CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2020

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited)	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	14
FUND LEVEL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	16
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	23
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Fund	26
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	27
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	29

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS

TABLE OF CONTENTS - Continued

	Page
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) - General Fund	51
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	53
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Asset/Liability	
and Related Ratios - Last Ten Years (Unaudited)	54
Texas Municipal Retirement System - Schedule of Funding Progress	
(Unaudited)	56
Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Asset/Liability	
and Related Ratios - Last Ten Years (Unaudited)	57
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	59
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES	61
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS	62

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Manor, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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 auditors' 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3-9, budgetary comparison information on page 51, schedule of changes in the City's net pension asset/liability and related ratios - last ten years on page 54-55, Texas Municipal Retirement System schedule of funding progress on page 56, and Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on page 57 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note P to the financial statements, the 2019 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated DATE, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Austin, Texas

DATE

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)

This section of the City of Manor's (the City) annual financial report presents management's discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts - management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and the required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two types of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are governmentwide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
- Governmental funds statements tell how general government services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- The financial statements also include notes to the financial statements explaining some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data.
- The report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. This contains additional information about the City's General Fund budget and information about the City's pension plan.

FIGURE A-1 REQUIRED COMPONENTS OF THE CITY'S ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

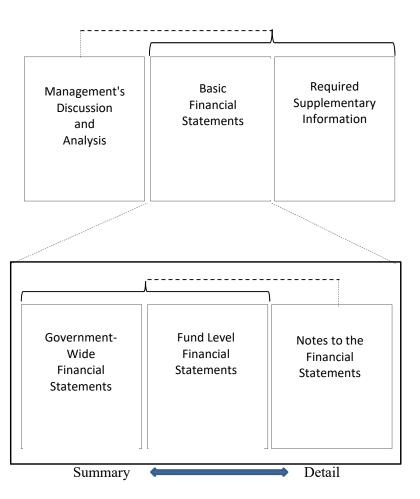


Figure A-1 shows how the parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.

The remainder of this overview explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector businesses. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. In the statement of activities, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for regardless of when cash is received or paid, and all of the City's governmental activities and city services are combined and show how they are financed.

Both government-wide statements report the City's net position and how it has changed. Net position, the difference between the City's assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows, is one way to measure the City's financial health or position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant (major) funds not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific revenue sources and spending for particular purposes.

All cities have at least one major fund:

• Governmental fund – The City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that 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. Because these funds do not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided following each fund statement that explains the relationship (or difference) between them.

Other common major funds:

- Some common funds are required by State law, such as the debt service fund, special revenues fund and capital projects fund.
- Management may establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain revenue resources, such as special revenue, capital project, and grant funds.

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the city government they cover, and the types of information they contain.

Figure A-2 - Major Features of the City's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Fund Statements Governmental Funds Proprietary Funds Type of Statements **Government-Wide** Entire City's government The activities of the City that are Activities the City operates similar to (except fiduciary funds) not proprietary or fiduciary. private business: utilities and the City's component Scope units. Statement of Net Position Balance Sheet Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities Statement of Revenues, Statement of Revenues, Expenses & Expenditures & Changes in Fund Changes in Net Position Required financial statements Statement of Cash Flows Balances Accrual accounting and Modified accrual accounting and Accrual accounting and economic Accounting basis and economic resources focus current financial resources focus resources focus measurement focus All assets and liabilities, All assets and liabilities, both Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due both financial and capital, financial and capital, and short-term short-term and long-term during the year or soon and long-term Type of asset/liability thereafter; no capital assets or information long-term debt included All revenues and expenses Revenues for which cash is All revenues and expenses during the during year, regardless of received during or soon after year year, regardless of when cash is when cash is received or received or paid end; expenditures when goods or paid services have been received and Type of inflow/outflow payment is made during the year information or soon thereafter

THE CITY AS A WHOLE (GOVERNMENT-WIDE)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total combined net position was \$37,556,081 at September 30, 2020 (See Figure A-3).
- Current year activity resulted in an increase in the City's net position by \$7,569,710 (See Figure A-4).

Figure A-3 City's Net Position

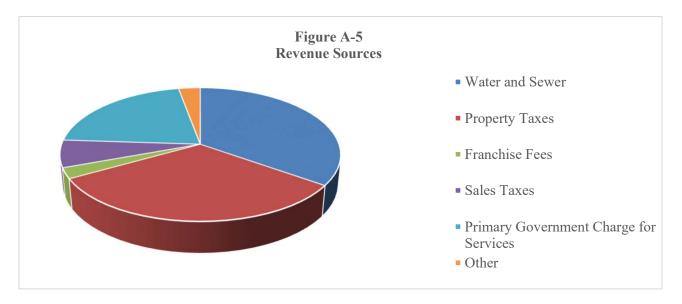
	Governmental Activities			ss-Type vities	Total		
	<u>2020</u>	2019 As Restated	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	2019 As Restated	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$8,984,784	\$ 5,403,303	\$20,065,460	\$29,019,293	\$29,050,244	\$ 34,422,596	
Noncurrent assets	7,254,759	7,559,220	26,745,497	14,774,316	34,000,256	22,333,536	
Total assets	16,239,543	12,962,523	46,810,957	43,793,609	63,050,500	56,756,132	
Deferred outflows	608,830	702,130	47,713	58,121	656,543	760,251	
Liabilities:							
Current liabilities	2,259,064	1,862,477	977,163	942,879	3,236,227	2,805,356	
Long-term liabilities	7,160,736	8,469,570	15,464,343	16,152,100	22,625,079	24,621,670	
Total liabilities	9,419,800	10,332,047	16,441,506	17,094,979	25,861,306	27,427,026	
Deferred inflows	249,958	89,525	39,698	13,461	289,656	102,986	
Net position:							
Investment in capital assets	306,600	(369,553)	12,531,966	7,438,707	12,838,566	7,069,154	
Restricted	1,084,655	338,669	12,105,988	16,852,254	13,190,643	17,190,923	
Unrestricted	5,787,360	3,273,965	5,739,512	2,452,329	11,526,872	5,726,294	
Total net position	\$7,178,615	\$ 3,243,081	\$30,377,466	\$26,743,290	\$37,556,081	\$ 29,986,371	

Figure A-4
Changes in City Net Position

		nmental	Business-Type				
	Act	ivities	Acti	vities	Te	otal	
		2019 As		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		2019 As	
Revenues:	<u>2020</u>	Restated	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	Restated	
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$5,151,248	\$ 4,628,578	\$ 8,499,391	\$ 6,144,084	\$13,650,639	\$ 10,772,662	
General revenues:							
Taxes	10,138,602	8,172,022	-	-	10,138,602	8,172,022	
Interest income	227,438	206,490	104,276	339,623	331,714	546,113	
Other	316,838	236,442		-	316,838	236,442	
Total revenues	15,834,126	13,243,532	8,603,667	6,483,707	24,437,793	19,727,239	
Expenses:							
General government	2,992,245	3,191,025	-	-	2,992,245	3,191,025	
Public safety	3,935,964	3,651,080	-	-	3,935,964	3,651,080	
Streets	1,138,597	1,130,854	-	-	1,138,597	1,130,854	
Municipal court	574,719	662,491	-	-	574,719	662,491	
Development services	770,131	640,228	-	-	770,131	640,228	
Sanitation	1,119,795	937,134	-	-	1,119,795	937,134	
Interest and fiscal charges	189,899	213,213	389,601	404,175	579,500	617,388	
Water and sewer	-	-	5,757,132	3,974,893	5,757,132	3,974,893	
Total expenses	10,721,350	10,426,025	6,146,733	4,379,068	16,868,083	14,805,093	
Revenues over(under)							
expenses	5,112,776	2,817,507	2,456,934	2,104,639	7,569,710	4,922,146	
Capital contributions	- , , , , ,	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers	(1,177,242)	(1,169,201)	1,177,242	1,169,201			
Change in net position	3,935,534	1,648,306	3,634,176	3,273,840	7,569,710	4,922,146	
Beginning net position	3,243,081	1,594,775	26,743,290	23,469,450	29,986,371	25,064,225	
Ending net position	\$7,178,615	\$ 3,243,081	\$30,377,466	\$26,743,290	\$37,556,081	\$ 29,986,371	

CITY REVENUES

The majority of the City's revenue is generated from charges for water and sewer services (35%), property taxes (32%), and primary government charges for services (21%). The remaining is obtained from the grants, contributions, sales taxes, franchise fees, court fees and other sources (See Figure A-5).



GROWTH TRENDS

Governmental Activities

The City's property tax rate for maintenance and operations (M&O) increased from \$0.4807 to \$0.5845 in the current fiscal year generating \$5,620,119 in M&O taxes, an increase of \$1,660,195 over the previous fiscal year. While the City's franchise fees decreased \$4,251, or 1%, and sales taxes increased by \$282,620, or 22%. The new M&O tax rate for the year beginning October 1, 2020 is \$0.5845.

Business-Type Activities

Water sales increased by \$510,471, or 21%, while sewer sales increased by \$324,264, or 16%.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures and transfers by \$3,276,236 which was \$3,322,025 more than budgeted. See details of budget and actual revenues on page 51.

Capital Assets

During the year ended September 30, 2020, the City invested \$13,662,343 in a broad range of capital assets, including infrastructure, equipment and buildings (See Figure A-6). These additions were funded from bond proceeds, capital impact fees, general budgeted expenditures, and notes payables.

Figure A-6 City's Capital Assets

	Governmental			Business-Type							
		Activ	ities	3	Activities				Total		
			2	019 As							2019 As
	20	020	<u>R</u>	Lestated	<u>2020</u>		<u>2019</u>		<u>2020</u>		Restated
Land	\$ 4	170,607	\$	470,607	\$ 406,816	\$	406,816	\$	877,423	\$	877,423
Construction in progress		-		208,810	16,864,577		4,843,659		16,864,577		5,052,469
Buildings and equipment	7,4	181,897		7,016,216	1,570,349		1,251,464		9,052,246		8,267,680
Sidewalks	2	244,164		244,164	-		-		244,164		244,164
Streets and improvements	7,0	18,420		6,482,888	12,992		12,992		7,031,412		6,495,880
Water system		-		-	7,465,930		7,465,930		7,465,930		7,465,930
Sewer system		-		-	 5,875,654		5,875,654		5,875,654		5,875,654
Total at historical cost	15,2	215,088	1	4,422,685	32,196,318		19,856,515		47,411,406		34,279,200
Accumulated depreciation	(7,9	960,329)	(6,863,465)	 (5,450,821)		(5,082,199)		(13,411,150)		(11,945,664)
Net capital assets	\$ 7,2	254,759	\$	7,559,220	\$ 26,745,497	\$	14,774,316	\$	34,000,256	\$	22,333,536

Debt Administration

The City's property tax rate for debt services decreased from \$0.2715 to \$0.2316 in the current fiscal year generating \$2,220,138 in debt service taxes, an increase of \$4,625 over the previous fiscal year. More detailed information about the City's debt is presented in the Notes to the Financial Statements. The new debt service tax rate for the year beginning October 1, 2020 is \$0.2316.

Figure A-7 City's Long-Term Debt

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	To	otal
		2019 As				2019 As
	<u>2020</u>	Restated	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	Restated
Notes payable	\$ 1,030,984	\$ 1,170,423	\$ 171,243	\$ -	\$ 1,202,227	\$ 1,170,423
Bonds payable	5,917,175	6,999,553	15,247,825	16,051,650	21,165,000	23,051,203
Total	\$ 6,948,159	\$ 8,169,976	\$ 15,419,068	\$ 16,051,650	\$ 22,367,227	\$ 24,221,626

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Next year's proposed General Fund budget is projected to remain consistent with this year's actual revenues.

General fund proposed expenditures are expected to increase by \$1,482,328, resulting in an overall operating deficit of approximately \$157,519.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Any questions about this report or need for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Manor, Attn: City Manager, P.O. Box 387, Manor, TX 78653.

This page was intentionally left blank.



CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2020

	Primary Government					
		vernmental	Bı	ısiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,230,549	\$	7,419,088	\$	14,649,637
Receivables, net		669,580		540,384		1,209,964
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		406,830		11,636,897		12,043,727
Investments		677,825		469,091		1,146,916
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		470,607		17,271,393		17,742,000
Depreciable, net		6,784,152		9,474,104		16,258,256
Total assets		16,239,543		46,810,957		63,050,500
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS						
Deferred outflows related to refunding		211,546		-		211,546
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		15,955		2,607		18,562
Deferred outflows related to pensions		381,329		45,106		426,435
Total deferred outflows		608,830		47,713		656,543
				,		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Payable from unrestricted assets:						
Accounts payable		132,067		18,028		150,095
Passthrough liabilities		528,264		-		528,264
Unearned revenue		351,160		-		351,160
Payable from restricted assets:						
Interest payable		22,232		44,217		66,449
Notes payable, due within one year		354,016		40,825		394,841
Bonds payable, due within one year		871,325		743,675		1,615,000
Non-current liabilities:						
Payable from unrestricted assets:						
Compensated absences		241,398		66,111		307,509
Payable from restricted assets:						
Customer deposits		-		690,753		690,753
Notes payable, due more than one year		676,968		130,418		807,386
Bonds payable, due more than one year		5,045,850		14,504,150		19,550,000
Net OPEB liability		65,647		10,639		76,286
Net pension liability		1,130,873		192,690		1,323,563
Total liabilities		9,419,800		16,441,506		25,861,306

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

September 30, 2020

	Primary Government						
		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	
DEFERRED INFLOWS		•					
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		6,659		1,009		7,668	
Deferred inflows related to pensions		243,299		38,689		281,988	
Total deferred inflows		249,958		39,698		289,656	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		306,600		12,531,966		12,838,566	
Restricted		1,084,655		12,105,988		13,190,643	
Unrestricted		5,787,360		5,739,512		11,526,872	
Total net position	\$	7,178,615	\$	30,377,466	\$	37,556,081	

This page was intentionally left blank.

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended September 30, 2020

Function/program activities	 Expenses		Charges for Services	
Primary government:				
Government activities:				
General government	\$ 2,992,245	\$	379	
Public safety	3,935,964		128,416	
Streets	1,138,597		-	
Municipal court	574,719		664,576	
Development services	770,131		3,206,805	
Sanitation	1,119,795		1,151,072	
Interest on long-term debt	189,899		-	
Total government activities	 10,721,350		5,151,248	
Business-type activities:				
Water	4,043,356		3,513,580	
Sewer	1,713,776		4,985,811	
Interest on long-term debt	389,601		-	
Total business-type activities	 6,146,733		8,499,391	
Total primary government	 16,868,083	1	13,650,639	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property

Sales

Franchise

Other

Interest income

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Changes in net assets

Net position - beginning of year

As previously stated

Restatement

Net position - end of year after restatement

Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets							
Ope	rating	Ca	pital	Primary Government							
Grants & Contributions		Grants & Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	(2,991,866)	\$	-	\$	(2,991,866)		
	-		-		(3,807,548)		-		(3,807,548)		
	-		-		(1,138,597)		-		(1,138,597)		
	_		_		89,857		-		89,857		
	_		_		2,436,674		-		2,436,674		
	_		_		31,277		_		31,277		
	_		_		(189,899)		_		(189,899)		
	-				(5,570,102)		-		(5,570,102)		
	_		_		_		(529,776)		(529,776)		
	_		_		_		3,272,035	3,272,03			
	_		_		_		(389,601)		(389,601)		
	_		_	-	_		2,352,658		2,352,658		
	-		-		(5,570,102)		2,352,658		(3,217,444)		
					7,840,257		-		7,840,257		
					1,612,580		-		1,612,580		
					627,876		-		627,876		
					57,889		-		57,889		
					227,438		104,276		331,714		
					316,838		-		316,838		
					(1,177,242)		1,177,242		-		
					9,505,636		1,281,518		10,787,154		
					3,935,534		3,634,176		7,569,710		
					2 026 420		26 742 200		29,679,720		
					2,936,430		26,743,290				
				\$	306,651 7,178,615	\$	20 277 466	\$	306,651		
				Ф	1,1/8,013	Ф	30,377,466	Э	37,556,081		

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2020

	General Fund		Dox	Special Revenues Fund	
ASSETS		merai runu	Kev	enues runu	
Unrestricted					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,230,547	\$	_	
Receivables, net	7	628,463	*	_	
Restricted assets:		020,102			
Cash and cash equivalents		325,050		669,778	
Investments		8,930		383,414	
Total assets		8,192,990		1,053,192	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		132,067		_	
Passthrough liabilities		65,668		452,669	
Unearned revenue		346,770			
Total liabilities		544,505		452,669	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted		333,980		600,523	
Committed		· -		-	
Unassigned		7,314,505		-	
Total fund balances		7,648,485		600,523	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	8,192,990	\$	1,053,192	

Debt Service Fund		_	al Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	2	\$	7,230,549	
	41,117		-		669,580	
	(587,998)		_		406,830	
	285,481		-		677,825	
	(261,400)		2		8,984,784	
	-		-		132,067	
	-		9,927		528,264	
	18,476		-		365,246	
	18,476		9,927		1,025,577	
	(279,876)		-		654,627	
	-		(9,925)		(9,925)	
	_		_		7,314,505	
	(279,876)	-	(9,925)		7,959,207	
\$	(261,400)	\$	2	\$	8,984,784	

This page was intentionally left blank.

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2020

TOTAL FUND BALANCE - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 7,959,207
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different due to the following:	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	7,254,759
Certain receivables are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds. This amount includes deferred property taxes.	14,086
Deferred outflows and inflows represent the consumption of net position that is applicable to a future reporting period and are not reported in the funds.	358,872
Certain liabilities related to long-term debt are not reported in the funds, such as accrued interest payable.	(22,232)
Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (8,386,077)
NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 7,178,615

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS

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

Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Ge	General Fund		Special Revenues Fund		
REVENUES		_				
Property taxes	\$	5,620,119	\$	-		
Sales tax		1,612,580		-		
Franchise taxes		627,876		-		
Other taxes		20,195		37,694		
Licenses and permits		3,206,805		-		
Charge for services		1,151,072		-		
Court and police		664,576		-		
Public safety		128,416		-		
Interest income		221,389		3,462		
Interest income - restricted		9		-		
Other		317,217				
Total revenues		13,570,254		41,156		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		2,856,444		11,345		
Public safety		3,811,647		-		
Streets		929,511		-		
Municipal court		574,719		-		
Development services		761,029		-		
Sanitation		1,119,795		-		
Capital outlay		240,873		-		
Debt service:						
Principal		-		-		
Interest		-		-		
Total expenditures		10,294,018		11,345		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				,		
over expenditures		3,276,236		29,811		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in		-		-		
Transfers out		_		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		
Net change in fund balances		3,276,236		29,811		
Fund balances - beginning of year		4,372,249		570,712		
Fund balances - end of year	\$	7,648,485	\$	600,523		

Debt Services Fund		_	al Projects Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	2,220,138	\$	-	\$	7,840,257
	-		-		1,612,580
	-		-		627,876
	-		-		57,889
	-		-		3,206,805
	-		-		1,151,072
	-		-		664,576
	-		-		128,416
	2,578		-		227,429
	-		-		9
	-		-		317,217
	2,222,716		-		15,834,126
	1.200				2 0 60 000
	1,200		-		2,868,989
	-		-		3,811,647
	-		-		929,511
	-		-		574,719
	-		-		761,029
	-		-		1,119,795
	-		-		240,873
	841,175		-		841,175
_	161,198		-		161,198
	1,003,573		-		11,308,936
	1,219,143		<u>-</u>		4,525,190
	-		-		-
	(1,177,242) (1,177,242)	-	-		(1,177,242) (1,177,242)
	41,901		_		3,347,948
	(321,777)		(9,925)		4,611,259
\$	(279,876)	\$	(9,925)	\$	7,959,207

This page was intentionally left blank.

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended September 30, 2020

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 3,347,948
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different due to the following:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay expenses in the current period.	(304,461)
The proceeds of debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. This is the amount by which debt payments exceeded proceeds and changes in accrued interest and amortization of deferred outflows from refunding.	951,913
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. These expenditures include changes in accrued compensation and changes in pension and OPEB benefits and related inflows and outflows.	(59,866)

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2020

	Water and Sewe System	er Capital Impact Fees	Total
ASSETS		_	
Current assets:			
Unrestricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,419,088	- 8	\$ 7,419,088
Accounts receivable, net	540,384	4 -	540,384
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,725,04	7 9,911,850	11,636,897
Investments	-	469,091	469,091
Total current assets	9,684,519	9 10,380,941	20,065,460
Non-current assets:			
Non-depreciable assets, net	17,271,393	-	17,271,393
Depreciable assets, net	9,474,104	4 -	9,474,104
Total non-current assets	26,745,49	7 -	26,745,497
Total assets	36,430,010	5 10,380,941	46,810,957
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
Deferred outflow related to OPEB	2,60°	7 -	2,607
Deferred outflow related to pension	45,100	-	45,106
Total deferred outflows	47,713	-	47,713
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	18,028	-	18,028
Interest payable	44,21	7 -	44,217
Notes payable, due within one year	40,823	-	40,825
Bonds payable, due within one year	743,673	-	743,675
Total current liabilities	846,74:	5 -	846,745
Non-current liabilities:			,
Compensated absences	66,11	-	66,111
Customer deposits	690,753	-	690,753
Notes payable, due after one year	130,413	-	130,418
Bonds payable, due after one year	14,504,150	-	14,504,150
Net OPEB liability	10,639	9 -	10,639
Net pension liability	192,690	0 -	192,690
Total non-current liabilities	15,594,76	1 -	15,594,761
Total liabilities	16,441,500	-	16,441,506

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND

September 30, 2020

	Wa	ter and Sewer System	Ca	pital Impact Fees	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Deferred inflow related to OPEB		1,009		-	1,009
Deferred inflow related to pensions		38,689		-	38,689
Total deferred inflows		39,698		-	39,698
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets		12,531,966		-	12,531,966
Restricted		1,725,047		10,380,941	12,105,988
Unrestricted		5,739,512			5,739,512
Total net assets	\$	19,996,525	\$	10,380,941	\$ 30,377,466

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

Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Water and wer System	Capital Impact Fees		Total	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water service	\$ 2,911,830	\$	-	\$	2,911,830
Sewer service	2,318,132		-		2,318,132
Penalties	76,937		-		76,937
Miscellaneous	210		-		210
Capital impact fees	-		3,192,282		3,192,282
Total operating revenues	 5,307,109		3,192,282		8,499,391
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	875,913		-		875,913
Operations	78,778		336,031		414,809
Utilities	171,748		-		171,748
Insurance	39,075		-		39,075
Materials and supplies	1,135,851		-		1,135,851
Maintenance	121,779		-		121,779
Water fees	1,863,155		-		1,863,155
Wastewater fees	766,180		-		766,180
Depreciation	 368,622				368,622
Total operating expenses	5,421,101	-	336,031		5,757,132
OPERATING INCOME	 (113,992)		2,856,251		2,742,259
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	100,040		4,236		104,276
Interest expense	(388,775)		(826)		(389,601)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(288,735)		3,410		(285,325)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS & TRANSFERS	(402,727)		2,859,661		2,456,934
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Transfers in (out)	-		-		-
Transfers from (to) primary government	1,177,242		-		1,177,242
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	774,515		2,859,661		3,634,176
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,222,010		7,521,280		26,743,290
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 19,996,525	\$	10,380,941	\$	30,377,466

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended September 30, 2020

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 8,422,921
Payments to suppliers	(4,587,613)
Payments to employees and contractors	(859,170)
Net cash flows from operating activities	 2,976,138
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Increase in customer deposits	75,820
Increase in restricted assets	9,812,321
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	9,888,141
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers from primary government	1,177,242
Additions to capital assets	(12,339,803)
Issuances of notes payable	210,812
Principal payments on debt	(843,394)
Interest payments on debt	 (391,394)
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	 (12,186,537)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest income	 104,276
Net cash flows from investing activities	 104,276
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	782,018
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,637,070
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 7,419,088
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 2,742,259
Adjustments not affecting cash:	
Depreciation	368,622
(Increase) decrease in assets and increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(76,470)
Accounts payable	(75,016)
Compensated absences	12,812
Deferred outflows	10,408
Deferred inflows	26,237
Net OPEB liability	3,233
Net pension liability	 (35,947)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 2,976,138

This page was intentionally left blank.

Year Ended September 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Manor, Texas (City) is a Home Rule city in which citizens elect the mayor and six council members at large by place. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter to advance the welfare, health, comfort, safety, and convenience of the City and its inhabitants.

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted primary standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant accounting and reporting policies and practices used by the City are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City's basic financial statements include all activities, organizations, and functions for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria considered in determining activities to be reported within the City's basic financial statements include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization of the City

The above criteria were applied to potential organizations to determine if the entity should be reported as part of the City. It was determined that the City has no component units or related organizations that should be reported within the City's basic financial statements.

Implementation of New Standards

In fiscal year 2020, the City implemented:

GASB Statement No. 95, Postponement of the Effective Dates of Certain Authoritative Guidance. This statement provides temporary relief to governments and other stakeholders in light of the COVID-19 pandemic. That objective is accomplished by postponing the effective dates of certain provisions in Statements and Implementation Guides that first became effective or are scheduled to become effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2018, and later. The City has postponed the implementation dates of the GASB's affected by this standard with the exception of GASB Statement 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations, and GASB Statement 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, which were implemented in fiscal year 2019.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by individual fund or fund types, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. The statements report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. The City's Statement of Net Position includes both non-current assets and non-current liabilities of the City. Accrual accounting 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. Additionally, the government-wide Statement of Activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). The City reports all capital assets, including infrastructure, in the government-wide Statement of Net Position and reports depreciation expense the cost of "using up" capital assets - in the Statement of Activities. The net position of the City is broken down into three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; 2) restricted; and 3) unrestricted. Long-term liabilities are reported in two categories: 1) the amount due within one year; and 2) the amount due in more than one year.

Year Ended September 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Statement of Activities

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports net revenue (expense) in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the City's governmental activities and for each of the City's business-type activities. The expense of individual functions is compared to revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants). General revenues (including all taxes), investment earnings, special and extraordinary items, and transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported separately after the total net expenses of the government's functions, ultimately arriving at the change in net position of the period. Program revenues are segregated into three categories: 1) charges for services; 2) program-specific operating grants and contributions; and 3) program-specific capital grants and contributions. Indirect costs are allocated amount functions based on use.

Fund Level Financial Statements

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City prepares fund financial statements, which continue to use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. The focus on the fund financial statements is on the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type activities, as well as any fiduciary funds (by category) and any component units. Fund financial accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

Reports as the primary fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not reported in any other funds.

Special Revenue Fund

Established to account for revenues assessed and collected for specific purposes.

Debt Service Fund

Established to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest of the City's general obligation debt. The City annually levies *ad valorem* taxes restricted for the retirement of general obligation bonds and interest. This fund reports *ad valorem* taxes collected for debt purposes only.

Capital Projects Fund

Bond Management - Established to account for the capital expenditures of general obligation bond proceeds.

Grants Management - Established to account for the City's capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Fund

Accounts for the operating activities of the City's water and sewer services.

Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification or elimination of internal activity (between or within fund). Proprietary fund level financial statements also report using the same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year in which they are levied while grants are recognized when grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Year Ended September 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the fiscal year end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for debt principal and interest which are reported expenditures in the year due.

Major revenue sources susceptible to accrual include sales and property taxes. In general, other revenues are recognized when cash is received.

Operating income reported in the proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and included administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. See Note E for information describing the City's restricted assets.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, highly liquid investments are considered to be cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less when purchased.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City records purchases of supplies as expenditures, utilizing the purchase method of accounting for inventory. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains infrastructure asset records consistent with all other capital assets. Proprietary capital assets are also reported in their respective funds. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City generally capitalizes assets with a cost of \$5,000 or more as purchases and outlays occur. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss is recorded in operations. For information describing capital assets. (see Note F)

Estimated useful lives, in years, for depreciable assets are as follows:

Vehicles	5
Software	5
Machinery and equipment	5-7
Buildings and improvements	10-20
Infrastructure	20-50

Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that time. Deferred outflows, found on the government-wide statement of net position, consist of deferred losses on refundings and deferred outflows related to pensions. A deferred loss on refunding occurs when there is a difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. The amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or refunding debt. Deferred outflows related to pensions consist of amounts paid into the retirement system after the prescribed measurement date plus the net difference between projected and actual earnings.

Year Ended September 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows, found on the government-wide statement of net position, consist of deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred professional prosecutor revenue. On the governmental funds balance sheet, deferred inflows consist of deferred property tax revenue, deferred special assessment revenue, and deferred professional prosecutor revenue. All amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Long-Term Debt

In the government-wide and proprietary fund level financial statements, outstanding debt is reported as liabilities. Outstanding debt is reported within governmental activities and business-type activities based on use of proceeds. Bond issue costs are expensed when incurred.

Fund Balance/Net Position

Fund balances/net position are divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

Non-spendable

The non-spendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash. It also includes the long-term amount of interfund loans.

Restricted

Fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Enabling legislation authorizes the City to assess, levy, charge, or otherwise mandate payment of resources (from external resource providers) and includes a legally enforceable requirement that those resources be used only for the specific purposes stipulated in the legislation. Legal enforceability means that the City can be compelled by an external party-such as citizens, public interest groups, or the judiciary to use resources created by enabling legislation only for the purposes specified by the legislation.

Committed

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the City Council. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts. In contrast to fund balance that is restricted by enabling legislation, committed fund balance classification may be redeployed for other purposes with appropriate due process. Constraints imposed on the use of committed amounts are imposed by the City Council, separate from the authorization to raise the underlying revenue; therefore, compliance with these constraints are not considered to be legally enforceable. Committed fund balance also incorporates contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, the assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the City Council or a city official delegated that authority by City Charter or ordinance.

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted, committed, or assigned.

The City applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Year Ended September 30, 2020

A. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Inter-Fund Activity

Inter-fund activity results from loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers between funds. Loans are reported as inter-fund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures or expenses. Reimbursements occur when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund, and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers-in and transfers-out are netted and presented as a single "Transfers" line on the government-wide statement of activities. Similarly, inter-fund receivables and payables, if applicable, are netted and presented as a single "Internal Balances" line of the government-wide statement of net assets.

Compensated Absences

Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund level financial statements, only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees are reported.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reported periods. Final amounts could differ from those estimates.

B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Cash Deposits

At September 30, 2020, carrying amounts of the City's cash deposits were \$26,693,364 and bank balances were \$27,838,756. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2020, were in excess of FDIC insurance and bank pledges securities by \$1,651,568.

Investments

The City is required by Government Code Chapter 2256, The Public Funds Investment Act (Act), to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must be written; primarily emphasize safety of principal and liquidity; address investment diversification, yield, and maturity and the quality and capability of investment management; and include a list of the types of authorized investments in which the investing entity's funds may be invested and the maximum allowable stated maturity of any individual investment owned by the entity.

The Act requires an annual audit of investment practices. Audit procedures in this area conducted as a part of the audit of the general purpose financial statements disclosed that in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies, the City adhered to the requirements of the Act. Additionally, investment practices of the City were in accordance with local policies.

The Act determines the types of investments which are allowable for the City. These include, with certain restrictions, (1) obligations of the U.S. Treasury, certain U.S. agencies, and the State of Texas, (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers' acceptances, (7) mutual funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds.

Fair Value Hierarchy

The three levels of the fair value hierarchy under GASB 72 are described as follows:

- Level 1 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unadjusted quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that the entity has the ability to access.
- Level 2 Inputs to the valuation methodology include:

Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets;

Quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in inactive markets;

Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability; and

Inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means.

Year Ended September 30, 2020

B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Level 3 Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable and significant and use the best information available under the circumstances

The City's investments at September 30, 2020, are shown below. These investments are not classified in a level hierarchy as they are recorded at net asset value.

Investment or Investment Type	Maturity	F	air Value
TexPool Investment	N/A	\$	1,146,916

GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants (GASB 79). This statement establishes how certain state and local government external investment pools may measure and report their investments. An external investment pool may elect to measure, for reporting purposes, all of its investments at amortized cost if it meets certain criteria. In addition, this statement also establishes additional note disclosures for external investment pools and their participants.

TexPool operates in a manner consistent with the criteria set forth in GASB 79 and therefore uses amortized cost to report net assets to compute share prices. 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. The Advisory Board members review the investment policy and management fee structure. TexPool does not have any restrictions or limitations on withdrawals.

TexPool is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's. As a requirement to maintain the rating, weekly portfolio information must be submitted to Standard & Poor's for review. TexPool is also required to send portfolio information to the office of the State Comptroller of Public Accounts.

Analysis of Specific Deposit and Investment Risks

Professional standards require a determination as to whether the City was exposed to the following specific investment risks at year end and if so, the reporting of certain related disclosures:

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The ratings of securities by nationally recognized rating agencies are designed to give an indication of credit risk. At year end, the City was not exposed to a significant amount of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are uncollateralized, collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Investment securities are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either the counterparty or the counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the City's name. At September 30, 2020, the City's investment deposits were entirely covered by depository insurance or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution in the City's name.

Concentration of Credit Risk

This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. At year end, the City was not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk

This is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to interest rate risk.

Year Ended September 30, 2020

B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS - CONTINUED

Foreign Currency Risk

This is the risk that exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. At year end, the City was not exposed to foreign currency risk.

C. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between the governmental fund balance on the fund financial statements and total net position of governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental fund balance		\$ 7,959,207
Difference due to capital assets		
Capital assets	15,215,088	
Accumulated depreciation	(7,960,329)	7,254,759
Difference due to unearned revenue		
Unearned Revenues		14,086
Difference due to deferred outflows		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	381,329	
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	15,955	
Deferred loss on refunding	211,546	608,830
Difference due to current liabilities		
Interest payable		(22,232)
Difference due to non-current liabilities		
Compensated absences	(241,398)	
Net pension liability	(1,130,873)	
Net OPEB liability	(65,647)	
Notes payable	(1,030,984)	
Bonds payable	(5,917,175)	 (8,386,077)
Difference due to deferred inflows		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(243,299)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	(6,659)	 (249,958)
Government-wide net position		\$ 7,178,615

Year Ended September 30, 2020

C. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

Explanation of differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities:

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between the change in governmental fund balance on the fund financial statements and change in total net position of governmental activities on the government-wide financial statements.

Change in governmental fund balance		\$ 3,347,948
Amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay		
expense and other capital related transactions		
Capital outlay	792,403	
Depreciation expense	(1,096,864)	(304,461)
Long-term debt and related items		
Debt payments	1,196,554	
Debt issuances	(215,940)	
Accrued interest adjustment	956	
Amortization of loss on refunding	(29,657)	951,913
Expenses that do not require the use of current financial		
resources or have not matured		
Changes in pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows	143,997	
Changes in pension expense and deferred outflows and inflows	(168,034)	
Compensated absence adjustment	(35,829)	 (59,866)
Change in government-wide net position		\$ 3,935,534

D. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, AND DEFERRED REVENUE

Sales Tax Receivable

Sales taxes are collected and remitted to the City by the State Comptroller's Office. All sales taxes are collected within sixty days of year end. At fiscal year end, the receivables represent taxes collected but not yet received by the City and are recorded as revenue.

Property Taxes Receivable and Deferred Revenue

Property taxes are assessed and remitted to the City by the Travis County Tax Assessor's Office. Taxes, levied annually on October 1, are due by January 31. The majority of tax payments are received December through March. Lien dates for real property are July.

Allowances for uncollectible tax receivables reported in the General Fund are based upon historical experience in collecting property taxes. Uncollectible personal property taxes are periodically reviewed and written off when deemed uncollectible; however, state statutes prohibit writing off real property taxes without specific authority from the Texas Legislation.

In the governmental fund level financial statements, property taxes receivable are recorded in the General Fund when assessed (October 1). At fiscal year end, property taxes receivables represent delinquent taxes. If delinquent taxes are not paid within sixty days of fiscal year end, they are recorded as deferred revenue.

In the government-wide financial statements, property tax receivables and related revenues include all amounts due to the City regardless of when cash is received.

Year Ended September 30, 2020

D. RECEIVABLES, UNCOLLECTIBLE ACCOUNTS, AND DEFERRED REVENUE - CONTINUED

At September 30, 2020, receivables for governmental activities are summarized in the government-wide financial statements as follows:

				owance for collectible		
	R	eceivables	A	Accounts	Net l	Receivables
Sales tax receivable	\$	125,287	\$	-	\$	125,287
Property tax receivable		184,704		(88,858)		95,846
Employee receivable		1,961		-		1,961
Court fines receivable		1,054,545		(1,022,909)		31,636
Other		414,850		-		414,850
Total receivables	\$	1,781,347	\$	(1,111,767)	\$	669,580

Business-Type Activities Receivables

Business-type activities receivables represent amounts due from customers for water, wastewater, and sanitation services. These receivables are due within one month. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of what is estimated to be uncollectible. The allowance is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than ninety days.

At September 30, 2020, Business-type activities receivables are summarized in the financial statements as follows:

				owance for collectible					
	R	Receivables			Receivables Accounts			Net Receivables	
Customer receivables	\$	551,188	\$	(12,004)	\$	539,184			
NSF checks		1,200		-		1,200			
Total receivables	\$	552,388	\$	(12,004)	\$	540,384			

E. RESTRICTED ASSETS

At September 30, 2020, restricted assets consisted of the following:

		vernmental		siness-Type	m . 1
Cash and cash equivalents:	F	Activities		Activities	 Total
Debt service (deficit)	\$	(587,998)	\$	-	\$ (587,998)
Other		217,035		-	217,035
Parkland project		325,050		-	325,050
Rose Hill Public Improvement District		452,743		-	452,743
Customer deposits		-		690,753	690,753
Capital improvements - water system		-		3,077,821	3,077,821
Capital improvements - sewer system		-		7,868,323	7,868,323
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	406,830	\$	11,636,897	\$ 12,043,727
	Go	vernmental	Bus	siness-Type	
Investments:	A	Activities	A	Activities	Total
Parks	\$	8,930	\$	_	\$ 8,930
Debt service		285,481		-	285,481
Tourism		383,414		-	383,414
Capital improvements - sewer system		-		469,091	469,091
Total investments	\$	677,825	\$	469,091	\$ 1,146,916

Year Ended September 30, 2020

F. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions			eletions/ Reclass	Enc	ling Balance
Non-depreciable assets:							
Land	\$ 470,607	\$	-	\$	-	\$	470,607
Construction in progress	208,810		321,327		(530,137)		-
Total non-depreciable assets	\$ 679,417	\$	321,327	\$	(530,137)	\$	470,607
Depreciable assets:							
Buildings	\$ 2,419,785	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,419,785
Equipment	4,596,431		465,681		-		5,062,112
Sidewalks	244,164		-		-		244,164
Streets and improvements	6,482,888		535,532		-		7,018,420
Total depreciable assets	 13,743,268		1,001,213		-		14,744,481
Accumulated depreciation	(6,863,465)		(1,096,864)		-		(7,960,329)
Depreciable assets, net	\$ 6,879,803	\$	(95,651)	\$	-	\$	6,784,152
	Beginning						
Business-Type Activities:	Balance		Additions	Ι	Deletions	Enc	ding Balance
Non-depreciable assets:							
Land	\$ 406,816	\$	-	\$	-	\$	406,816
Construction in progress	4,843,659		12,020,918		-		16,864,577
Total non-depreciable assets	\$ 5,250,475	\$	12,020,918	\$	-	\$	17,271,393
Depreciable assets:							
Machinery and equipment	\$ 1,251,464	\$	318,885	\$	_	\$	1,570,349
Culverts	12,992		-		_		12,992
Infrastructure - water system	7,465,930		-		-		7,465,930
Infrastructure - sewer system	5,875,654		-		-		5,875,654
Total depreciable assets	 14,606,040		318,885			-	14,924,925
Accumulated depreciation	(5,082,199)		(368,622)		-		(5,450,821)
Depreciable assets, net	\$ 9,523,841	\$	(49,737)	\$	_	\$	9,474,104
•	 						

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions as follows:

	Go	vernmental	Bus	iness-Type	
Function:	A	Activities	A	activities	Total
General government	\$	183,650	\$	-	\$ 183,650
Public safety		337,214		-	337,214
Streets		566,898		-	566,898
Development services		9,102		-	9,102
Water		-		233,242	233,242
Sewer		-		135,380	135,380
Total depreciation expense	\$	1,096,864	\$	368,622	\$ 1,465,486

G. INTER-FUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

Transfers (To)From Other Funds

Purpose	Gener	al Fund	Debt	Service Fund	Proprietary Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund
Property taxes collected for debt payments	\$	-	\$	1,177,242	\$ (1,177,242)	\$	-
Transfer of expenses	(1,	834,925)		-	1,834,925		-
Reimbursement of expenses	1.	834,925		_	(1,834,925)		_

Year Ended September 30, 2020

H. LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-Term Debt Activity

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

	Beginning				Amounts Due
Governmental Activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Within One Year
Notes payable	\$ 1,170,423	\$ 215,940	\$ (355,379)	\$ 1,030,984	\$ 354,016
Bonds payable	6,758,350	-	(841,175)	5,917,175	871,325
Loss on refunding	241,203	-	(29,657)	211,546	29,657
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,169,976	\$ 215,940	\$ (1,226,211)	\$ 7,159,705	\$ 1,254,998
	Beginning				Amounts Due
Business-Type Activities:	Balances	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balances	Within One Year
Notes payable	\$ -	\$ 210,812	\$ (39,569)	\$ 171,243	\$ 40,825
Bonds payable	16,051,650	-	(803,825)	15,247,825	743,675
Total business-type activities	\$ 16,051,650	\$ 210,812	\$ (843,394)	\$ 15,419,068	\$ 784,500

Debt Service Requirements

Notes Payable

On March 15, 2017, the City entered into financing agreements for vehicles totaling \$222,087 at 2.67% fixed interest rate with yearly payments of \$47,660 due in November. The City's balance remaining on the note payable at September 30, 2020, is \$91,633.

On April 26, 2017, the City entered into financing agreements for equipment totaling \$20,750 with annual payments of \$3,960 due in April. The City's balance remaining on the note payable at September 30, 2020, is \$1,287.

On November 15, 2017, the City entered into financing agreements for vehicles totaling \$277,570 at 2.67% fixed interest rate with yearly payments of \$58,477 due in November. The City's balance remaining on the note payable at September 30, 2020, is \$112,432.

On November 15, 2017, the City entered into financing agreements for vehicles totaling \$441,289 at 2.56% fixed interest rate with yearly payments of \$95,053 due in November. The City's balance remaining on the note payable at September 30, 2020, is \$271,112.

On November 30, 2018, the City entered into financing agreements for vehicles totaling \$582,414 at 3.57% fixed interest rate with yearly payments of \$135,919 due in December. The City's balance remaining on the note payable at September 30, 2020, is \$380,288.

On July 26, 2019, the City entered into financing agreements for vehicles and equipment totaling \$376,450 at 3.175% fixed interest rate with yearly payments of \$82,611 due in July. The City's balance remaining on the note payable at September 30, 2020, is \$305,791.

On September 17, 2020, the City entered into financing agreements for vehicles totaling \$50,302 at 2.77% fixed interest rate with yearly payments of \$10,618 due in October. The City's balance remaining on the note payable at September 30, 2020, is \$39,684.

Debt service requirements on long-term notes payable at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

		Go	overnm	ental Activiti	es	
For the years ending September 30,		Principal	I	nterest		Total
2021	\$	394,841	\$	36,782	\$	431,623
2022		405,447		24,890		430,337
2023		311,540		12,631		324,171
2024		90,399		2,828		93,227
	\$	1,202,227	\$	77,131	\$	1,279,358

Year Ended September 30, 2020

H. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Bonds Payable

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2010

On May 15, 2011, the City issued \$935,000 in general obligation bonds, proceeds to be used to refund Series 2009 revenue bonds. Bond interest rates range from 2.83% to 4.70% with semi-annual payments due on March 1 and September 1 of each year until maturity in 2024 or prior redemption.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

On April 1, 2012, the City issued \$3,510,000 in general obligation bonds, proceeds to be used to refund Series 2001 and 2004 revenue bonds. The bond interest rate of 2.55% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2026 or prior redemption.

Certificate of Obligation Bonds, Series 2012

On September 1, 2012, the City issued \$1,835,000 in certificate of obligation bonds, proceeds to be used for city construction. Bond interest rate of 2.49% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2027 or prior redemption.

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

On February 15, 2015, the City issued \$4,750,000 in general obligation bonds, proceeds to be used to partially refund Series 2007 revenue bonds. Bond interest rate of 2.29% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2026 or prior redemption.

Combination Tax and Revenue Certificate of Obligation Bonds, Series 2016

On August 18, 2016, the City issued \$18,000,000 in certificate of obligation bonds, proceeds to be used for city street and drainage improvements (\$270,000) and water and waste water improvements (\$17,730,000). Bond interest rate of 2.29% with semi-annual payments due on February 15 and August 15 of each year until maturity in 2031 or prior redemption.

Debt service requirements on long-term bond debt at September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Series 2010 - \$935,000						
For the years ending September 30,	Principal			nterest		Total	
2021	\$	-	\$	15,510	\$	15,510	
2022		-		15,510		15,510	
2023		-		15,510		15,510	
2024		330,000		15,510		345,510	
Total	\$ 330,000		\$	62,040	\$	392,040	
				2 - \$3,510,0	00	T 4 1	
For the years ending September 30,		Principal	Interest			Total	
2021	\$	300,000	\$	34,808	\$	334,808	
2022		310,000		27,158		337,158	
2023		315,000		19,253		334,253	
2024		315,000		11,220		326,220	
2025		60,000		3,188		63,188	
2026		65,000		1,718		66,718	
Total	\$	1,365,000	\$	97,345	\$	1,462,345	

Year Ended September 30, 2020

H. LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

Bonds Payable - Continued

	Series 2012 - \$1,835,000						
For the years ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	125,000	\$	23,531	\$	148,531	
2022		130,000		20,418		150,418	
2023		130,000		17,181		147,181	
2024		135,000		13,944		148,944	
2025		140,000		10,583		150,583	
2026-2027		285,000		10,708		295,708	
Total	\$	945,000	\$	96,365	\$	1,041,365	
			ries 20)15 - \$4,750,0	00		
For the years ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	435,000	\$	77,402	\$	512,402	
2022		450,000		67,441		517,441	
2023		465,000		57,136		522,136	
2024		485,000		46,487		531,487	
2025		500,000		35,381		535,381	
2026-2027		1,045,000		36,068		1,081,068	
Total	\$	3,380,000	\$	319,915	\$	3,699,915	
		_					
			ies 20	16 - \$18,000,0	000		
For the years ending September 30,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2021	\$	755,000	\$	346,821	\$	1,101,821	
2022		760,000		329,531		1,089,531	
2023		780,000		312,127		1,092,127	
2024		800,000		294,265		1,094,265	
2025		1,170,000		275,945		1,445,945	
2026-2030		8,700,000		907,527		9,607,527	
2031		2,180,000		49,922		2,229,922	
Total	\$	15,145,000	\$	2,516,138	\$	17,661,138	

Deferred Outflow on Refunding

The City has deferred outflow of \$373,180 related to the Series 2015 refunding. This outflow represents the amount of the new bond principal, less issuance costs, that was greater than the current principal balance of the bonds refunded and will be amortized, straight-line, over the life of the Series 2015 Bond. The deferred outflow remaining balance at September 30, 2020, was \$211,546.

Continuing Disclosure

The City has entered into a continuing disclosure undertaking to provide Annual Reports and Material Event Notices to the State Information Disclosure Depository of Texas, which is the Municipal Advisory Council. This information is required under SEC Rule 15c2-12 to enable investors to analyze the financial condition and operation of the City.

Year Ended September 30, 2020

I. RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

At September 30, 2020, net assets restricted by enabling legislation consisted of the following:

	Governmental		Business-Type			
	A	Activities		Activities		Total
Rose Hill Public Improvement District	\$	452,743	\$	-	\$	452,743
Parkland project		325,050		-		325,050
Tourism		383,414		-		383,414
Debt service		(302,517)		-		(302,517)
Other		225,965		-		225,965
Capital improvements		-	12,10	5,988		12,105,988
Total restricted net assets	\$	1,084,655	\$ 12,10	5,988	\$	13,190,643

J. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts, damage or destruction of assets, error and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2015, the City obtained general liability coverage at a cost that is considered to be economically justifiable by joining together with other governmental entities in the State as a member of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TML). TML is a self-funded pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program. The City pays an annual premium to TML for its above insurance coverage. The agreement for the formation of TML provides that TML will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of acceptable risk levels; however, each category of coverage has its own level of reinsurance. The City continues to carry commercial insurance for other risks of loss. There were no significant reductions in commercial insurance coverage in the past fiscal year and settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

K. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City provides pension benefits for all of its eligible employees through a non-traditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system. The plan provisions that have been adopted by the City are within the options available in the governing state statutes of TMRS.

TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information (RSI) for TMRS. This report also provides detailed explanations of the contributions, benefits, and actuarial methods and assumptions used by TMRS. This report may be obtained by writing to TMRS, P.O. Box 149153, Austin, TX 78714-9153, or by calling 800-924-8677; in addition, the report is available on TMRS's website at www.TMRS.com.

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

Dlan Voor 2019

Dlan Voor 2010

	Plan Year 2018	Plan Year 2019
Employee deposit rate	7.0%	7.0%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	0%	0%
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI
At December 31, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:		
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	9	
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	37	
Active employees	79	
	125	

Year Ended September 30, 2020

K. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Contributions

Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Projected Unit Credit actuarial cost method. This rate consists of the normal cost contribution rate and the prior service cost contribution rate, which is calculated to be a level percent of payroll from year to year. The normal cost contribution rate finances the portion of an active member's projected benefit allocated annually; the prior service contribution rate amortizes the unfunded (overfunded) actuarial liability (asset) over the applicable period for that city. Both the normal cost and prior service contribution rates include recognition of the projected impact of annually repeating benefits, such as Updated Service Credits and Annuity Increases.

The City contributes to the TMRS Plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect. The actuarially determined required employer contribution rate for calendar years 2019, 2018, and 2017 were 4.35%, 4.38%, and 4.36%, respectively. The required contribution rate payable by the employee members for calendar years 2017 was 5% and 2019 and 2018 the rate was 7%.

Net Pension Asset

The City's net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2019
Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining amortization period 25 years

Asset valuation method 10 Year smoothed market; 15.00% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50% 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 2019 valuation pursuant

to an experience study of the period 2014 - 2018

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality

Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis

with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully

generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes 1) There were no benefit changes during the year.

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 – December 31, 2014.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 6.75%. System-wide Investment Return Assumption: 6.75% per year, compounded annually, composed of an assumed 2.50% inflation rate and a 4.25% net real rate of return. This rate represents the assumed return, net of all investment expenses.

Year Ended September 30, 2020

K. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

Change in Net Pension Asset

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Total Pension			Fiduciary		et Pension	
	Liabi	lity / (Asset)	N	et Position	Liability / (Asse		
		(a)		(b)		(a-b)	
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$	4,607,130	\$	3,027,809	\$	1,579,321	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		550,557		-		550,557	
Interest on total pension liability		327,129		-		327,129	
Change in benefit terms including substantively automatic status		-		-		-	
Difference between expected and actual experience		28,739		-		28,739	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		(7,557)		-		(7,557)	
Benefit payments		(72,110)		-		(72,110)	
Administrative expenses		-		(2,645)		2,645	
Contributions - employer		-		384,826		(384,826)	
Contributions - employee		-		303,696		(303,696)	
Net investment income		-		468,829		(468,829)	
Benefit payments		-		(72,110)		72,110	
Other				(79)		79	
Net changes		826,758		1,082,517		(255,759)	
Balances as of December 31, 2019	\$	5,433,888	\$	4,110,326	\$	1,323,562	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 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 asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (5.75%) or one percentage point higher (7.75%) than the current rate.

		1%		Current	1%
	Decrease 5.75%		Di	scount Rate 6.75%	Increase 7.75%
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$ 2,276,728		\$	1,323,563	\$ 556,687

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TMRS's comprehensive annual financial report.

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$436,017. At September 30, 2020, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows	Deferred Outflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual earnings	\$ -	\$ 65,419
Differences between projected and actual earnings	275,567	165,131
Changes in assumptions	6,421	6,599
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date		189,286
	\$ 281,988	\$ 426,435

Year Ended September 30, 2020

K. PENSION PLAN - CONTINUED

The \$195,541 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

Y	ears Ending	
S	eptember 30,	
	2020	\$ 182,120
	2021	(15,860)
	2022	14,790
	2023	(44,671)
	2024	6,002
	Thereafter	2,066
		\$ 144,447

Funded Status and Funding Process

The fund status as of December 31, 2019, is presented as follows:

		(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)		(e)	(f)
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actu	Actuarial Value of Assets		Actuarial Accrued bility (AAL)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	 unded AAL Covered AL) (b) - (a) Payroll		UAAL as of % of Covered Payroll (d)/(e)	
12/31/2017	\$	2,823,706	\$	2,842,347	99.3%	\$ 18,641	\$	3,437,829	0.5%
12/31/2018		3,027,809		4,607,130	65.7%	1,579,321		3,752,058	42.1%
12/31/2019		4,110,326		5,433,888	75.6%	1,323,562		4,338,512	30.5%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual amounts are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial calculations are based on the benefits provided under the terms of the substantive plan in effect at the time of each valuation, and reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with that perspective, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility actuarial in accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets. The schedule of funding progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability of benefits.

L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (SDBF)

Plan Description

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

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

Year Ended September 30, 2020

L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (SDBF) - CONTINUED

At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active employees	79
	90

Contributions

Due to the SDBF being considered an unfunded OPEB plan, benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the City has not made any contributions to the SDBF.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial valuation date December 31, 2019

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Discount rate* 2.75% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension

Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under

GASB Statement No. 68.

Mortality rates - service retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates

are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Mortality rates - disabled retirees 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4

year setforward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality

improvements subject to the floor.

Other Information:

Notes No benefit changes during the year.

Note: The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2019 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

^{*}The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2019.

Year Ended September 30, 2020

L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (SDBF) - CONTINUED

Change in Net Pension Asset

	Total Pension			Fiduciary		t Pension
	Liabil	ity / (Asset)	Net I	Position	Liabil	ity / (Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a-b)
Balances as of December 31, 2017	\$	53,281	\$		\$	53,281
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		6,508		-		6,508
Interest on total pension liability		2,089		-		2,089
Difference between expected and actual experience	(437)			-		(437)
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		1,807		-		1,807
Benefit payments		-		-		-
Administrative expenses		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		-		-
Contributions - employee		-		-		-
Benefit payments		-	-			-
Other		-		-		-
Net changes	9,967			-		9,967
Balances as of December 31, 2018	\$	63,248	\$	-	\$	63,248

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 2.75%, as well as what the City's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (1.75%) or one percentage point higher (3.75%) than the current rate.

		1% Decrease 1.75%		Current	1%		
				count Rate 2.75%		Increase 3.75%	
Net pension liability / (asset)	\$	98,034	\$	76,286	\$	60,210	

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued TMRS's comprehensive annual financial report.

Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$436,017. At September 30, 2020, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions were reported from the following sources:

	Deferred Inflows Dof Resources		 Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	3,469	\$ _	
Changes in assumptions and other inputs		4,199	18,562	
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date			 -	
	\$	7,668	\$ 18,562	

Year Ended September 30, 2020

L. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS FUND (SDBF) - CONTINUED

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

Years Ending	
September 30,	
2020	\$ 1,370
2021	1,370
2022	1,370
2023	1,370
2024	1,370
Thereafter	4,044
	\$ 10,894

M. HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended September 30, 2020, employees of the City were covered by a health insurance plan (the Plan). The City paid premiums of \$484,775 to the Plan. Employees, at their option, authorized payroll withholdings to pay premiums for dependents. All premiums were paid to a licensed insurer. The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and was documented by contractual agreement.

The contract between the City and the licensed insurer is renewable October 1, and terms of coverage and premium costs are included in the contractual provisions.

N. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Construction Commitments

On April 3, 2019, the City approved a contract with Excel Construction Services LLC for \$16,722,300 for Wilbarger Creek wastewater treatment and collection system. This project is still on-going.

On February 5, 2020, the City entered into a contract for the construction of 2 lift stations. This contract has an estimated cost of \$1,931,100 and construction will start later in 2020. This project has not been completed and is on going and expected to be completed by the end of 2021.

Grant Contingencies

The City participates in grant programs which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required, and the collectability of any related receivable may be impaired. In the opinion of the City, there are no significant contingent liabilities relating to compliance with the rules and regulations governing the respective grants; therefore, no provision has been recorded in the accompanying basic financial statements for such contingencies.

Litigation

The City is subject to certain legal proceedings in the normal course of operations. In the opinion of management, the aggregate liability, if any, with respect to potential legal actions will not materially adversely affect the City's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

Arbitrage Rebates

The City invests portions of bond proceeds during construction of related projects and as reserves for debt retirement after construction is complete. Any interest earned on invested bond proceeds over interest paid on bonds must be paid back to the federal government every five years. As of September 30, 2020, the City's arbitrage liability was \$0.

O. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 18, 2020, the City entered into financing agreements for the public works vehicles and equipment totaling \$435,599 at 1.942% fixed interest rate with yearly payments of \$92,259. Payments begin on December 10, 2021, and matures on December 10, 2025.

Year Ended September 30, 2020

P. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

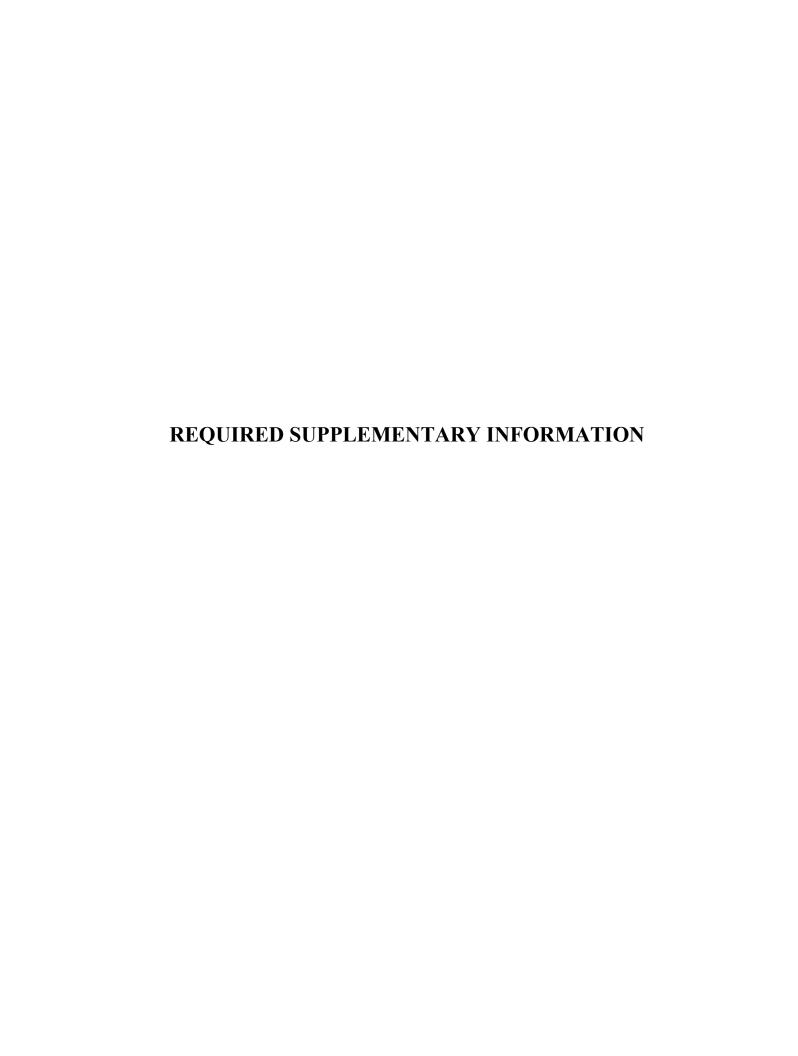
At September 30, 2020, the prior period adjustments consisted of the following:

The Government-Wide net position was adjusted to account for the cost basis of property and equipment and note payable taken out in a prior year that was not previously recorded.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

As Previously Stated	\$ (676,204)
After Restatement	(369,553)
Change in Net Position - Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 306,651

This page was intentionally left blank.



CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS) - GENERAL FUND Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
REVENUES	Φ 5 500 000	Φ.Σ. (27. 12.1	Φ. Σ. (20. 110.	Φ (7.205)
Property taxes	\$ 5,589,099	\$ 5,627,424	\$ 5,620,119	\$ (7,305)
Sales taxes	1,046,388	1,046,388	1,612,580	566,192
Franchise taxes	520,000	578,000	627,876	49,876
Other taxes	17,988	19,188	20,195	1,007
Licenses and permits	1,226,289	1,397,717	3,206,805	1,809,088
Charge for services	923,908	923,908	1,151,072	227,164
Court and police	757,100	757,950	664,576	(93,374)
Public safety	150,447	154,842	128,416	(26,426)
Interest	204,000	204,000	221,398	17,398
Other	336,452	339,541	317,217	(22,324)
Total revenues	10,771,671	11,048,958	13,570,254	2,521,296
EXPENDITURES				
General government	3,138,794	3,218,917	2,856,444	362,473
Public safety	3,921,463	4,082,080	3,811,647	270,433
Streets	949,148	1,073,982	929,511	144,471
Municipal court	624,572	657,265	574,719	82,546
Development services	754,082	835,726	761,029	74,697
Sanitation	1,075,000	1,075,000	1,119,795	(44,795)
Capital outlay	150,470	151,777	240,873	(89,096)
Debt payments	-	-	- 10,075	-
Interest	_	_	_	_
Total expenditures	10,613,529	11,094,747	10,294,018	800,729
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	158,142	(45,789)	3,276,236	3,322,025
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Capital grants and contributions	_	-	-	-
Transfers (to) from other funds: Water and sewer fund				
Capital projects fund	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)				
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	158,142	(45,789)	3,276,236	3,322,025
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	4,372,249	4,372,249	4,372,249	-
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$ 4,530,391	\$ 4,326,460	\$ 7,648,485	\$ 3,322,025

This page was intentionally left blank.

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended September 30, 2020

A. GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY ANALYSIS

Budgetary Information

The City Council adopts an annual budget prepared on a non-GAAP cash basis. City management may transfer part or all of any unencumbered appropriation balance within specific categories (i.e., personnel, operations, supplies, or capital outlay) within programs; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of the categories must be approved by the City Council. The City, for management purposes, adopts budgets for all funds. Legal budgets are also adopted for all funds, and the legal level of control is the fund level.

Capital projects are funded through capital grants or general obligation debt authorized for specific purposes.

All unused appropriations, except appropriations for capital expenditures, lapse at the close of the fiscal year to the extent they have not been expended or encumbered. An appropriation for capital expenditures shall continue in force until the purpose for which it was made is accomplished or abandoned. No supplemental budgetary appropriations occurred in the debt service fund or in the general fund. Revised budgets, if any, are used for budget versus actual comparisons.

B. BUDGET VERSUS ACTUAL RESULTS

Operating revenues in the general fund were greater than budgeted by \$2,521,296, and operating expenditures were less than budgeted by \$800,729, resulting in an overall operating variance favorable of \$3,322,025. Due to favorable operating results, there was an overall increase in fund balance of \$3,276,236 for the City's general fund.

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION ASSET/LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST TEN YEARS* (Unaudited)

	2020	2019
Total Pension Liability (Asset)		
Service cost	\$ 550,557	\$ 473,885
Interest on total pension liability	327,129	276,744
Change in benefit terms including substantively automatic status	-	1,049,303
Effect of plan changes	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	28,739	22,226
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs	(7,557)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(72,110)	(57,375)
Net change in total pension liability (asset)	826,758	1,764,783
Total pension liability (asset), beginning	4,607,130	2,842,347
Total pension liability (asset), ending (a)	\$ 5,433,888	\$ 4,607,130
Fiduciary Net Position		
Employer contributions	\$ 384,826	\$ 160,213
Employee contributions Employee contributions	303,696	187,603
Net investment income	468,829	(84,618)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(72,110)	(57,375)
Administrative expenses	(2,645)	(37,373) $(1,635)$
Other	(2,043) (79)	(85)
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,082,517	204,103
Net change in fiduciary net position	1,002,517	204,103
Fiduciary net position, beginning	3,027,809	2,823,706
Fiduciary net position, ending (b)	\$ 4,110,326	\$ 3,027,809
Net pension liability (asset), ending = (a) - (b)	\$ 1,323,562	\$ 1,579,321
Fiduciary net position as a % of total pension liability (asset)	75.64%	65.72%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 4,338,512	\$ 3,752,058
Net pension liability (asset) as a % of covered employee payroll	30.51%	42.09%

^{*} Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation, therefore only six years are shown.

\$ 312,499 \$ 263,418 \$ 217,127 \$ 131,462 169,207 144,524 122,699 103,455 25,647 39,102 11,751 14,209 26,291 68,829 (57,953) (99,189) (16,304) (41,958) 462,855 320,504 406,560 244,897 2,379,492 2,058,988 1,652,428 1,407,531 \$ 2,842,347 \$ 2,379,492 \$ 2,058,988 \$ 1,652,428 \$ 145,755 \$ 96,836 \$ 81,392 \$ 42,366 171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356 (57,953) (99,189) (16,304) (41,958)	2018	2017	2016	2015
169,207 144,524 122,699 103,455 - - - - - - - 25,647 39,102 11,751 14,209 26,291 - - 68,829 - (57,953) (99,189) (16,304) (41,958) 462,855 320,504 406,560 244,897 2,379,492 2,058,988 1,652,428 1,407,531 \$ 2,842,347 \$ 2,379,492 \$ 2,058,988 \$ 1,652,428 \$ 145,755 \$ 96,836 \$ 81,392 \$ 42,366 171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356				
25,647 39,102 11,751 14,209 26,291 68,829 - (57,953) (99,189) (16,304) (41,958) 462,855 320,504 406,560 244,897 2,379,492 2,058,988 1,652,428 1,407,531 \$ 2,842,347 \$ 2,379,492 \$ 2,058,988 \$ 1,652,428 \$ 145,755 \$ 96,836 \$ 81,392 \$ 42,366 171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356		*	*	*
39,102 11,751 14,209 26,291 - - 68,829 - (57,953) (99,189) (16,304) (41,958) 462,855 320,504 406,560 244,897 2,379,492 2,058,988 1,652,428 1,407,531 \$ 2,842,347 \$ 2,379,492 \$ 2,058,988 \$ 1,652,428 \$ 145,755 \$ 96,836 \$ 81,392 \$ 42,366 171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356	169,207	144,524	122,699	103,455
39,102 11,751 14,209 26,291 - - 68,829 - (57,953) (99,189) (16,304) (41,958) 462,855 320,504 406,560 244,897 2,379,492 2,058,988 1,652,428 1,407,531 \$ 2,842,347 \$ 2,379,492 \$ 2,058,988 \$ 1,652,428 \$ 145,755 \$ 96,836 \$ 81,392 \$ 42,366 171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356	-	-	-	-
- - 68,829 - (57,953) (99,189) (16,304) (41,958) 462,855 320,504 406,560 244,897 2,379,492 2,058,988 1,652,428 1,407,531 \$ 2,842,347 \$ 2,379,492 \$ 2,058,988 \$ 1,652,428 \$ 145,755 \$ 96,836 \$ 81,392 \$ 42,366 171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356	-	-	-	25,647
(57,953) (99,189) (16,304) (41,958) 462,855 320,504 406,560 244,897 2,379,492 2,058,988 1,652,428 1,407,531 \$ 2,842,347 \$ 2,379,492 \$ 2,058,988 \$ 1,652,428 \$ 145,755 \$ 96,836 \$ 81,392 \$ 42,366 171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356	39,102	11,751	14,209	26,291
462,855 320,504 406,560 244,897 2,379,492 2,058,988 1,652,428 1,407,531 \$ 2,842,347 \$ 2,379,492 \$ 2,058,988 \$ 1,652,428 \$ 145,755 \$ 96,836 \$ 81,392 \$ 42,366 171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356	-	-	68,829	-
2,379,492 2,058,988 1,652,428 1,407,531 \$ 2,842,347 \$ 2,379,492 \$ 2,058,988 \$ 1,652,428 \$ 145,755 \$ 96,836 \$ 81,392 \$ 42,366 171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356	(57,953)	(99,189)	(16,304)	(41,958)
\$ 2,842,347 \$ 2,379,492 \$ 2,058,988 \$ 1,652,428 \$ 145,755 \$ 96,836 \$ 81,392 \$ 42,366 171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356	462,855	320,504	406,560	244,897
\$ 2,842,347 \$ 2,379,492 \$ 2,058,988 \$ 1,652,428 \$ 145,755 \$ 96,836 \$ 81,392 \$ 42,366 171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356				
\$ 145,755 \$ 96,836 \$ 81,392 \$ 42,366 171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356	2,379,492	2,058,988	1,652,428	1,407,531
171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356	\$ 2,842,347	\$ 2,379,492	\$ 2,058,988	\$ 1,652,428
171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356				
171,891 144,102 126,237 100,392 312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356				
312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356	\$ 145,755	\$ 96,836	\$ 81,392	\$ 42,366
312,128 133,631 2,638 91,356	171,891	144,102	126,237	100,392
	312,128	133,631	2,638	91,356
	(57,953)	(99,189)	(16,304)	(41,958)
$(1,619) \qquad (1,511) \qquad (1,607) \qquad (953)$, ,		` ' '	, ,
(82) (81) (79) (78)	* ' '		* ' '	` ′
570,120 273,788 192,277 191,125				
	,	,	,	,
2,253,586 1,979,798 1,787,521 1,596,396	2,253,586	1,979,798	1,787,521	1,596,396
\$ 2,823,706 \$ 2,253,586 \$ 1,979,798 \$ 1,787,521				
\$ 18,641 \$ 125,906 \$ 79,190 \$ (135,093)	\$ 18.641	\$ 125,906	\$ 79.190	\$ (135.093)
ψ 15,0.12 ψ 12e,5.00 ψ 17,127 ψ (1ee,65e)	Ψ 10,0.11	ψ 1 20 ,500	Ψ />,1>0	(100,000)
99.34% 94.71% 96.15% 108.18%	QQ 3/10/2	QA 71%	96 15%	108 18%
77.5 1 70 7 1 .7170 70.1370 100.1670	JJ.J T /0	77./1/0	70.1370	100.1070
\$ 3,437,829 \$ 2,882,032 \$ 2,524,736 \$ 2,007,847	\$ 3.437.820	\$ 2882032	\$ 2524736	\$ 2,007,847
ψ 5,757,029 φ 2,002,032 φ 2,324,730 φ 2,007,047	ψ 5,757,029	ψ 2,002,032	ψ 2,324,730	φ 2,007,047
0.54% 4.37% 3.14% -6.73%	0.54%	4.37%	3.14%	-6.73%

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS (Unaudited)

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
						UAAL as a
		Actuarial				Percentage of
	Actuarial	Accrued		Unfunded		Covered
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Funded Ratio	AAL (UAAL)	Covered	Payroll
Valuation Date	Assets	(AAL)	(a)/(b)	(b) - (a)	Payroll	(d)/(e)
12/31/2017	\$ 2,823,706	\$ 2,842,347	99.3%	\$ 18,641	\$ 3,437,829	0.5%
12/31/2018	3,027,809	4,607,130	65.7%	1,579,321	3,752,058	42.1%
12/31/2019	4,110,326	5,433,888	75.6%	1,323,562	4,338,512	30.5%

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB ASSET/LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST TEN YEARS* (Unaudited)

		2020		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability (Asset)						
Service cost	\$	6,508	\$	6,003	\$	4,813
Interest on total OPEB liability		2,089		1,860		1,648
Effect of plan changes		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(437)		(2,490)		-
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		1,807		(5,293)		5,549
Benefit payments		-		-		-
Net change in total OPEB liability (asset)		9,967		80		12,010
Total OPEB liability (asset), beginning		53,281		53,201		41,191
Total OPEB liability (asset), ending (a)	\$	63,248	\$	53,281	\$	53,201
Covered payroll	<u> </u>	4,338,512	\$	3,752,058	\$	3,437,829
	4	.,000,012	4	2,702,000	Ψ	0,.07,027
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a % of covered payroll		1.46%		1.42%		1.55%

^{*} Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation, therefore only three years are shown.

This page was intentionally left blank.

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Manor, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Manor, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated DATE.

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.

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.

Austin, Texas DATE

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES Year Ended September 30, 2020

Financial Statement Findings	Financial	Statement	Findings
-------------------------------------	-----------	-----------	-----------------

None

CITY OF MANOR, TEXAS SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS Year Ended September 30, 2020

Prior	Audit	Findings

None