629 837 893 823 897 \$0.57 \$0.38 \$1.09 \$1.09 \$1.09 \$1.09 \$1.09 \$1.09	Average daily production of treated water in										
21.298 27.047 24.655 22.982 23.800 25.200 26.970 26.410 31.330 \$0.92 \$0.92 \$0.87 \$0.86 \$0.75 \$0.76 \$0.92 \$0.94 \$0.92 \$0.87 \$0.86 \$0.75 \$0.76 \$0.92 \$0.94 \$0.92 \$0.87 \$0.86 \$0.75 \$0.76 \$0.76 \$0.94 \$0.95 \$0.94 \$0.94 \$0.570 \$0.87 \$0.82 \$1.09 \$1.06 \$0.91 \$0.91 \$1.09 \$1.05 \$0.82 \$0.82 \$1.06 \$1.06	MG (millions of gallons)	11.966	15.551	13.965	15.086	14.950	14.400	14.000	15.360	16.567	14.510
21.298 27.047 24.655 22.982 23.800 25.200 26.970 26.410 31.330 \$0.92 \$0.78 \$0.87 \$0.86 \$0.75 \$0.76 \$0.76 \$0.92 \$0.78 \$0.87 \$0.86 \$0.75 \$0.76 \$0.76 \$0.76 \$0.91 689 595 539 613 289 311 271 389 475 444 646 873 629 837 893 823 897 \$0.97 \$10,597 \$1,09 \$1,06 \$0.67 \$0.82 \$0.82 \$1,09 \$1.06	Highest daily production of treated water in										
\$0.92 \$0.71 \$0.78 \$0.84 \$0.92 \$0.87 \$0.86 \$0.75 \$0.76 301 689 595 539 613 289 311 271 389 475 444 646 873 629 837 893 823 897 10,597 39,934 26,284 24,265 9,406 20,570 18,717 14,675 15,180 15,180 \$0.91 \$1.08 \$1.09 \$1.05 \$0.82 \$0.82 \$1.09 \$1.06	MG (millions of gallons)	21.298	27.047	24.655	22.982	23.800	25.200	26.970	26.410	31.330	30.881
301 689 595 539 613 289 311 271 389 475 444 646 873 629 837 893 823 897 10,597 39,934 26,284 24,265 9,406 20,570 18,717 14,675 15,180 1 \$0.91 \$1.08 \$0.98 \$1.09 \$1.05 \$0.82 \$0.99 \$1.06	Average cost of water treated per 1,000 gallons ^{2,4}	\$0.92	\$0.71	\$0.78	\$0.84	\$0.92	\$0.87	\$0.86	\$0.75	\$0.76	\$0.81
475 444 646 873 629 837 893 823 897 10,597 39,934 26,284 24,265 9,406 20,570 18,717 14,675 15,180 15,180 \$0.91 \$1.08 \$0.98 \$1.09 \$1.05 \$0.82 \$1.09 \$1.06	Water main breaks repaired	301	689	295	539	613	289	311	271	389	341
10,597 39,934 26,284 24,265 9,406 20,570 18,717 14,675 15,180 1 \$0.91 \$1.08 \$0.98 \$1.09 \$1.05 \$0.82 \$0.82 \$1.09 \$1.06	New water taps installed	475	444	646	873	629	837	893	823	897	820
\$0.91 \$1.08 \$0.98 \$1.05 \$0.82 \$0.82 \$1.09 \$1.06	Wastewater mains replaced (linear feet)	10,597	39,934	26,284	24,265	9,406	20,570	18,717	14,675	15,180	15,970
\$0.91 \$1.08 \$0.98 \$1.09 \$1.05 \$0.82 \$0.82 \$1.09 \$1.06	Average cost for wastewater treated										
	per 1,000 gallons ³	\$0.91	\$1.08	\$0.98	\$1.09	\$1.05	\$0.82	\$0.82	\$1.09	\$1.06	\$0.86

^{* =} Not available
Source: Data collected from various city departments for the budget.

In FY 2015, permits issued were restated for FY 2013 and FY 2014.

In FY 2018, average costs of water treated per 1,000 gallons was restated for FY 2017.

In FY 2019, the average costs for wastewater treated per 1,000 gallons was restated to include both wastewater treatment plants (Doshier and Temple-Belton).

In FY 2019, the average costs for water treated per 1,000 gallons was restated for FY 2010, FY 2012, FY 2014, FY 2015, and FY 2016.

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	Fiscal Year 2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Public safety -										
Police:										
Stations	_	_	_	_	~	_	_	_	_	_
Fire:										
Stations	7	8	∞	∞	80	∞	80	∞	∞	∞
Hydrants ³	2,772	2,831	2,889	3,111	3,368	3,441	3,500	3,500	3,700	3,801
Culture & leisure services -										
Parks & recreation:										
Park acreage developed	688	688	889	688	718	718	718	775	775	894
Park acreage undeveloped	49	109	109	109	109	109	396	403	403	416
Golf course	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Baseball/softball fields	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	17	26
Football field	•	•	•	•	1	•	_	7	2	5
Tennis courts	14	16	16	16	16	4	14	11	10	19
Swimming pools/water park	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Soccer fields	9	9	9	80	∞	80	∞	∞	80	15
Picnic pavilions	27	26	27	27	27	26	28	31	32	32
Basketball courts	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	20	20	20
Playgrounds	37	39	40	41	41	4	4	41	47	49
Community centers	2	2	2	~	~	_	က	3	က	ဂ
Recreation centers	ဂ	ဂ	က	3	က	က	က	က	က	က
Multi-use fields	80	80	1	6	∞	80	∞	80	7	80
Sand volleyball courts	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	က	က	က
Hike and bike trail miles	16	18	18	18	18	18	19	23	28	28
Extreme skate park	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Disc golf course	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	2	7	က
Community garden	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Museum	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Convention center	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Education:										
Number of volumes	166,747	167,550	177,035	189,168	185,450	184,993	190,835	195,327	199,289	198,325 (continued)

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fisca	Fiscal Year					
Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Highways & streets -										
Paved streets (lane miles) ²	765.00	765.00	1,028.00	1,044.00	1,044.00	1,058.00	1,083.00	1,099.00	1,117.00	1,173.85
Unpaved streets (miles)	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.68
Paved alleys (miles)	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50	9.94
Water and wastewater -										
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	009	009	009	009	594	299	809	613	628	642
Daily average production (MGD ¹)	11.966	15.551	13.965	15.086	14.950	14.400	14.000	15.360	16.570	14.510
Plant capacity (MGD ¹) ⁴	41.14	41.14	41.14	41.14	41.14	41.14	41.14	41.14	41.14	41.14
Number of service connections	22,871	23,245	23,802	24,616	25,226	25,953	26,765	27,435	28,214	29,141
Wastewater:										
Wastewater collection system lines (miles)	410	410	410	410	400	389	397	400	410	449
Number of lift stations	27	27	29	29	31	32	32	32	30	29
Daily average treatment:										
Doshier Farm (MGD ¹)	3.430	1.900	2.290	2.200	1.430	2.240	3.210	2.290	1.900	3.010
Temple-Belton WWTP (MGD ¹)	5.659	5.470	6.380	6.340	6.490	7.070	8.460	5.220	6.230	8.230
Maximum capacity of treatment plants:										
Doshier Farm (MGD ¹)	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500	7.500
Temple-Belton WWTP (MGD1)	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000
Number of disposal plants	2	7	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of service connections	19,395	19,791	20,206	20,826	21,386	21,983	22,757	23,489	24,232	25,142

Source: Data collected from various departments for the budget statistical section.

MGD = million gallons daily
 FY 2012, paved streets' total was restated from 1,607 lane miles to 1,028
 FY 2015, hydrants' total was restated from 3,500 to 3,368
 In FY 2017, plant capacity was restated from 41.40 to 41.14 for FY 2008 through FY 2016

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND CONTRIBUTION RATES Last Ten Calendar Years

(8) Prior Service Portion of the TMRS Rate	4.60%	4.60%	4.71%	8.57%	6.42%	6.34%	6.16%	%90.7	6.37%	6.18%	6.32%
(7) Total TMRS Required Contribution Rate (1)	14.69%	14.69%	15.39%	16.76%	17.51%	17.51%	17.50%	16.73%	15.85%	16.36%	16.48%
(6) UAAL as a Percentage of ACP (4/5)	140.4%	146.9%	116.0%	108.4%	98.4%	114.7%	101.1%	98.4%	98.2%	92.6%	100.2%
(5) Annual Covered Payroll	\$ 25,179,120	25,450,326	25,450,326	26,260,983	26,738,649	27,491,028	28,503,722	30,081,165	31,463,368	32,939,866	33,685,233
(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 35,358,984	37,394,089	29,512,397	28,477,920	26,298,738	31,538,106	28,825,415	29,588,940	30,887,000	31,503,117	33,766,638
(3) Funded Ratio (1/2)	61.5%	61.2%	77.7%	79.5%	81.8%	80.1%	82.5%	83.1%	83.2%	83.8%	83.5%
(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$ 91,876,796	96,482,373	132,228,203	138,612,957	144,378,679	158,609,168	164,924,797	174,865,079	184,073,312	194,460,522	205,052,180
(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	\$ 56,517,812	59,088,284	102,715,806	110,135,037	118,079,941	127,071,062	136,099,382	145,276,139	153,186,312	162,957,405	171,285,542
Calendar Year	2009	2010 (2)	2010 (3)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018

Source: Texas Municipal Retirement System

valuation to be completed, as if restructuring had occurred on December 31, 2010. In addition, the actuarial assumptions were updated for the new fund structure, based on an actuarial experience study that was adopted by the TMRS Board at their May, 2011 meeting (the review compared actual to expected experience for the four-year period of January 1, 2006 through December 31, 2009). For a complete description of the combined impact of the legislation and new actuarial assumptions, including the effects on TMRS city rates and funding ratios, please see the December 31, 2010 TMRS Comprehensive Note: In June, 2011, SB 350 was enacted by the Texas Legislature, resulting in a restructure of the TMRS funds. This legislation provided for the actuarial Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

⁽¹⁾ This rate does not include the supplemental death benefit component of the total TMRS rate.

⁽²⁾ Prior to restructuring

⁽³⁾ Restructured

TEMPLE FIREFIGHTERS' RELIEF AND RETIREMENT FUND ANALYSIS OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND CONTRIBUTION RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS

(7) Total Actual Contribution Rate	- 14.93% -	14.93%	15.20% 15.21%	15.21% 15.27% 15.31%
(6) UAAL as a Percentage of ACP (4/5)	- 163.9% -	165.3%	150.2% 196.9%	205.1% 187.7% 190.0%
(5) Annual Covered Payroll	- \$ 6,164,329 -	6,503,608	7,308,427 8,038,339	8,001,862 8,524,178 8,623,033
(4) Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Not Available \$ 10,100,730 Not Available	10,747,775 Not Available	10,979,773 15,829,502	16,414,734 16,001,777 16,382,826
(3) Funded Ratio (1/2)	- %2'92	76.2%	78.3%	70.8% 72.7% 73.0%
(2) Actuarial Accrued Liability	- \$ 43,373,453 -	45,148,511	50,613,335 53,217,119	56,277,136 58,704,181 60,626,595
(1) Actuarial Value of Assets	- \$ 33,272,723 -	34,400,736	39,633,562 37,387,617	39,862,402 42,702,404 44,243,769
Fiscal Year*	2009 2010 2011	2012 2013	2014	2016 2017 2018

Source: Temple Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund * Measurement date September 30

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS ACTIVE AND RETIREE HEALTH CARE COSTS Last Ten Fiscal Years

Cost per Retiree	4,653	4,392	6,017	5,754	4,884	4,449	5,012	4,842	2,096	5,408	50,506 5,051
ن ت	↔										₩ ₩
Cost per Active Member	3,880	3,891	4,641	5,668	5,730	6,360	6,715	6,781	8,201	8,432	60,299
	↔										₩ ₩
Subsidy as Percentage of Total Expense	5.1%	5.8%	%2'6	7.5%	4.1%	3.5%	3.1%	3.1%	2.7%	2.3%	4.7%
Net Subsidy of Retirees	\$ (153,622)	(166,340)	(351,462)	(281,987)	(156,110)	(147,138)	(144,620)	(145,056)	(147,685)	(131,146)	\$ (1,825,167) \$ (182,517)
Retiree Contributions	\$ 353,534	312,355	304,384	327,884	327,376	342,249	361,625	368,197	423,038	452,939	\$ 3,573,582 \$ 357,358
Percentage Retirees Using Plan to Total Members	17.0%	17.6%	17.1%	19.0%	16.9%	18.7%	16.6%	17.0%	18.4%	17.8%	17.6%
Total Firemen's Retirees	54	26	09	63	29	73	78	81	91	96	72
Total TMRS Retirees	264	273	302	319	340	354	377	392	416	430	347
Retirees Using City Health Care	109	109	109	106	66	110	101	106	112	108	107
Active Members	640	618	989	559	585	588	609	623	809	909	209
Percentage Retiree Costs to Total	17.0%	16.6%	18.2%	16.1%	12.6%	11.6%	11.0%	10.8%	10.3%	10.3%	13.5%
Retiree Expense	\$ 507,156	478,695	655,846	609,871	483,487	489,387	506,246	513,254	570,723	584,085	\$ 5,398,749 \$ 539,875
Total Health Care Expenses	\$ 2,990,243	2,883,066	3,607,614	3,778,482	3,835,827	4,228,885	4,595,754	4,737,595	5,556,880	5,693,986	\$ 41,908,332 \$ 5,398,749 \$ 4,190,833 \$ 539,875
Fiscal Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 2	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total Average

Source: City records, Texas Municipal Retirement System and the Temple Firefighters' Relief and Retirement Fund.

- In FY 2011, the City changed from a group health insurance plan to self funded plan for both employees and retirees.

² - In FY 2014, the City changed from self funded plan to a group health insurance plan for both employees and retirees.

	Average	
Average	Daily	
Daily	Treatment	Peak Day
Treatment (MGD)	Capacity (MGD) ¹	Usage (MGD)
11.9660	41.14	21.30
15.5510	41.14	27.05
13.9650	41.14	24.66
15.0860	41.14	22.98
14.9500	41.14	23.80
14.4000	41.14	25.20
14.0000	41.14	26.97
15.3600	41.14	26.41
16.5670	41.14	31.33
14.5100	41.14	30.88
	Daily Treatment (MGD) 11.9660 15.5510 13.9650 15.0860 14.9500 14.4000 14.0000 15.3600 16.5670	Average Daily Treatment (MGD) Capacity (MGD) ¹ 11.9660 41.14 15.5510 41.14 13.9650 41.14 15.0860 41.14 14.9500 41.14 14.4000 41.14 15.3600 41.14 16.5670 41.14

Source: Public Works Administration Office

¹ - In FY 2017, average daily treatment capacity was restated from 41.40 to 41.14 for FY 2008 through FY 2016.

Fiscal Year	Annual Treated Water (Acre feet)	Total Available Water (Acre feet)
0010	44 =00	44.450
2010	14,733	44,453
2011	19,041	44,453
2012	15,699	44,453
2013	17,006	44,453
2014	14,775	44,453
2015	16,313	44,453
2016	15,767	44,453
2017	17,525	44,453
2018	19,315	44,453
2019	16,402	44,453

Source: Public Works Administration Office

	Water	Water	City	% (Billed + City)		% Incr	
Fiscal Year	Pumped to Town (gals) ^{1, 2}	Billed (gals) ¹	Usage (gals) ¹	vs Pumped	Water Revenues	Water Revenues	Water Billed
<u> </u>	Town (gais)	(gais)	(gais)	Fullipeu	Revenues	Revenues	Dilleu
2010	4,376,305	4,019,774	92,223	93.96%	\$ 14,466,103	-10.85%	-10.81%
2011	5,685,057	4,947,980	156,261	89.78%	17,784,551	22.94%	23.09%
2012	5,185,212	4,678,166	129,123	92.71%	16,948,961	-4.70%	-5.45%
2013	4,995,801	4,539,199	120,740	93.28%	16,968,854	0.12%	-2.97%
2014	4,814,440	4,260,031	106,503	90.70%	16,297,510	-3.96%	-6.15%
2015	4,824,441	4,213,140	97,517	89.35%	16,278,062	-0.12%	-1.10%
2016	4,922,493	4,391,601	91,018	91.06%	16,780,446	3.09%	4.24%
2017	5,636,190	4,568,607	96,354	82.77%	17,727,639	5.64%	4.03%
2018	6,067,268	5,100,503	120,257	86.05%	19,277,829	8.74%	11.64%
2019	5,361,078	4,372,084	85,722	83.15%	16,660,392	-13.58%	-14.28%

Source: Public Works Administration Office and Utility Business Office

¹ - Information is reported in thousands of gallons.

 $^{^{2}}$ - In FY 2019, the water pumped to town was restated for FY 2010, FY 2012, FY 2015, and FY 2018.

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITY SYSTEM Schedule of Water Customers - Residential and Commercial / Wholesale

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial ¹ Residential / Wholesale		Percentage Growth
2010	20,139	2,732	22,871	1.80%
2011	20,517	2,728	23,245	1.64%
2012	21,035	2,767	23,802	2.40%
2013	21,828	2,788	24,616	3.42%
2014	22,430	2,796	25,226	2.48%
2015	23,097	2,856	25,953	2.88%
2016	23,860	2,905	26,765	3.13%
2017	24,496	2,939	27,435	2.50%
2018	25,277	2,937	28,214	2.84%
2019	26,142	2,999	29,141	3.29%

Source: Utility Business Office

¹ In FY 2019, commercial customers were restated from FY 2010 to FY 2018 to include wholesale customers.

AVERAGE DAILY TREATED WASTEWATER VS. AVERAGE DAILY TREATMENT CAPACITY Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Average
	Ave	erage Daily		Daily
Fiscal	Wastewat	er Treated (MGD)		Treatment
Year	Temple-Belton WWTP	Doshier	Total	Capacity (MGD)
2010	5.66	2.43	8.09	17.50
2011	5.47	1.90	7.37	17.50
2012	6.38	2.29	8.67	17.50
2013	6.34	2.20	8.54	17.50
2014	6.49	1.43	7.92	17.50
2015	7.07	2.24	9.31	17.50
2016	8.46	3.21	11.67	17.50
2017	6.61	2.29	8.90	17.50
2018	6.23	1.90	8.13	17.50
2019	8.23	3.01	11.24	17.50

Source: Public Works Administration Office

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITY SYSTEM Schedule of Wastewater Customers - Residential and Commercial

Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Total	Percentage Growth
2010	17,314	2,081	19,395	2.38%
2011	17,704	2,087	19,791	2.04%
2012	18,101	2,105	20,206	2.10%
2013	18,715	2,111	20,826	3.07%
2014	19,259	2,127	21,386	2.69%
2015	19,823	2,160	21,983	2.79%
2016	20,582	2,175	22,757	3.52%
2017	21,284	2,205	23,489	3.22%
2018	22,033	2,199	24,232	3.16%
2019	22,906	2,236	25,142	3.76%

Source: Utility Business Office

WATER RATES ¹						
Minimum Water Bill Service Charge by Meter Size						
5/8" or 3/4"	\$	10.00				
1"	\$	16.00				
1 1/2"	\$	20.00				
2"	\$	64.00				
3"	\$	128.00				
4"	\$	200.00				
6"	\$	640.00				
8"	\$	1,120.00				
10"	\$	1,120.00				

Water Volumetric Rates						
Straight Volumetric Rate (above 2,000 gallons)	\$	3.20				

WASTEWATER RATES ¹					
Minimum Bill Service Charge	\$	13.00			
Straight Volumetric Rate (above 2,000 gallons)	\$	4.50			

Source: Finance Department

¹ - Effective October 1, 2012 per Resolution No. 2012-6697-R

City of Temple, Texas Top 10 Water Customers For the year ended September 30, 2019

			% of Total	% of Total	
Customer	Gallons	Revenue	Annual Revenue	Usage	
Baylor Scott & White Hospital	333,179,300 \$	2,036,133	11.53%	7.62%	
City of Morgan's Point Resort *	160,068,400	528,705	3.00%	3.66%	
Panda Temple Power, LLC	44,180,000	149,334	0.85%	1.01%	
City of Temple	85,721,700	424,032	2.40%	1.96%	
VA Hospital	89,969,000	314,867	1.78%	2.06%	
City of Troy *	107,746,700	352,393	2.00%	2.46%	
Pactiv Corporation	63,931,600	227,480	1.29%	1.46%	
Wilsonart International	56,137,100	199,606	1.13%	1.28%	
Housing Authority	38,341,000	146,937	0.83%	0.88%	
Bell County WCID # 2 *	39,514,800	134,051	0.76%	0.90%	
·	1,018,789,600 \$	4,513,539	25.57%	23.29%	

^{*} Wholesale customers

City of Temple, Texas Top 10 Wastewater Customers For the year ended September 30, 2019

Customer	Gallons	Revenue	% of Total Annual Revenue	% of Total Usage	
Baylor Scott & White Hospital	263,544,100 \$	1,187,797	9.87%	10.62%	
VA Hospital	78,003,100	351,062	2.92%	3.14%	
Temple Public Schools	20,035,600	91,978	0.76%	0.81%	
Housing Authority	33,214,000	150,307	1.25%	1.34%	
Wilsonart International	25,937,900	117,538	0.98%	1.05%	
Pactiv Corporation	20,821,500	94,008	0.78%	0.84%	
City of Temple	13,931,100	67,517	0.56%	0.56%	
Dr Pepper Bottling	18,972,500	85,424	0.71%	0.76%	
Meadow Village Apartments	16,224,500	73,298	0.61%	0.65%	
Walmart	11,347,600	51,256	0.43%	0.46%	
	502,031,900 \$	2,270,185	18.87%	20.23%	

Source: Utility Business Office

Type of Coverage and Insurer		Amoun	t of Coverage		eductible mounts ⁽¹⁾	Policy Expiration Date ⁽²⁾
Property:						
Building & Contents:	Φ.	000 054 470		Φ.	5.000	40/04/40
Texas Municipal League	\$	290,254,176	Real and Personal	\$	5,000	10/01/19
Fine Arts/Valuable Papers:						
Texas Municipal League	\$	264,950	Fine Arts	\$	1,000	10/01/19
	\$	1,600,000	Valuable Papers & Records: Includes EDP Media	\$	5,000	10/01/19
Mobile equipment:						
Texas Municipal League	\$	7,160,756		\$	1,000	10/01/19
Portable Equipment:						
Texas Municipal League	\$	300,000	Equipment	\$	1,000	10/01/19
Liability:						
Employee Dishonesty, Theft,						
Disappearance, & Destruction		000 000		Φ.	F 000	40/04/40
Texas Municipal League	\$	200,000		\$	5,000 per event	10/01/19
Airport:				'	oor overn	
Texas Municipal League	\$	1,000,000	Premises	\$	0	10/01/19
	\$	1,000,000	Products/	\$	0	10/01/19
			Completed			10/01/19
	\$	1,000,000	Operations Hangar-	\$	2,500	10/01/19
	φ	1,000,000	Keepers-Each	Φ	2,500	10/01/19
			Aircraft			
	\$	1,000,000	Non-Owned-	\$	0	10/01/19
			Each Occurrence			
Cyber Liability & Data Breach	\$	1,000,000	Each Claim	\$	0	10/01/19
Error & omissions:						
Texas Municipal League	\$	1,000,000		\$	10,000	10/01/19
General:						
Texas Municipal League	\$	1,000,000		\$	0	10/01/19 (Continued)

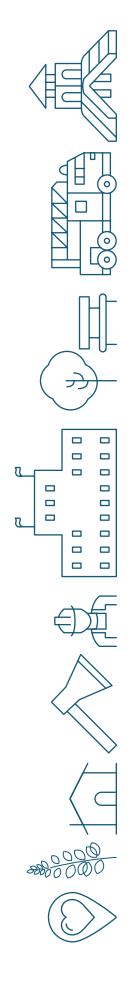
Type of Coverage					eductible	Policy Expiration
and Insurer		Amount of Coverage			mounts ⁽¹⁾	Date (2)
Liability (Cont'd): Auto:						
Texas Municipal League Auto Physical Damage:	\$	1,000,000		\$	0	10/01/19
Texas Municipal League Law Enforcement:	F	er Schedule		\$	Varies	10/01/19
Texas Municipal League	\$	1,000,000		\$	10,000	10/01/19
Bonds:						
Western Surety Company	\$	500,000	Finance Director			03/03/19
Hartford Casualty Ins. Co	\$	500,000	City Manager			12/19/18
Hartford Casualty Ins. Co	\$	400,000	Each (2) Finance			07/07/19
Hartford Casualty Ins. Co	\$	400,000	Each (2) Finance			10/01/19
Hartford Casualty Ins. Co	\$	200,000	City Secretary			10/01/19
Insurer's Indemnity	\$	5,000	Electrical Inspector			09/01/19
	\$	5,000	Plumbing Inspector			06/08/19
Worker's Compensation:						
Texas Municipal League						10/01/19

Source: City of Temple Legal Department

⁽¹⁾ Per occurrence, unless noted.

⁽²⁾ Policies are renewed annually or replaced with similar coverage.

2019 Population80,930 ¹	Rainfall:
2019 Assessed Value\$4,882,056,874	Wettest MonthOctober / 4.27"
Median Age34.3	Driest MonthJuly / 1.33"
Median Household Income\$49,970	Average Annual Rainfall26.71"
Total Employment in Temple34,407	Only Health & Bioscience District in Texas
Total Labor Force in Temple35,453	Baylor Scott & White Hospital
City Total Square Miles75.980	Only Level I Trauma Center between Dallas and Austin
Developable Land Remaining12,623 acres	McLane Children's Hospital Scott & White
Agricultural8,512 acres	Only acute care pediatric hospital between Dallas and Austin
Heavy/Light Industrial2,152 acres	80% of Texas' population is within 180 miles of Temple
Various Commercial787 acres	
Various Residential1,172 acres	 2019 Population based on new residential water customers multiplied by 2010 Census data of average household size of 2.47.
Housing Units:	Sources: 2010 United States Census. Temple Economic Development Corporation, Texas Work-force
Owner Occupied54.0%	Commission, Texas Labor Market Information, Weather Base and the City of Temple.
Renter Occupied46.0%	
Vacant11.9%	
Average Home Sale Price\$179,156	
Average Temperatures in January	10



Average Temperatures in July.......HI: upper 90's LOW: lower 70's

Average Annual Temperature.......66.6 degrees

Commercial/Industrial..... Agriculture..... Residential.... Mixed use.... **TAND USE** SO. MILES



airport

TAO991A



FIRE PROTECTIO

fire stations

fire hydrants

Firefighters per 1,000 population.....1.51 Insurers Services Office (ISO) Rating......3 $22 \frac{\sqrt{}}{\text{firefighters}}$





POLICE PROTECTION

27.92 23.26

19.27 0.33









LIBRARIES

198,325 # of volumes 349,845 circulation of volumes



library cards in force

994894	undeveloped416
eveloped	ndeveloped
Park acreage developed	Park acreage u











ח	
pools	
0d	
7	(((

pood slood	15	32		67	23	2	00	5	27.74	Γ	3		7	L	L	L
golf course 1900 tennis	Soccer fields	Picnic pavilions	Basketball courts	Playgrounds	Community center	Recreation center	Multi-use fields	Sand volleyball courts	Trail miles	Extreme skate park	Disc golf course	Family water park	Splash pads	Community garden	Museum	Convention center
MOIT	7	B:	DE	В	18		K		49							

	Miles of water mains	642 miles
	Daily average water treatment	14.51 MGD
	Water treatment plant capacity	41.14 MGD
	Number of water service connections	29,141
	Source of water	Surface water
5	Miles of wastewater collection system lines	449 miles
E	Number of lift stations	29
Ш	Daily average wastewater treatment:	
ΙП.	Doshier Farm WWTP	3.01 MGD
Ш	Temple-Belton WWTP	8.23 MGD
.	Maximum capacity of treatment plants:	
	Doshier Farm WWTP	7.5 MGD
		10.0 MGD
	Number of wastewater treatment plants	2
	Number of wastewater service connections	25,142
	*MGD—Million gallons daily	
S.	Paved streets	1,173.85 lane m
LΞ	Unpaved streets	1.68 miles
ΕΙ	Paved alleys	9.94 miles
B.	Unpaved alleys72.5 miles	72.5 miles

Paved streets	Paved streets1,173.85 lane miles	1.68 miles	9.94 miles	72.5 miles	
	Paved streets	Unpaved streets	Paved alleys	Unpaved alleys	(all figures are approximate)



TRAFFIC Signals....

slangis 17.....71 signals

Senior high schools	Number of students	Middle schools	Number of students	Elementary schools	Number of students	Early childhood academy	Number of students	Alternative education program	Number of students
	ts2,281	2	rts1,964		ts3,921	ademy1	ts463	on program1	145

Private Schools

Central Texas Christian School (Pre K - 12th grade)
Holy Trinity Catholic School (9th - 12th grade)
Immanuel Lutheran School (Pre K - 8th grade)
St. Francis Episcopal School (Pre K - 5th grade)
St. Mary's Catholic School (Pre K - 8th grade)
Montessori Schools of Central Texas (Pre K - 5th grade)

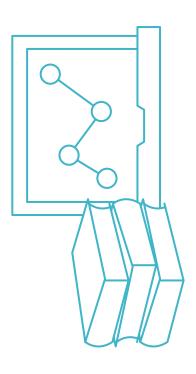
Temple College

Number of classrooms & labs
sonnel
Number of full-time professors129
Number of full-time students1,751
Number of part-time students3,097
Population served202,132
Counties served
(East Boll Milam and East Williamson Counties)

\$42,999,692

Annual budget

Higher Educational Institutions (within 75 miles of Temple) University of Mary Hardin-Baylor The University of Texas at Austin McLennan Community College Texas State Technical College Concordia Lutheran College Austin Community College **Huston-Tillotson College** Tarleton State University Southwestern University St. Edward's University Central Texas College **Texas A&M University** Hill Junior College **Baylor University Temple College**





1,176 beds

Baylor Scott & White Medical Center-Temple

Baylor Scott & White McLane Children's Medical Center Baylor Scott & White Continuing Care Hospital

Baylor Scott & White Pavilion

Veteran's Administration Hospital

BOND RATING

Moody's Investors Service..... General Obligation (G.O.) Debt **Utility System Revenue Debt** Standard & Poor's...... Moody's Investors Service.... Standard & Poor's..

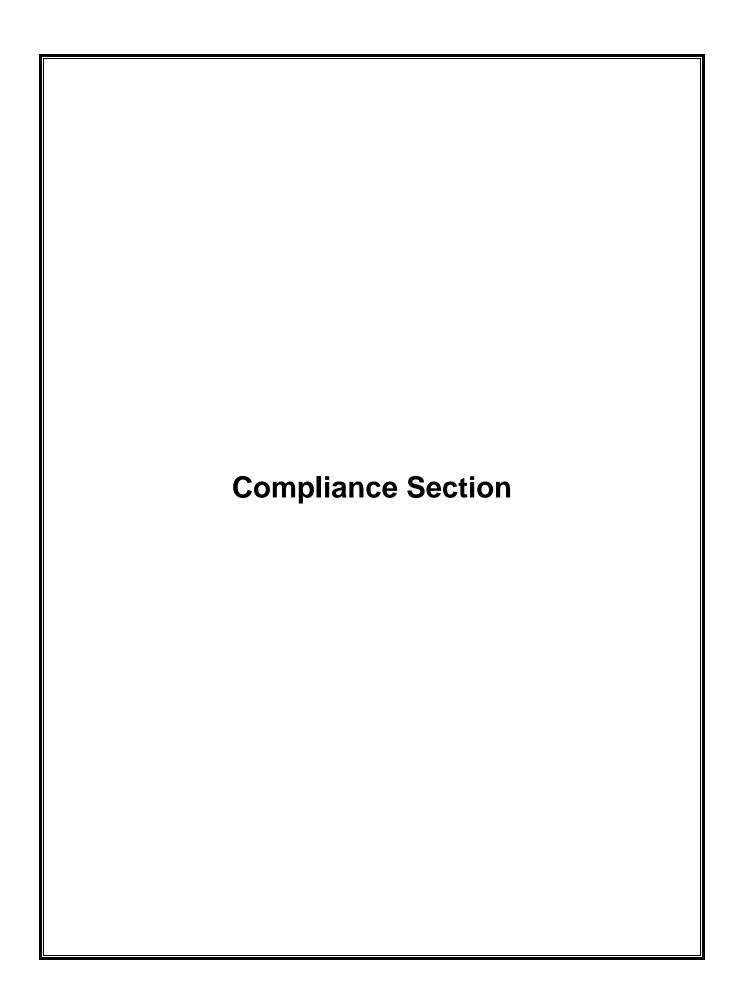
...... Aa2 Rating

...... AA Rating

..... Aa2 Rating

..... AA Rating









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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Temple, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Temple, Texas (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, and have issued our report thereon dated February 1, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters 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.

Justach, Grad Lit Mairein, V.C.

Temple, Texas February 1, 2020



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Temple, Texas

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Temple, Texas' (the City) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City of Temple, Texas, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2019.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE (CONTINUED)

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Temple, Texas February 1, 2020

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Section I-Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued was unmodified.		
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified: Significant deficiency(ies) identified: Noncompliance material to financial statements no	yes yes oted?yes	X no X none reported X no
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified: Significant deficiency(ies) identified:	yes yes	X no X no none reported
Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for m	ajor programs was un	modified.
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	•	
	yes	<u>X</u> no
Identification of major programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of Federal F	Program or Cluster
20.205	Highway Construc	ction
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	<u>\$ 750,000</u>	
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	X ves	no

CITY OF TEMPLE, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Section II-Financial Statement Findings

There were no findings and no matters were reported.

Section III-Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

There were no findings and no matters were reported.