

2018 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

# CITY OF BRYAN, TEXAS COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

**Prepared by** 

Fiscal Services Department
Joe Hegwood, Chief Financial Officer

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT Year Ended September 30, 2018

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March 25, 2019

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Bryan, Texas

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR") for the City of Bryan (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. The purpose of this report is to provide the Council, management, staff, the public, and other interested parties with detailed information reflecting the City's financial condition. The Texas Local Government Code (§103.001) as well as the Bryan City Charter (Sec. 5(j)(5)) require an annual audit of the City's financial statements. The City has complied with these requirements and the auditor's report is included.

The City's independent auditor, Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P., has issued an unmodified or "clean" opinion on the City of Bryan's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018. An unmodified opinion represents the highest level of audit assurance issuable for financial statements. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

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

#### **PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT**

The City of Bryan, incorporated in 1871, is located in east central Texas approximately 100 miles northwest of Houston and approximately 90 miles east of Austin in an area referred to as the Brazos Valley. Bryan serves as the county seat for Brazos County. The City and the City of College Station to the south, which share common borders, are home to the Texas A&M University System. The City encompasses approximately 45.56 square miles and has an estimated population of 84,021.

The City is a home rule city operating under the council-manager form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council, which is comprised of the mayor and six other members. Five council members are elected by district. The mayor and one council member are elected at-large. The city manager is appointed by the City Council and is responsible for the daily management of the City.

The City Council annually enacts a budget through passage of an appropriation ordinance prior to the start of each fiscal year. The budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. Annual budgets are prepared for all governmental funds including the general fund, debt service fund, and special revenue funds. Annual budgets also are prepared for each enterprise fund, including BTU City, BTU Rural, Waster, Wastewater, Solid Waste, Bryan Commerce and Development, Inc., and the Airport.

The City provides the full range of municipal services contemplated by the City of Bryan charter and state law. These services include police, fire and emergency medical services, parks and recreational facilities and programs, library services, street maintenance and construction, public improvements, general administrative services, and electrical, water, sewer and solid waste systems. Internal services of the City, accounted for on a cost reimbursement basis, are general warehouse operations, risk management services, and employee health and disability insurance programs. The City is also financially accountable for Bryan Commerce and Development, Inc. ("BCD"), a local government corporation and the economic development arm of the City of Bryan.

#### **FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION**

Bryan continued its strong growth trajectory during the fiscal year, realizing increases in current sales taxes and property values. Overall, governmental activity revenues in FY 2018 were up 10.1% over the previous year driven increased capital grants and contributions from development activities and by 8.7% and 8.6% increases in property taxes and sales taxes, respectively. Business-type activities revenues were up 6.2% for an overall increase government-wide of 7.0% in FY 2018 over FY 2017 totals. Bryan and College Station are the economic center of the region comprised of Brazos County and the surrounding seven counties. Texas A&M University, with a student enrollment of more than 60,000, ranks among the nation's largest university campuses and dominates the financial landscape of the Bryan-College Station area. Additionally, Blinn College, a two year academic institution, has a campus in Bryan with a student enrollment of over 12,000. While not immune from factors that affect the state and national economies, the area is somewhat insulated due to the concentration of stable or growing employment sectors: education, government and health care. Six of the top ten employers in the area fall into these classifications.

Historically, the Bryan-College Station area's unemployment rate has been among the lowest in the state and the trend continues. As of December 2018, the unemployment rate for the Bryan-College Station area was 2.8%, compared to 3.7% state-wide.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

In May 2016, the Texas A&M University System has invested over \$500 million to create a new research and development campus to help companies move ideas from the laboratory to the marketplace while also offering a new path toward a college degree. The campus, known as RELLIS, and located at a revamped and renamed Riverside Campus on approximately 2,000 acres, will initially include a cluster of seven new buildings and test beds to encourage the private sector to develop secure research facilities adjacent to the System's site. The focus will include robotics, driverless and connected vehicles, advanced manufacturing, large-scale testing, as well as smart power grids and water systems. The RELLIS campus is within the City of Bryan's extra territorial jurisdiction and is expected to have a significant impact on the area's economy. Construction on several buildings began during FY 2017 and will continue for the next several years. During FY 2017 and into FY 2018, the City began an annexation feasibility study of the area adjacent to and including the RELLIS campus.

Shortly after the RELLIS announcement, Blinn College, headquartered in contiguous Washington County, announced an agreement with Texas A&M for plans to construct facilities on the RELLIS campus. Blinn has committed approximately \$34 million for RELLIS campus development. The Blinn development includes a four-story facility with eight science labs, twenty classrooms, and faculty and staff offices. Construction was completed in time for the Fall 2018 semester, with approximately 1,500 students. The new campus establishes a new educational community combining a major university system and a community college at

a single physical location. This co-location will allow Blinn College students to transfer seamlessly to leading universities throughout the Texas A&M University System in the years to come. Blinn plans to maintain its existing facilities currently in Bryan.

During the last several years, the City of Bryan has experienced significant growth on its west side as a result of major investments in economic development partnerships and infrastructure improvements. The established Traditions development and growing BioCorridor development have seen growth centered on hospitality and wellness. The City's restated partnership agreements in 2009 with Traditions Acquisition Partnership lead to the completion of Traditions Club facilities, and now the establishment of the ATLAS Master Planned Development and Lake Walk Town Center, anchored by the Stella Hotel, a four-star boutique hotel and conference center which opened in March 2017. The construction of the Texas A&M Health Science Center in 2010 and the 2011 adoption of the Research Valley BioCorridor Inter-local Agreement between the cities of Bryan and College Station ultimately turned the international spotlight on Bryan, and enhanced the value of real estate holdings and property values in the City. The total value of taxable property within the Traditions Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone 10 (TIRZ 10) now exceeds \$299 million.

In June 2012, Texas A&M received a contract to develop one of three U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Centers for Innovation in Advanced Development and Manufacturing. Under the Centers for Innovation in Advanced Development and Manufacturing contract, Texas A&M University System is responsible for developing and procuring medical countermeasures to address the public health and medical consequences of chemical, biological, radiological and nuclear incidents, pandemic influenza and emerging infectious diseases. The \$285.6 million contract includes an initial investment of \$176.6 million from the U.S. government with the remaining cost-shared by commercial and academic proposal partners. Located within the BioCorridor, the Pandemic Influenza Facility is now complete and began operations under FujiFilm Diosynth in FY 2017. The facility is expected to provide a major economic boost to Bryan and College Station as well as the Brazos Valley for many years to come.

Today, the Traditions, BioCorridor, Lake Walk, and ATLAS developments are evolving rapidly with expanding club facilities, new phases of single family and high-density residential, hospitality, dining, shopping, wellness and corporate offices. A few of these developments include the Stella Hotel, CHI St. Joseph MatureWell Lifestyle Center, Parc at Traditions senior living community, the iBio plant-based therapy and vaccine production facility, and the corporate campus for and ViaSat.

In FY 2016 the City entered into an economic development agreement to extend University Drive East past Boonville Road. The development, known as Oakmont, covers over 400 acres. Plans for the development include 800 single-family homes, retail and restaurants, walking trails and recreation space for residents. This development looks to bolster economic growth on the east side of the City bringing increased revenues from property and sales taxes. Additionally, commercial development in the area will bring jobs to the area both during the construction phase and beyond as new commercial businesses are attracted to the City's east side.

In December 2017, local citizen Wallace Phillips donated the 107-acre, \$4.9 million Phillips Event Center Golf Course to the City of Bryan. The City renamed the course the City Course at the Phillips Event Center ("City Course") and has closed the existing 117-acre Bryan Municipal Golf Course. The City is exploring options to convert the property into a regional park. Operations for the new City Course began on January 3, 2018.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City annually prepares a five-year financial forecast to ensure current revenue and spending commitments are sustainable. The City began FY 2018 with 113 days of operating cash in the General Fund. In 2015, City Council set a target of 100 days of operating cash. The resulting days cash on hand for FY 2018 was 105 days based on FY 2019 budgeted expenditures. Through careful planning, City Council is helping to ensure the sustained long-term financial health of the City.

In addition to the General Fund balance, during FY 2016 the City established special revenue funds associated with the proceeds from oil and gas revenues and proceeds from City land sales. The funds, which contained a combined fund balance of \$4.6 million on September 30, 2018, are reserved for one-time capital projects to be determined by the City Council.

During FY 2016, through the budget setting process, the City Council approved the pre-funding of post-employment healthcare benefits for the City's employees. With the increased costs of healthcare and the growing liability, the City Council determined it would be in the best interest of the City to pre-fund these expenses similar in nature to the City's funding of its pension liability. The funding of the City's post-employment healthcare benefits commenced during FY 2017 through an irrevocable trust established by City Council. The balance of the trust at December 31, 2018 is \$1.1 million. Funding for this liability is expected to continue until it is fully funded. Historically, the City has funded these costs on a "pay-as-you-go" basis.

In FY 2017, staff developed and received City Council approval on a five-year Capital Improvement Plan ("CIP"). This five year CIP is for long-term and short-term capital needs. Debt payments are structured so that capital assets funded by debt have a longer life than the debt associated with those assets. The City employs an objective, analytical approach to determine whether new debt can be assumed each year. The City Council adopts its CIP every other year. As such, an updated CIP is scheduled to be adopted in FY 2019.

The City issued new debt in 2018 pursuant to the CIP adopted in 2017. New Certificates of Obligation issued in 2018 totaled approximately \$12.0 million for capital improvement projects. Additionally, the City issued \$6.3 million in general obligation refunding bonds in August 2018, which enabled the retirement of higher interest debt at a savings of over \$0.6 million. These bonds will be used to complete capital projects for the City. \$28.6 million in additional outstanding debt was retired in FY 2018. Future debt issues and operational expenses related to improvements will be funded with growth in revenues generated by increases in property valuations and sales taxes as well as improved efficiencies within City operations. The electric, water, and wastewater systems will continue their capital improvement programs with the issuance of bonds supported by utility revenues as deemed necessary.

#### **RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES**

The City's fund balance/operating reserve policies continue to be an important factor in planning decisions. In FY 2016 the City Council formally adopted the City of Bryan Financial Management Policy Statements. These policy statements outline the specific reserve policies for all major funds based on fund risks. The policies state the City will maintain an operating cash balance equal to at least 60 days of operating budget for the general fund and most other funds and at least 90 days of reserves in the City electric fund to be used for unanticipated emergencies. A copy of these policies can be found on the City's website at <a href="https://www.bryantx.gov/fiscal-services">www.bryantx.gov/fiscal-services</a>. The City Council also set a target operating cash balance of 100 days for the general fund. The funds available through these policies will assist the City in avoiding cash flow

interruptions, generate investment income, reduce the need for short term borrowing, and assist in maintaining an investment-grade debt rating.

The City of Bryan invests funds prudently and has adopted an investment policy that is reviewed annually by the City Council as prescribed by law. The City Council has appointed an Investment Committee charged with monitoring staff adherence to the investment policy and providing investment advice. Staff provides a quarterly report of investments for the Investment Committee to review. The City's investment practice is to buy securities and hold to maturity to avoid potential losses from a sale. During FY 2018, the City complied with all aspects of the investment policy.

#### **AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

In FY 2018, the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for the FY 2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report ("CAFR"). To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR. The report must satisfy both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("GAAP") and applicable legal requirements. City staff believes the current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement requirements and it will be submitted to the GFOA to determine eligibility for another certificate. In FY 2018, the City was also awarded the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the GFOA for the FY 2018 budget document.

The preparation of this report is made possible by the dedicated services of the Fiscal Services Department staff and our independent auditor. We express sincere appreciation to all employees who contributed to its preparation. We also appreciate the leadership and support of the Mayor and City Council, without which this report would not be possible.

Respectfully submitted,

Kean Register City Manager Joe Hegwood Chief Financial Officer



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Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

### City of Bryan Texas

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2017** 

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

#### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

#### **GOVERNING BODY:**

Andrew Nelson Mayor

Greg Owens Mayor Pro Tem
Reuben Marin City Council
Prentiss Madison City Council
Mike Southerland City Council
Brent Hairston City Council
Sheldon "Buppy" Simank City Council

#### OTHER PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS:

Kean Register City Manager

Hugh Walker Deputy City Manager – Support Services
Joseph Dunn Deputy City Manager – Community Services

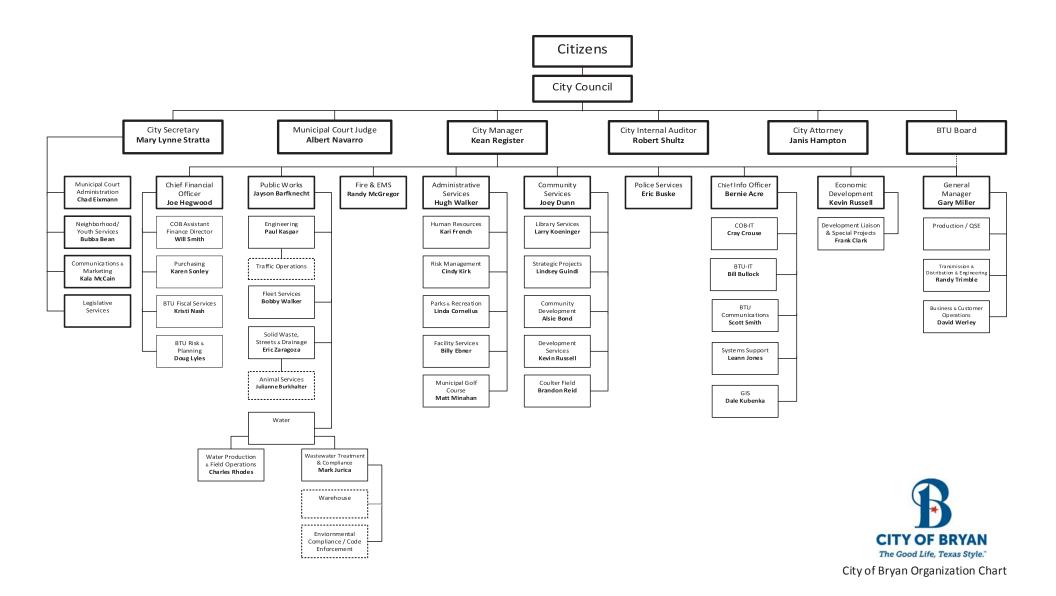
Janis Hampton City Attorney
Mary Lynne Stratta City Secretary

Joe Hegwood Chief Financial Officer

Gary Miller General Manager – Electric Utilities Services

Jayson Barfknecht Public Works Director

Eric Buske Police Chief Randy McGregor Fire Chief





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#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council of City of Bryan, 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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Bryan, Texas (the City), as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the City of Bryan and Brazos County Economic Development Foundation (BBCEDF), a joint venture of the City, representing \$4,367,214 of the assets and \$218,163 of the revenues of the governmental activities of the City. We did not audit the financial statements of Brazos Valley Solid Waste Management Agency, Inc. (BVSWMA), a joint venture of the City, representing \$17,261,243 of the assets and \$1,542,900 of the revenues of the business-type activities and aggregate remaining fund information of the City. The financial statements of BBCEDF and BVSWMA were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for BBCEDF and BVSWMA, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. 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. The financial statements of BBCEDF and BVSWMA were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

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

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council of City of Bryan, Texas

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, 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 discretely presented component unit and remaining fund information of the City of Bryan, Texas, as of September 30, 2018, 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.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Beginning net position has been restated as a result of the implementation of this statement. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, Schedule of Contributions - Texas Municipal Retirement System, Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Texas Municipal Retirement System, Schedule of Contributions - Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) and Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Other Post Employment Benefits 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.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council of City of Bryan, Texas

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

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2019 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.

Weaver and Siduell, L.S.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Houston, Texas March 25, 2019



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Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

As management of the City of Bryan, Texas (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Readers are encouraged to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages viii -xii of this report.

#### **Financial Highlights**

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

- assets exceed liabilities by \$560,380,834 (net position)
- unrestricted net position was \$92,568,036; these funds may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors
- total net position increased by \$38,095,479 due to operations during FY 2018; this increase was offset by \$12,035,874 due to the restatement of net position due to GASB Statement No. 75 (see below and also see Note 11 on page 83 of this report); total net position increased by \$26,059,605 as a result of operations and the restatement
- total debt, net of premiums and discounts, decreased by \$11,606,527 or 2.8% (see note 5 on page 70 of this document for more information)
  - \$6,265,000 in general obligation refunding bonds were issued in FY 2018. Along with an offering premium, these bonds were used to refund \$6,460,000 of certificates of obligation, series 2008.
  - \$11,965,000 in combination tax and revenue certificates were issued in FY 2018 for infrastructure, a fire truck, and other improvements.
  - There were no revenue bonds issued for the enterprise funds of the City during FY 2018.
  - \$28,555,000 in outstanding debt was retired during FY 2018 including the refunding bonds.
  - \$44,720,000 of outstanding debt (principal) is due within one year as of September 30, 2018.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

- Total Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$60,008,177
  - the increase in fund balances of \$2,561,740, or 4.5%, is due the issuance of debt in FY 2018
  - approximately \$19,035,605, or 31.7%, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance)
- General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$19,058,051, or 25.8% of total general fund expenditures during FY 2018. This represents 90 days of cash. Combined with the amounts assigned for encumbrances, the General Fund fund balance available for operations is \$22,295,252 representing 105 days of cash at September 30, 2018.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements,

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve, to some extent, as an indicator of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement may be for items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation and sick leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities describe services provided by the City and include general government, development services, public works (streets and drainage), public safety, cultural and recreational (parks and recreation, library service and other community service activities) and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include electric generation, distribution and transmission, water supply and distribution, wastewater collection and treatment, solid waste collection, and a general purpose airport.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the "primary government"), but also Bryan Business Council, Inc., a legally separate economic development corporation, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Bryan Texas Utilities' qualified scheduling entity (BTU QSE Services, Inc.) and Bryan Commerce and Development, Inc. are also legally separate functions, but for all practical purposes operate as departments of the City of Bryan, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government. For reporting purposes, BTU QSE Services, Inc. is combined with the City Electric System. Included in Note 1 of the financial statements are the Condensed Statement of Net Position and Condensed Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position for BTU QSE Services, Inc.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 26-28 of this report.

**Fund Financial Statements.** The fund financial statements are prepared on the basis of funds. A fund is a self balancing grouping of related accounts that is used to report and maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Bryan, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate and ensure compliance with finance-related legal and

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local policy requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the City's near-term financial activities. Both the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City currently maintains twenty-six (26) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the Debt Service Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds (2). Data from thirteen (13) special revenue funds, two (2) capital project funds, and nine (9) permanent funds have been combined into one single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary section of this report.

The City of Bryan adopts an annual appropriation budget for its General Fund, Debt Service Fund and special revenue funds. Individual fund budgetary comparison schedules are provided in the Required Supplementary and the Supplementary sections of this report (starting on page 113).

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 30-33 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. The City maintains two different types of proprietary funds, enterprise funds and internal service funds, and adopts an annual appropriation budget for each. The City's ten (10) proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses seven (7) enterprise funds to account for its city electric, rural electric, water, wastewater, solid waste, economic development corporation and airport. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses three (3) internal service funds to account for its warehouse operations, self-insurance operations and employee benefits activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same types of information as the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information in the Proprietary Fund Statement of Net Position, the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, and the Statement of Cash Flows for the city electric, rural electric, water and wastewater systems, all of which are considered major funds of the City. Data from three (3) non-major enterprise funds have been

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

combined into one single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. All internal service funds are also combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the aggregated proprietary funds and the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the Supplementary section of this report (starting on page 121).

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-39 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds. The City maintains two (2) fiduciary funds, the payroll fund and the other post-employment benefits trust fund ("OPEB Fund"). Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 41-43 of this report.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**. The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 45-112 of this report.

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and retiree health benefits to its employees. This presentation of the City's pension liability is based on the adoption of GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The City's other post-employment benefits ("OPEB") liability is based on the adoption of GASB 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB). Ultimately ten (10) years of data for both the pension liability and the OPEB liability will be displayed in the Required Supplementary section of this report. Also included in the Required Supplementary section is a budgetary comparison schedule for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 113-119 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, non-major enterprise funds, and internal service funds are presented following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual statements and schedules can be found on pages 124-156 of this report.

#### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$560,380,834 as of September 30, 2018.

The adoption of GASB Statement No. 75 This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, <u>OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans</u>, for OPEB. The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state

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and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions ("other postemployment benefits" or "OPEB"). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This statement requires the restatement of net position as of October 1, 2017 as follows:

	Governmental Activities Business Type Activities			siness Type Activities
Net Position, beginning of period - as previously reported	\$	113,930,329	\$	420,390,900
Net OPEB liability		(9,526,838)		(5,108,008)
Reverse net OPEB obligation as reported 9/30/17		1,853,265		745,707
Net Position, beginning of period - as restated	\$	106,256,756	\$	416,028,599

The largest portion of the City's net position, \$410,945,624 or 73.3%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and improvements), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources. An additional portion of the City's net position, \$56,867,174, or 10.1%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on their usage. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$92,568,036, or 16.5%, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. At the end of FY 2018, the City of Bryan was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

#### City of Bryan's Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		
	2018	2017	2018 2017		2018	2017	
Current and other assets	\$ 77,065,195	\$ 74,925,502	\$ 223,683,114	\$ 214,271,799	\$ 300,748,309	\$ 289,197,301	
Capital assets	169,271,168	161,967,387	603,088,411	591,015,736	772,359,579	752,983,123	
Total assets	246,336,363	236,892,889	826,771,525	805,287,535	1,073,107,888	1,042,180,424	
Deferred outflows	12,017,211	14,097,717	13,186,397	23,931,344	25,203,608	38,029,061	
Non-current liabilities	119,206,154	116,990,803	304,173,922	344,972,175	423,380,076	461,962,978	
Other liabilities	18,447,672	19,116,345	68,219,774	52,329,922	86,667,446	71,446,267	
Total liabilities	137,653,826	136,107,148	372,393,696	397,302,097	510,047,522	533,409,245	
Deferred inflows	9,817,105	953,129	18,066,035	11,525,882	27,883,140	12,479,011	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	93,348,161	88,289,291	317,597,463	312,335,006	410,945,624	400,624,297	
Restricted	20,799,558	19,918,996	36,067,616	28,731,318	56,867,174	48,650,314	
Unrestricted	(3,265,076)	5,722,042	95,833,112	79,324,576	92,568,036	85,046,618	
Total net position	\$ 110,882,643	\$ 113,930,329	\$ 449,498,191	\$ 420,390,900	\$ 560,380,834	\$ 534,321,229	

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

The \$38,095,479 increase to \$560,380,834 in total net position is due to increases in both governmental activities and business-type activities. The net position of governmental activities increased \$4,625,887 due to increased revenues and a slight reduction in expenditures during FY 2018. The net position of business type activities increased \$33,469,592 due primarily to the excess of operating revenues over expenses in the City Electric, Rural Electric, Water, Wastewater, and Solid Waste funds. Net investment in capital assets for both governmental and business type activities increased by \$2,533,793 at September 30, 2018.

Unrestricted net position for governmental activities decreased by \$6,740,329 to \$(3,265,076) during FY 2018. This decrease is primarily due to the planned spend-down of General Fund operating cash for one-time parks and other projects. Additionally, reimbursement resolutions adopted by City Council were in place for capital improvement projects (streets and drainage improvements). These funds were expensed by the General Fund and will be reimbursed by bond funds in FY 2020.

Unrestricted net position of business-type activities increased by \$16,508,536 to \$95,833,112.

#### City of Bryan's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2018</u>	2017	2018 2017		2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 8,622,165	\$ 8,191,986	\$ 288,588,619	\$ 270,711,230	\$ 297,210,784	\$ 278,903,216
Operating grants and contributions	2,963,921	3,040,292	-	-	2,963,921	3,040,292
Capital grants and contributions	4,885,776	2,657,984	2,709,437	3,677,071	7,595,213	6,335,055
General revenues:						
Property taxes	34,140,282	31,409,788	-	-	34,140,282	31,409,788
Other taxes	25,639,332	23,657,404	-	-	25,639,332	23,657,404
Other	13,197,102	12,288,692	4,619,649	4,361,937	17,816,751	16,650,629
Total revenues	89,448,578	81,246,146	295,917,705	278,750,238	385,366,282	359,996,384
Expenses:						
General Government	17,843,501	17,481,720	-	-	17,843,501	17,481,720
Development Services	6,077,939	8,956,465	-	-	6,077,939	8,956,465
Public Works Services	17,923,447	20,061,531	-	-	17,923,447	20,061,531
Public Safety	41,229,027	39,753,105	-	-	41,229,027	39,753,105
Cultural and Recreational	12,799,663	9,827,528	-	-	12,799,663	9,827,528
Interest on long-term debt	2,815,131	2,732,128	-	-	2,815,131	2,732,128
City Electric	-	-	170,963,238	176,616,366	170,963,238	176,616,366
Rural Electric	-	-	46,189,436	41,664,199	46,189,436	41,664,199
Water	-	-	11,287,775	11,385,667	11,287,775	11,385,667
Wastewater	-	-	11,566,231	11,756,197	11,566,231	11,756,197
Solid Waste	-	-	7,486,069	7,547,878	7,486,069	7,547,878
Other	-	-	1,089,347	938,355	1,089,347	938,355
Total expenses Increase (decrease) in net position	98,688,708	98,812,477	248,582,096	249,908,662	347,270,804	348,721,139
before transfers	(9,240,130)	(17,566,331)	47,335,609	28,841,576	38,095,479	11,275,245
Net Transfers	13,866,017	15,432,345	(13,866,017)	(15,432,345)		
Increase (decrease) in net position	4,625,887	(2,133,986)	33,469,592	13,409,231	38,095,479	11,275,245
Net position - October 1	113,930,329	116,064,315	420,390,900	406,981,669	534,321,229	523,045,984
Prior period adjustment - OPEB (see Note 1.)	(7,673,573)	-	(4,362,301)	-	(12,035,874)	-
Net position - October 1 as restated	106,256,756	116,064,315	416,028,599	406,981,669	522,285,355	523,045,984
Net position - September 30	\$ 110,882,643	\$113,930,329	\$ 449,498,191	\$ 420,390,900	\$572,416,708	\$ 534,321,229

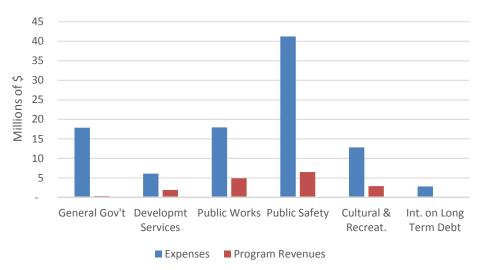
Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

**Governmental Activities.** Total governmental activities revenues increased in FY 2018 from FY 2017 by \$8,202,432 or 10.1% to \$89,448,578. Several factors contributed to this increase in FY 2018. Property tax revenues increased by \$2,730,494, or 8.7%. Capital grants and contributions increased by \$2,227,792, or 83.8%, due to an increase in aid-in-construction ("AIC") and contributed capital from the Oakmont subdivision developer. Other taxes, including sales taxes, increased \$1,981,928, or 8.4%. This increase is mainly due to sales tax revenue increases in manufacturing, professional services, finance and rentals, wholesale goods, hotels and food services, and oil and gas production activities. During FY 2018, other revenues (including transportation and drainage assessments, investment earnings, and miscellaneous items) increased in total by \$908,410, or 7.4%.

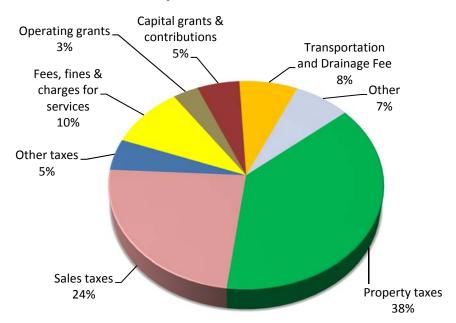
The government-wide presentation of expenses attempts to consolidate all revenues and expenses on a basis similar to a private business. This presentation removes capital spending and principal payments on debt (see note 4 for capital assets of the governmental activities and note 5 for long term debt) and allocates expenses of internal service activities to all related parties. Governmental activities expenses decreased in FY 2018 compared to FY 2017 by \$123,769 to \$98,688,708. The major changes in this category were:

- Development Services expenses decreased \$2,878,526, or 32.1%, in FY 2018 compared to FY 2017. This decrease is due to design costs and contractual expenses in FY 2017 for projects that were funded by FY 2018 bond funds.
- Public Works Services expenses decreased \$2,138,084, or 10.7%, in FY 2018 compared to FY 2017.
   Completion of streets and drainage projects in the Transportation and Drainage funds in FY 2017 accounted for the majority of this decrease.
- Offsetting the decreases discussed above were increases in Public Safety and Cultural and Recreational expenses in FY 2018 when compared to FY 2017. Public Safety increases of \$1,475,922, or 3.7%, were primarily related to increases in salaries and benefits for added police officers and equipment and supplies for both police and fire. Cultural and Recreational expenses increased \$2,972,135, or 30.2%, due to design work and contractual services for new park design for Sienna Park and the to-be-named regional park, purchases of golf equipment and maintenance for the new City Course at Phillips Event Center, as well as increased Hotel Occupancy Tax expenditures for funded agencies and events including repairs to Travis Park (Bomber's Baseball Stadium).

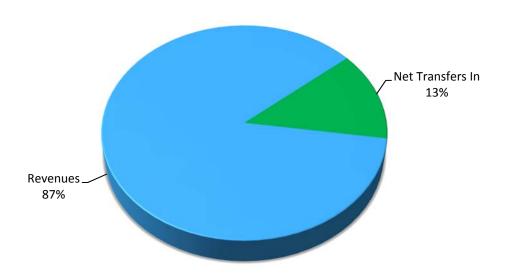
## **Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities**



#### **Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities**



#### **All Governmental Resources**



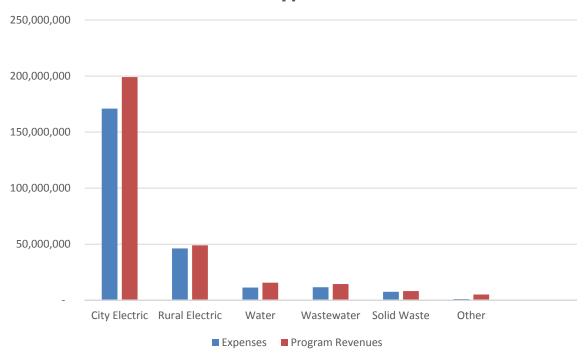
**Business-type Activities.** Business-type activities net position increased by \$33,469,592, or 8.0%, to \$449,498,191 in FY 2018. Charges for services for business-type activities increased \$17,877,389, or 6.6%, to \$288,588,619, while expenses decreased \$1,326,566, or 0.5%, to \$248,582,096. Key elements of the variances are as follows:

- For the City and Rural Electric Systems, combined charges for services for FY 2018 and FY 2017 were \$248,018,345 and \$234,288,951, respectively, an increase of 5.9%. The increase in revenues for City and Rural Electric are primarily due to customer growth and higher fuel and purchased power costs which increased fuel revenues during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018. Combined City and Rural Electric expenses for FY 2018 and FY 2017 were \$217,152,674 and \$218,280,565 respectively, a decrease of 0.5%. Combined net position for the electric systems at September 30, 2018 was \$262,878,926 of which \$71,830,259 is available to meet ongoing obligations.
- Water system charges for services showed an increase in FY 2018 of \$585,978, or 4.4%, to \$14,014,033 primarily due to higher than expected commercial water sales to Wixon Water in FY 2018. Water system expenses decreased by \$97,892, or 0.9% in FY 2018. This decrease from FY 2017 levels is primarily due to the timing of system maintenance projects and vacancies early in FY 2018. FY 2018 ending net position for the Water system was \$71,217,814, of which \$8,003,644 is available to meet ongoing obligations.
- FY 2018 ending net position for the Wastewater system was \$77,275,869, of which \$10,229,717 was available to meet ongoing obligations. Wastewater system charges for services increased by

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

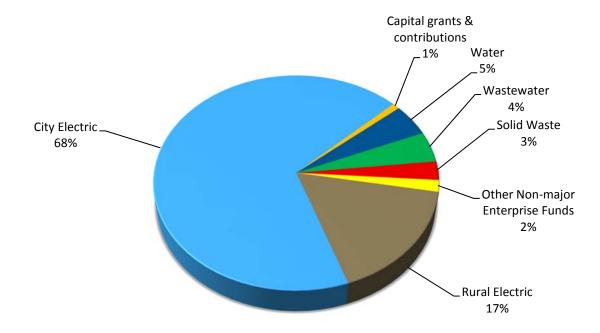
\$231,499 or 1.8%. Expenses for FY 2018 were \$11,566,231, a decrease from FY 2017 of \$189,966 or 1.6%. This decrease is primarily due to vacancies, timing of maintenance projects, and lower than projected allowances for doubtful accounts.

# **Expenses and Program Revenues Business Type Activities**



\_\_\_\_\_

#### **Revenues by Source: Business-Type Activities**



#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Bryan uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements can be found starting on page 124 of this report.

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

General Fund. The General Fund is the primary governmental fund of the City of Bryan. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$512,785 during FY 2018 compared to a decrease of \$5,588,566 in FY 2017. Revenues of the fund increased \$4,200,144 and expenditures increased by \$540,960 during FY 2018. Expenditures were in excess of revenues by \$15,112,476. FY 2018 transfers in and out of the fund netted \$15,623,704. Increases in expenditures in FY 2018 are primarily for cultural and recreational activities including parks and libraries, public safety, and general government and administration. These increases were offset by decreases in development services and capital spending. More detailed General Fund budgetary highlights are discussed below under the "General Fund Budgetary Highlights" section. Some items to note in the General Fund are:

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- Property tax revenues to the General Fund increased by \$2,139,371, or 10.6%, to \$22,261,017 due to new properties and an increase in property values on existing property. Additionally, the Debt Service Fund requirement for debt service decreased from FY 2017 to FY 2018 which resulted in a higher proportion of the tax rate to be allocated to the General Fund.
- Sales tax revenues increased by \$1,681,514, or 8.6%, due to increased activity in the oil and gas production industry.
- Capital outlay expenditures decreased significantly in FY 2018 by \$1,913,826 or, 29.5%, primarily due to parks and other projects that were completed in FY 2017. Additional decreases were seen in capital purchases of vehicles for the City's fleet including public safety vehicles.
- Cultural and recreational expenses increased by \$1,904,007, or 25.4%, due to design work and contractual services for new park design for Sienna Park and the to-be-named regional park, and purchases of golf equipment and maintenance for the new City Course at Phillips Event Center.
- Public safety non capital expenditures increased in FY 2018 by \$1,466,983, or 4.0%. This was mainly due to salaries and benefits increasing by \$1,651,831. Increases in salary and benefits are due to merit pool increases as well as the additions of three (3) Police personnel and salary increases for Fire personnel.
- General governmental and administration expenditures increased \$961,274, or 6.0%, due to increases in salaries and benefits in Economic Development and Executive, maintenance and services for in Economic Development and Information Technology ("IT"), and contractual services in Economic Development and IT.

**Debt Service Fund.** The Debt Service Fund ended the fiscal year with a total fund balance of \$5,827,239 compared to \$5,928,427 at the end of FY 2017. This fund balance is restricted for the payment of debt. Tax revenues in the Debt Service Fund decreased by \$208,592, or 2.6%, to \$7,882,596. As mentioned above, the debt service requirements of the fund decreased and lower property tax revenues were required to service the debt. As a result, a lower proportion of the tax rate was allocated to the Debt Service Fund. Debt service payments from the fund totaled \$10,437,641. Additional debt service is supported by transfers from TIRZ 10, TIRZ 19, and TIRZ 22 of \$1,879,222.

**Other Governmental Funds.** The Other Governmental Funds include the Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, and Permanent Funds. The total fund balance in Other Governmental Funds increased in FY 2018 compared to FY 2017 by \$2,150,143, or 9.1% to \$25,703,671. This is primarily due to unspent bond proceeds from the Series 2018 bonds.

**Special Revenue Funds.** The City's special revenue funds include the Grant Fund, Community Development fund, Hotel and Motel Tax fund, the Oil and Gas Fund, the Capital Reserve Fund, the Sidewalks fund, the Court Technology fund, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones (TIRZ), and two special assessment funds (Street and Drainage Improvement Funds). The fund balances in the special revenue funds decreased by \$316,267, or 1.7%, in FY 2018.

• The Community Development Fund provides programs and services to low and moderate income persons. The most significant expense is \$1,074,499 spent on the various housing programs funded by state, local, and federal grants.

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- Hotel Tax Revenues, including interest income, for FY 2018 were \$1,766,307. Expenditures total \$1,400,153. These funds primarily go to fund outside agencies who promote the hotel and tourism industries in Bryan, TX.
- The Oil and Gas fund was established to account for revenues associated with oil and gas property taxes and lease and royalty payments to the City. Revenues for FY 2018 were \$584,475 made up primarily of property tax revenues and royalty payments. Ending fund balance for FY 2018 was \$1,188,404. There were no expenditures in this fund during FY 2018.
- The Capital Reserve fund was established to account for one-time revenues, specifically land sales in the Traditions development. These one-time revenues should be used for one-time expenditures per the establishing ordinance. Total transfers in during FY 2018 total \$105,347 for land sales occurring in FY 2018. There were no expenditures in FY 2018. Total ending fund balance for FY 2018 is \$3,428,914.
- The Street Improvement Fund expenditures total \$7,441,454 on street maintenance and capital projects. The ending fund balance for FY 2018 was \$6,290,734, which is a decrease from FY 2017 totals of \$8,111,108. Fund balance in this fund is committed for street improvement projects at the end of FY 2018.
- The Drainage Improvement Fund expenditures totaled \$566,916 in FY 2018 on drainage projects throughout the City. Ending fund balance was \$3,310,765, which is committed or encumbered for drainage projects at the end of FY 2018.

**Capital Projects Funds.** In FY 2018, the 2018 Certificate of Obligation Fund was established with the issuance of Series 2018 Certificates of Obligation. Bonds issued in the amount of \$11,965,000, along with issuer premiums in the amount of \$359,538, total \$12,324,538 in available funding for CIP projects. The total expenditures from Capital Projects Funds for FY 2018 were \$8,817,128. The fund balance in the Capital Project Funds is \$6,661,659, an increase of \$2,400,516 from FY 2017. This increase in fund balance is due to unspent bond funds at the end of FY 2018. The entirety of the fund balance is either available for capital projects or encumbered for capital projects.

**Permanent Funds.** Expenditures from the permanent funds come from spendable revenue generated by non-spendable donations in the form of interest earnings. In FY 2018 there were no expenses from the permanent funds. The Permanent Funds fund balance increased by \$65,894 to \$1,094,401 due to investment earnings of \$8,838 and contributions of \$57,056. Non-spendable ending fund balances totaled \$1,051,295 for FY 2018. Spendable ending fund balances restricted for cemeteries was \$38,989 and spendable ending fund balances for libraries was \$4,117. These spendable fund balances are restricted to their stated purposes.

**Proprietary Funds**. The City of Bryan's Proprietary Funds are used to track the enterprise and internal service activities of the City. Detailed information regarding these activities is captured in the Business-Type activities in the Government Wide financial statements and is discussed above.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

General Fund revenues are mainly derived from taxes, charges for services, fines, and grants. Other miscellaneous, non-operating revenues are derived from items such as one time sales of capital assets and other items. Property taxes in the General Fund are derived from the maintenance and operations portion of the tax rate ("M&O rate"). The M&O rate in effect during FY 2018 was \$0.464587 per \$100 of valuation. The adopted tax rate for FY 2017 was \$0.629990 per \$100 of valuation. The remainder of the tax rate is used to fund the City's debt service and is called the interest and sinking fund rate ("I&S rate"). The I&S rate for FY 2018 was \$0.165403 per \$100 of valuation.

Total General Fund revenues for FY 2018 were \$58,648,634 and were \$3,983,902, or 7.3%, over budget and \$4,200,044, or 7.7%, more than revenues in FY 2017. Tax revenues for the General Fund include property tax, sales tax, franchise tax, bingo tax, and alcoholic beverage tax. General Fund tax revenues were 78.7% of total General Fund revenues in FY 2018 and totaled \$46,151,848. Items to note regarding General Fund tax revenues for FY 2018 are:

- FY 2018 General Fund property tax revenues were \$22,261,017 and \$109,587, or 0.5%, below budget. Property tax revenues for FY 2018 were \$2,139,371, or 10.6%, above FY 2017 totals.
- Sales taxes were \$22,261,017 and \$990,648, or 4.9%, above budget in FY 2018. Compared to FY 2017 revenues, FY 2018 sales taxes were up by \$1,681,514, or 8.6%.
- Franchise tax revenues for FY 2018 were \$2,230,544 and \$154,544, or 7.3%, above budget for FY 2018. Franchise tax revenues were \$51,341, or 2.4%, above FY 2017 revenues.

Charges for services in the General Fund include ambulance charges, recreational charges, health and public safety fees, and other miscellaneous charges. Charges for services make up 10.0% of General Fund total revenues in FY 2018. Some notable items in this category are:

- Ambulance charges in FY 2018 were \$2,684,415 and \$746,415, or 38.5%, over budget. In FY 2018 there was an increase of \$233,690, or 9.5% over FY 2017 revenues in this category. This increase in revenue is primarily due to increased transports during the year as well as increases in charges for medical equipment and supplies. The budget for this category is conservatively projected based on the variable nature of collections and this accounts for the large budget variance.
- Revenues for recreational activities were \$1,720,765 and \$436,365, or 34.0%, over budget in FY 2018. Compared to FY 2017 revenues, FY 2018 saw an increase of \$51,785, or 3.1%. Parkland dedication fees accounted for the majority of the variance in this category. Residential development continued to grow during FY 2018 and resulted in an increase in this category. Continuing education and recreational classes also saw a significant increase in FY 2018. Unbudgeted revenues for Games of Texas also contributed to the budget variance.
- Health and public safety revenues were \$ 1,153,315 and \$223,732, or 24.1%, over budget for FY 2018. The City of Bryan provides ambulance services for Brazos County on a contractual basis. The revenues for this contract were higher than budgeted for FY 2018. Additionally, the City of Bryan provides school resource officers to Bryan ISD. The revenues for this program were higher than projected for FY 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Other categories of note for General Fund revenues include fines and court charges, licenses and permits, grants, investment earnings, and other revenues. Items to note in these categories are as follows:

- Fines and court charges of \$1,731,098 were \$253,998, or 17.2%, over budget in FY 2018 and were consistent with FY 2017. The number of citations issued has remained steady. Fines and court charges are conservatively projected based on the variable nature of collections and the frequency of citations being issued. However, citations are still below historical averages.
- Licenses and permit revenues for FY 2018 were \$976,345 and were \$203,326, or 26.3%, over budget. Totals for this category in FY 2017 were \$59,864, or 6.5%, above FY 2017 revenues. Residential and commercial permits remained steady during FY 2018 compared to FY 2017 and construction continues to remain higher than historical levels.
- Other revenues of \$2,171,515 were \$717,187, or 49.3% over budget during FY 2018 but were \$222,539, or 9.3%, below FY 2017 revenues. During FY 2018 the City collected revenues from the Texas Ambulance Supplemental Payment Program which is a federally funded program that provides supplemental, partial payment for unpaid ambulance transports. These funds are unbudgeted every year as the continuation of this federally funded program is uncertain.

Total General Fund operating expenditures are broken down into major categories in the accompanying required supplementary section of the report beginning on page 118. General fund activities are broken down into the following main categories:

- General Government and Administrative This category includes Executive, City Secretary, Legal Services, Fiscal Services, Information Technology, Human Resources, and other administrative departments that serve the City.
- Development Services This category includes Planning, Engineering, Building, and Special Projects.
- Public Works Services Includes Drainage and Streets and Traffic Operations.
- Public Safety Police, Fire and EMS, the Municipal Court, and the City of Bryan Animal Center/Control are included in this category.
- Cultural and Recreational Includes the golf course, parks and recreation services, and the libraries.
- Other General Fund activities include capital expenditures, administrative reimbursements, and transfers in and out.

General Fund expenditures, including capital purchases, for the year totaled \$73,761,110 and were \$1,038,542, or 1.4%, under budget. Compared to FY 2017, expenditures were up by \$540,960, or 0.7%, during FY 2018. Increases in salaries and benefits for public safety accounted for an increase in General Fund spending. These increases were offset by decreases in capital projects and contractual services in Engineering.

Total general government and administrative expenditures were \$17,027,321 and were \$239,298, or 1.4%, under budget for FY 2018. This category makes up 23.1% of total FY 2018 General Fund expenditures. Some notable budget variances in this category are as follows:

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

- The City Secretary department was below budget by \$166,947, or 15.3%, due primarily to lower than expected council services costs and lower than expected election costs.
- Payments to other agencies were over budget by \$204,875, or 5.3%, due to miscellaneous expenditures and unbudgeted transfers to other departments.
- Information Technology was over budget by \$160,653, or 5.0%, due to maintenance costs that were higher than projected.
- Fleet services was below budget by \$197,875, or 23.1%, due to staff vacancies.

Development services finished FY 2018 below budget by \$460,969, or 10.3%. Expenditure totals in this category were \$3,994,057 and made up 5.4% of total General Fund expenditures for FY 2018. Notable budget variances in this category include Engineering which was \$236,413 or 13.1%, under budget for FY 2018. This variance is primarily due to staff vacancies and the timing of contractual services associated with capital projects. Planning was under budget by \$228,792, or 10.9%, due to the timing contractual services associated with an annexation study.

Public Works services total expenditures for FY 2018 were \$3,831,721 and made up 5.2% of total General Fund expenditures for the year. Overall Public Works was \$222,808, or 6.2%, over budget due to mowing contracts that were not budgeted.

Public Safety expenditures for FY 2018 were \$38,275,438 and were on budget for the year. Public safety accounts for 51.9% of all General Fund expenditures in FY 2018.

Cultural and recreational services expenditures for FY 2018 total \$9,411,660 and were \$1,310,306, or 16.2%, over budget for the year. Funds budgeted as capital expenditures were reclassified as operations and maintenance. Capital expenditures for the General Fund are \$1,874,454, or 29.1% under budget offsetting this variance in cultural and recreational services. Library, Parks and Recreation, and the Golf Course make up 12.8% of total General Fund expenditures in FY 2018.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets**. The City of Bryan's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2018 was \$772,359,579 (net of accumulated depreciation), an increase of \$19,376,456 or 2.6%. This investment in capital assets includes land, park facilities, buildings and system improvements, machinery and equipment, street and drainage systems, and construction in progress.

Capital Assets for FY 2018 included the following:

City of Bryan's Capital Assets\*

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$ 12,379,528	\$ 11,685,224	\$ 16,950,842	\$ 16,405,276	\$ 29,330,370	\$ 28,090,500
Buildings	29,633,690	22,682,622	19,303,435	17,908,065	48,937,125	40,590,687
Equipment	9,609,941	8,125,744	5,684,164	5,771,052	15,294,105	13,896,796
Improvements	13,451,189	14,011,168	533,732,372	519,010,949	547,183,561	533,022,117
Infrastructure	86,391,541	88,445,143	-	-	86,391,541	88,445,143
Construction in Progress	17,805,279	17,017,486	27,285,091	31,702,740	45,090,370	48,720,226
Retirement in Progress			132,507	217,654	132,507	217,654
Total	\$ 169,271,168	\$ 161,967,387	\$ 603,088,411	\$ 591,015,736	\$ 772,359,579	\$ 752,983,123

<sup>\*</sup>Note: Net of accumulated depreciation. See Note 4.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the financial statements on pages 68-69 of this report.

**Long-term Debt**. At the end of FY 2018, the City of Bryan had total debt outstanding of \$405,518,644 net of premiums and discounts. Of this amount, \$133,065,001 (general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation net of premiums and discounts) comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City. The remainder of the City's debt is secured by specified revenue sources (revenue bonds).

Outstanding Debt at Year End Bonds and Notes Payable

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2018	2017	2018 2017		2018	2017		
General obligation bond	\$ 41,616,822	\$ 40,918,353	\$ 11,113,178	\$ 12,576,647	\$ 52,730,000	\$ 53,495,000		
Revenue bonds	-	-	245,190,000	255,715,000	245,190,000	255,715,000		
Certificates of obligation	40,245,000	36,975,000	40,090,000	42,395,000	80,335,000	79,370,000		
Premium (discount)	1,968,768	1,463,381	25,294,876	27,081,790	27,263,644	28,545,171		
Total, net	\$ 83,830,590	\$ 79,356,734	\$ 321,688,054	\$ 337,768,437	\$ 405,518,644	\$ 417,125,171		

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

During FY 2018, the City's total debt decreased by \$11,606,527 or 2.8%. The City retired or refunded \$28,555,000 of outstanding debt. The City issued new and refunding debt totaling \$18,886,371 including original issue premiums.

The City's General Obligation, Certificates of Obligation and Revenue bond ratings are listed below.

	Moody's	Standard	
	Investors Service	& Poor's	Fitch
General Obligation Bonds	Aa2	AA	NR
Certificates of Obligation	Aa2	AA	NR
Revenue Bonds - Waterworks and Sewer	Aa2	AA	NR
Revenue Bonds - City Electric	NR	A+	AA-
Revenue Bonds - Rural Electric	NR	AA-	AA-

In November 2018 Standard and Poor's upgraded BTU Rural Electric's bond rating from A+ to AA-. At the same time, Fitch upgraded both BTU City and Rural Electric from A+ to AA-.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 to the financial statements on pages 70-74 of this report.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

Bryan continued its strong growth trajectory during FY 2018, realizing increases in property values and increases in sales tax revenues which positively impacted the City's governmental funds. Bryan and neighboring College Station are the economic center of the region comprised of Brazos County and the surrounding seven counties. While not immune from factors that affect the state and national economies, the area is somewhat insulated due to the concentration of stable or growing employment sectors: higher education, government and health care. Six of the top ten employers in the area fall into these classifications.

Ad valorem property taxes comprised approximately 38.0% of General Fund revenues in FY 2018. FY 2019 budgeted General Fund property tax revenues increased 12.2% from FY 2018 bolstered by continued growth in Bryan and the surrounding area. Lower debt service requirements in the Debt Service Fund led to a higher M&O rate which also increased General Fund revenues. FY 2019 sales tax revenue is budgeted to increase by 1.4% when compared to FY 2018 actual sales tax revenue. This reflects the moderate approach the City has taken in projecting sales tax revenue based on historical trends. Thus far in FY 2019, actual sales tax receipts are slightly over budget. Actual sales tax receipts for the first three (3) months of FY 2019 are \$5,678,522, and are \$135,626, or 2.4%, over budget. While the City still expects some moderation in retail activities, any slowdown should be cushioned by the areas economic base previously described. As always, staff continues its efforts to hold the line on operating costs.

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Revenues for the entire electric system for FY 2019 are budgeted to be \$238,706,707, which is an increase of \$162,156, or less than 0.1%, in FY 2019 versus the FY 2018 adopted budget. FY 2019 budgeted electric expenditures are projected to be \$245,511,781, which is an increase of \$23,250,815 or 10.5% from the FY 2018 budget. This increase in expenditures is primarily due to increases in debt service payments due to BTU's final TMPA generation related debt.

Revenues budgeted for the Water Fund for FY 2019 are \$13,559,862, and are \$505,362, or 3.9%, higher than FY 2018 budgeted revenues. The Water Fund has budgeted an increase in operating expenditures for FY 2019 compared to the FY 2018 budget of \$191,667, or 2.7%, to \$7,265,887. Total expenditures for the Water Fund, including debt service and capital expenditures, is budgeted to increase by \$1,132,342, or 8.3%. This increase is attributable to higher cash-funded capital purchases projected in FY 2019.

The Wastewater Fund budget for FY 2019 shows operating revenues of \$13,087,800, which is \$90,600 or 0.7% higher than the FY 2018 budget. Budgeted operating expenditures for FY 2019 are \$7,244,886 which is \$94,671 or 1.3% above the FY 2018 budget. Total expenditures including capital projects and debt service are projected to increase during FY 2019 by \$1,195,863, or 7.5%. This increase is attributable to higher cash-funded capital purchases projected in FY 2019.

The Solid Waste Fund budget for FY 2019 shows total revenues of \$8,355,970. This is a \$169,936, or 2.1%, increase from the FY 2018 budget. The FY 2019 budgeted operating expenditures are projected to be \$5,881,673, which is an increase of \$355,713, or 6.4% from the FY 2018 budget. This increase is due to the planned purchase of route optimization software. Total expenditures are budgeted for \$8,355,603 in FY 2019 which is a \$201,380, or 2.4%, decrease from FY 2018. This is primarily due to capital expenditure decreases resulting from the purchase of new Solid Waste trucks in FY 2018 when compared to FY 2019.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Bryan's finances for all of those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Bryan, Fiscal Services Department, Attention: Chief Financial Officer, P.O. Box 1000, Bryan, Texas 77805-1000 or visit our website at <a href="http://www.bryantx.gov">http://www.bryantx.gov</a>.



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		Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Bryan Business Council, Inc.
<u>Assets</u>	-	_		
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,551,400	\$ 41,416,359	\$ 50,967,759	\$ 2,113,525
Investments	49,646,363	73,829,161	123,475,524	-
Receivables:				
Accounts	8,567,40	3 25,829,181	34,396,584	-
Less allowance for uncollectible	(6,327,613	1) (695,108)	(7,022,719)	-
Property taxes	1,375,85	5 -	1,375,855	-
Less allowance for uncollectible	(1,201,71	1) -	(1,201,711)	-
Sales taxes	3,709,84	4 -	3,709,844	-
Grants	192,690	0 -	192,690	-
Interest	238,450	562,122	800,578	-
Internal balances	2,156,76	6 (2,156,766)	-	-
Inventories	236,908	5,690,336	5,927,244	-
Prepaid and other assets	51,70	7 1,027,027	1,078,734	1,477
Total current assets	68,198,070	145,502,312	213,700,382	2,115,002
Noncurrent assets:				
Receivables:				
Notes	3,448,61	6 -	3,448,616	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents		- 5,072,275	5,072,275	-
Investments	1,051,29	5 55,847,284	56,898,579	-
Investment in BVSWMA		- 17,261,243	17,261,243	-
Investment in Economic Development Foundation	4,367,21	4 -	4,367,214	-
Capital assets:				
Land	12,379,528	16,950,842	29,330,370	1,130,870
Buildings	47,118,890	22,837,105	69,955,995	194,499
Improvements other than buildings	40,597,017	7 836,862,856	877,459,873	11,748
Machinery and equipment	37,932,863	3 17,250,364	55,183,227	1,230
Infrastructure	199,619,91	1 -	199,619,911	-
Construction in progress	17,805,279	27,285,091	45,090,370	-
Retirement in progress		- 132,507	132,507	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(186,182,320	(318,230,354)	(504,412,674)	(127,011)
Total capital assets	169,271,168	8 603,088,411	772,359,579	1,211,336
Total noncurrent assets	178,138,29	681,269,213	859,407,506	1,211,336
Total assets	\$ 246,336,36	\$ 826,771,525	\$ 1,073,107,888	\$ 3,326,338
<u>Deferred outflows</u>				
Accumulated decrease in fair value of of hedging derivatives		- 928,054	928,054	-
Pensions	9,987,91	2 5,641,730	15,629,642	-
Other post-employment benefits	783,37	5 422,020	1,205,395	
TMPA regulatory asset	,	- 5,175,538	5,175,538	-
Unamortized loss on refunded debt	1,245,92		2,264,979	-
Total deferred outflows	\$ 12,017,21		\$ 25,203,608	\$ -

		Component Unit		
	Governmental	Business-type		Bryan Business
	Activities	Activities	Total	Council, Inc.
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,708,225	\$ 10,301,419	\$ 13,009,644	\$ -
Accrued liabilities and retainage	2,365,722	1,147,681	3,513,403	-
Claims	2,122,372	-	2,122,372	-
Accrued vacation and sick pay	2,441,538	1,171,187	3,612,725	-
Unearned revenue	164,871	266,466	431,337	-
Derivative financial instruments	-	682,072	682,072	-
Accrued interest	373,373	3,796	377,169	-
Payable from restricted assets:				
Accrued liabilities	-	725,815	725,815	-
Accrued interest	-	2,816,062	2,816,062	-
Over recovered fuel	-	6,295,910	6,295,910	-
Over recovered regulatory fee	-	397,689	397,689	
Bonds payable, net	8,119,203	38,467,704	46,586,907	-
Customer deposits	152,368	5,943,973	6,096,341	-
Total current liabilities	18,447,672	68,219,774	86,667,446	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Bonds payable, net	75,711,387	283,220,350	358,931,737	-
Claims	800,067		800,067	_
Derivative financial instruments	, <u>-</u>	245,982	245,982	_
Net pension liability (NPL)	25,775,510	14,624,451	40,399,961	_
Other post employment benefits (OPEB)	10,317,993	5,531,992	15,849,985	_
Accrued vacation and sick pay	6,601,197	551,147	7,152,344	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	119,206,154	304,173,922	423,380,076	
Total liabilities	137,653,826	372,393,696	510,047,522	
Total liabilities	137,033,020	372,393,090	310,047,322	
Deferred Inflows				
Pensions	9,817,105	5,298,532	15,115,637	_
Deferred regulatory liability	-	12,767,503	12,767,503	_
Total deferred inflows	\$ 9,817,105	\$ 18,066,035	\$ 27,883,140	\$ -
	Ψ 3,017,103	Ψ 10,000,000	Ψ 27,000,110	<u> </u>
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	93,348,161	317,597,463	410,945,624	1,211,336
Restricted for:				
BVSWMA, Inc.	-	17,261,243	17,261,243	_
Economic Development Foundation	4,367,214	-	4,367,214	_
Debt retirement	-	5,530,868	5,530,868	_
Debt service	5,493,201	11,017,453	16,510,654	_
Perpetual care:	5,150,252	,,		
Expendable	43,106	_	43,106	_
Nonexpendable	1,051,295	_	1,051,295	_
Rate stabilization	-	1,704,016	1,704,016	_
Collateral deposits	_	554,036	554,036	_
Noncurrent notes receivable	3,448,616	334,030	3,448,616	_
Tax abatements	1,490,450	_	1,490,450	
Police activities	137,524	_	137,524	_
Court activities		-		-
	288,904 86,848	-	288,904	-
Record preservation		-	86,848	-
TIRZ Development	1,169,520	-	1,169,520	-
Hotel/Motel	2,416,862	-	2,416,862	
Other purposes	806,018	05.000.445	806,018	-
Unrestricted Total not position	(3,265,076)	95,833,112	92,568,036	2,115,002
Total net position	\$ 110,882,643	\$ 449,498,191	\$ 560,380,834	\$ 3,326,338

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

									Net Revenue (I	• •		
				ogram Revenues					Changes in N	et Position		
			Fees, Fines and	Operating	Capital				y Government	_		ponent Unit
			Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	G	iovernmental		ısiness-type			an Business
<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Expe	nses	Service	Contributions	Contributions		Activities		Activities	Total	Co	uncil, Inc.
Primary government:												
Governmental activities:												
General government and administration		7,843,501	\$ 318,557	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(17,524,944)	\$	-	\$ (17,524,944)	\$	-
Development services		5,077,939	976,345	917,199	-		(4,184,395)		-	(4,184,395)		-
Public works services	17	7,923,447	-	-	4,885,776		(13,037,671)		-	(13,037,671)		-
Public safety	41	1,229,027	5,606,498	888,948	-		(34,733,581)		-	(34,733,581)		-
Cultural and recreational	12	2,799,663	1,720,765	1,157,774	-		(9,921,124)		-	(9,921,124)		-
Interest on long-term debt	2	2,815,131	-	-	-		(2,815,131)		-	(2,815,131)		-
Total governmental activities	98	3,688,708	8,622,165	2,963,921	4,885,776		(82,216,846)		-	(82,216,846)		-
Business-type activities:												
City electric	170	),963,238	199,082,844	-	-		-		28,119,606	28,119,606		-
Rural electric	46	5,189,436	48,935,501	-	-		-		2,746,065	2,746,065		-
Water	11	L,287,775	14,014,033	-	1,631,597		-		4,357,855	4,357,855		-
Wastewater	11	L,566,231	13,343,497	-	1,077,840		-		2,855,106	2,855,106		-
Solid waste	7	7,486,069	8,121,225	-	-		-		635,156	635,156		-
Other nonmajor enterprise funds	1	L,089,347	5,091,519	-	-		-		4,002,172	4,002,172		-
Total business-type activities	248	3,582,096	288,588,619		2,709,437		-		42,715,960	42,715,960		-
Total primary government	\$ 347	7,270,804	\$ 297,210,784	\$ 2,963,921	\$ 7,595,213	\$	(82,216,846)	\$	42,715,960	\$ (39,500,886)	\$	
Component unit:												
Bryan Business Council, Inc.	\$	88,614	\$ -	\$ 150,008	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	61,394
	General re	venues.										
	Property					\$	34,140,282	\$	_	\$ 34,140,282	\$	_
	Sales tax					Y	21,290,148	Y	_	21,290,148	Y	_
	Franchis						2,230,544		_	2,230,544		_
		c beverage to	axes				161,631		_	161,631		_
	Bingo ta	_					208,508		_	208,508		_
	_	cupancy taxe	es				1,748,501		_	1,748,501		_
			drainage assessments				6,721,956		_	6,721,956		_
			nent earnings				639,513		1,174,531	1,814,044		_
	Miscella		icht carnings				5,835,633		3,445,118	9,280,751		_
	Transfers (						13,866,017		(13,866,017)	5,200,751		_
			es and transfers				86,842,733		(9,246,368)	77,596,365		
	_	e in net posi					4,625,887		33,469,592	38,095,479		61,394
	U	on, October 1					113,930,329		420,390,900	534,321,229		3,264,944
			nt-OPEB (See note 1.)				(7,673,573)		(4,362,301)	(12,035,874)		3,204,344
			1, 2017, as restated				106,256,756		416,028,599	522,285,355		3,264,944
	•	on, Septemb				Ś	110,882,643	Ś	449,498,191	\$ 560,380,834	Ś	3,326,338
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Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of September 30, 2018

	General Fund				G	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds		
<u>Assets</u>		2 200 744		262.027		4 222 422		0.600.070	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,998,744	\$	362,027	\$	4,323,108	\$	8,683,879	
Investments		21,315,119		1,941,936		23,189,463		46,446,518	
Receivables:									
Accounts		7,583,956		-		670,256		8,254,212	
Less allowance for uncollectible		(6,273,789)		-		(53,822)		(6,327,611)	
Property taxes		984,528		391,327		-		1,375,855	
Less allowance for uncollectible		(856,105)		(345,606)		-		(1,201,711)	
Sales taxes		3,709,844		-		-		3,709,844	
Assessments		-		-		-		-	
Grants		-		-		192,690		192,690	
Interest		100,199		9,138		109,114		218,451	
Notes		13,616		3,435,000		-		3,448,616	
Due from other funds		884,881		72,752		496,520		1,454,153	
Prepaid and other assets		50,082				1,625		51,707	
Total assets	\$	31,511,075	\$	5,866,574	\$	28,928,954	\$	66,306,603	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		920,084		-		1,508,312		2,428,396	
Accrued liabilities		1,512,486		-		20,254		1,532,740	
Retainage payable		230,984		-		585,950		816,934	
Due to other funds		106,379		-		945,896		1,052,275	
Customer deposits		152,368		-		-		152,368	
Total liabilities		2,922,301		-		3,060,412		5,982,713	
Deferred inflows:									
Deferred property taxes		111,507		39,335		-		150,842	
Other deferred revenue		-		-		164,871		164,871	
Total deferred inflows		111,507		39,335		164,871		315,713	
Fund balances:									
Nonspendable		63,713		-		1,051,295		1,115,008	
Restricted		2,606,587		5,827,239		10,451,531		18,885,357	
Committed		3,511,715		-		14,223,291		17,735,006	
Assigned		3,237,201		-		-		3,237,201	
Unassigned		19,058,051		-		(22,446)		19,035,605	
Total fund balances		28,477,267		5,827,239		25,703,671		60,008,177	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	31,511,075	\$	5,866,574	\$	28,928,954	\$	66,306,603	

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$	60,008,177
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resource			
therefore, are not reported in the funds. (Includes net capital assets	of the		
Internal service funds in the amount of \$88,236).			169,271,168
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period			
expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			150,842
The City's equity in the Economic Development Foundation is included			
in the Statement of Net Position but is not included at the fund level			4,367,214
Internal coming funds are used by management to share the sects of	iale		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of r management, employee health insurance benefits and central wareh			
to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fu	_		
related to governmental activities are included in the governmental a			
in the statement of net position. (Net of amount allocated to business			
activities of \$(1,755,670 and net capital assets in the amount of \$88,			4,155,644
detivities of \$\frac{1}{2},733,070 and her capital assets in the amount of \$00,	230).		4,133,044
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial re	esources,		
and therefore, is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds			(373,373)
Long-term liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows includin	σ		
bonds payable, net pension liability, net OPEB liability and compensa			
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not i			
These items are detailed below:	eported in the runds		
General obligation bonds payable	\$ 41,616,823		
Certificates of obligation payable	40,245,000		
Deferred amount on refunding and premium charges on debt	722,843		
Net Pension Liability	25,775,510		
Net other post employment benefits liability	10,317,993		
Deferred amounts on OPEB (net)	(783,375)		
Deferred amounts on pensions (net)	(170,807)		
Accrued vacation and sick leave (Net of internal			
service fund liability in the amount of \$69,693)	8,973,042		(126,697,029)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	110,882,643
·		===	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	General Fund		Debt Service Fund	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues:							_
Property taxes	\$	22,261,017	\$ 7,882,596	\$	3,968,739	\$	34,112,352
Sales taxes		21,290,148	-		-		21,290,148
Franchise taxes		2,230,544	-		-		2,230,544
Alcoholic beverage taxes		161,631	-		-		161,631
Bingo taxes		208,508	-		-		208,508
Hotel occupancy taxes		-	-		1,748,501		1,748,501
Transportation and drainage assessments		-	-		6,721,956		6,721,956
Charges for services		5,877,052	-		-		5,877,052
Fines and court charges		1,731,098	-		37,670		1,768,768
Licenses and permits		976,345	-		, -		976,345
Grants		1,463,165	-		1,500,756		2,963,921
Investment earnings		277,611	79,169		236,921		593,701
Other		2,171,515	402,831		1,393,260		3,967,606
Total revenues		58,648,634	8,364,596		5,607,803		82,621,033
Expenditures: Current:							
General government and administration		17,027,321	-		-		17,027,321
Development services		3,994,057	-		3,038,183		7,032,240
Public works services		3,831,721	-		7,237,567		11,069,288
Public safety		38,275,438	-		585,062		38,860,500
Cultural and recreational		9,411,660	-		1,390,046		10,801,706
Administrative reimbursement		(3,351,396)	-		-		(3,351,396)
Capital outlay		4,572,309	-		9,619,012		14,191,321
Deferred inflows:							
Debt service:							
Bond and principal retirement		-	7,801,531		-		7,801,531
Interest and fiscal charges		-	2,543,474		-		2,543,474
Debt issuance costs		-	92,636		93,538		186,174
Total expenditures		73,761,110	10,437,641	2	1,963,408		106,162,159
Excess (deficiencies) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(15,112,476)	 (2,073,045)	(	6,355,605)		(23,541,126)
Other financing sources (uses):							
Sales of capital assets		61,557	-		-		61,557
Transfers in		16,196,215	1,879,222		105,347		18,180,784
Transfers out		(632,511)	-	(	3,924,137)		(4,556,648)
Long-term debt issued		-	-	_	1,965,000		11,965,000
Refunding bonds issued		_	6,265,000		-		6,265,000
Premium on refunding bonds		_	314,046		_		314,046
Premium on long-term debt issued		_	-		359,538		359,538
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		_	(6,486,411)		-		(6,486,411)
Total other financing sources (uses)		15,625,261	1,971,857		8,505,748		26,102,866
Net change in fund balances		512,785	(101,188)		2,150,143		2,561,740
Fund balances, October 1, 2017		27,964,482	 5,928,427	2	3,553,528		57,446,437
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$	28,477,267	\$ 5,827,239	\$ 2	5,703,671	\$	60,008,177

Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	2,561,740
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the		
current period.		14,191,321
The City's investment in the Economic Development Foundation is reported at the government-wide level but not at the fund level.		218,163
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and contributions) is to increase net position.		4,885,776
Depreciation expense on capital assets reported in the government-wide statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation		
expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.	(	11,747,355
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position.  Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is detailed below:		
Issuance of certificates of obligation General obligation refunding bonds issued Payment to refunded bond escrow agent Premium and deferred loss amount on refunding bond Debt principal repayments	(	11,965,000 (6,265,000 6,486,411 (673,584 7,801,531
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(1,406,479
Accrued interest expense on long-term debt is reported in the government-wide statement of activities, but does not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, accrued interest expense is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(85,483
Some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end, and are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.		150,842
Some revenues reported in the governmental funds were earned in prior periods; and therefore, are not reported in the government-wide statement of activities.		(122,911
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management, employee health insurance benefits and central warehousing to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service funds related to governmental activities is reported with		
governmental activities (net of amount allocated to business-type activities of (\$373,517)).		595,915
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$	4,625,887

CITY OF BRYAN, TEXAS
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
As of September 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	City Electric Fund	Rural Electric Fund	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds		
<u>Assets</u>									
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,684,914	\$ 10,171,605	\$ 1,264,092	\$ 1,817,549	\$ 1,478,199	\$ 41,416,359	\$ 867,521		
Investments	46,023,154	3,347,810	6,780,678	9,749,455	7,928,064	73,829,161	4,251,140		
Accounts receivable	16,964,416	5,043,116	1,791,323	1,388,026	642,300	25,829,181	313,191		
Less allowance for uncollectible	(401,506)	(90,226)	(77,960)	(82,496)	(42,920)	(695,108)	-		
Interest receivable	432,837	-	42,547	49,223	37,515	562,122	20,005		
Inventories	5,237,663	-	430,803	-	21,870	5,690,336	236,908		
Due from other funds	7,900,138	-	410,288	268,624	161,849	8,740,899	288		
Prepaid and other assets	1,027,027					1,027,027			
Total current assets	103,868,643	18,472,305	10,641,771	13,190,381	10,226,877	156,399,977	5,689,053		
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	554,036		3,021,361	1,488,721	8,157	5,072,275	_		
Investments	48,266,446	4,552,080	2,267,795	717,126	43,837	55,847,284	_		
Investment in BVSWMA	40,200,440	4,332,080	2,207,793	717,120	17,261,243	17,261,243	_		
Capital assets:					17,201,243	17,201,243			
Land	6,031,481	115,524	703,060	397,678	9,703,099	16,950,842	_		
Buildings	0,031,401	113,324	308,930	19,868,088	2,660,087	22,837,105	23,420		
Equipment	_	_	3,334,087	4,891,346	9,024,931	17,250,364	114,453		
Improvements other than buildings	478,446,964	116,232,656	126,226,378	111,879,940	4,076,918	836,862,856	188,658		
Construction in progress	18,078,015	648,187	2,954,058	5,519,331	85,500	27,285,091	100,030		
Retirement in progress	132,507	040,107	2,554,656	5,515,551	-	132,507	_		
Less accumulated depreciation	(173,991,680)	(35,547,709)	(46,929,771)	(52,384,459)	(9,376,735)	(318,230,354)	(238,295)		
Total capital assets (net of	(173,331,000)	(33,347,703)	(40,323,771)	(32,304,433)	(3,370,733)	(310,230,334)	(230,233)		
accumulated depreciation)	328,697,287	81,448,658	86,596,742	90,171,924	16,173,800	603,088,411	88,236		
Total noncurrent assets	377,517,769	86,000,738	91,885,898	92,377,771	33,487,037	681,269,213	88,236		
Total assets	\$ 481,386,412	\$ 104,473,043	\$ 102,527,669	\$ 105,568,152	\$ 43,713,914	\$ 837,669,190	\$ 5,777,289		
							<del>=====================================</del>		
<u>Deferred outflows</u>									
Accumulated decrease in fair value of hedging derivatives	928,054	-	-	-	-	928,054	-		
TMPA regulatory asset	5,175,538	-	-	-	-	5,175,538	-		
Pensions	4,063,023	-	473,651	547,496	557,560	5,641,730	-		
Other post employment benefits	258,488	-	46,884	54,665	61,983	422,020			
Unamortized loss on refunded debt			665,282	353,773	=	1,019,055			
Total deferred outflows	\$ 10,425,103	\$ -	\$ 1,185,817	\$ 955,934	\$ 619,543	\$ 13,186,397	\$ -		

**CITY OF BRYAN, TEXAS** Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds As of September 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
15-kilita	City Electric Fund	Rural Electric Fund	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
<u>Liabilities</u> Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 9,278,014	\$ 732,304	\$ 76,993	\$ 59,821	\$ 154,287	\$ 10,301,419	\$ 279,829
Accrued liabilities	693,693	196,880	60,270	68,659	128,179	1,147,681	16,048
Claims payable	055,055	150,000	-	-	120,175	1,147,001	2,122,372
Due to other funds	1,241,857	7,900,138	_	_	_	9,141,995	1,070
Unearned revenue	1,241,037	7,500,150	_	266,466	_	266,466	-
Derivative financial instruments	682,072		_	200,400		682,072	
Accrued interest	082,072	_	_	_	3,796	3,796	
Accrued vacation and sick pay	669,914	-	169,067	177,504	154,702	1,171,187	18,817
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	009,514		105,007	177,304	134,702	1,1/1,10/	10,017
Accrued liabilities			526.748	199,067		725,815	
Accrued interest	2,244,116	178,175	226,892	166,879	-	2,816,062	-
		,	220,092	100,679	-		-
Over-recovered fuel cost	4,214,490 190,765	2,081,420 206,924	-	-	-	6,295,910 397,689	-
Over-recovered regulatory fee		,	2.425.400	2 002 245	- - -	,	-
Bonds payable, net	31,271,721	1,117,094	3,135,408	2,893,345	50,136	38,467,704	-
Customer deposits	4,428,996	1,499,792			15,185	5,943,973	
Total current liabilities	54,915,638	13,912,727	4,195,378	3,831,741	506,285	77,361,769	2,438,136
Noncurrent liabilities:	242 725 742	20 752 024	05.054.540	22.525.452		-	
Bonds payable, net	212,785,740	20,753,921	25,974,710	22,625,168	1,080,811	283,220,350	
Claims payable		-	-	-	-		800,067
Derivative financial instruments	245,982	-	-	-	-	245,982	-
Net pension liability	10,563,906	-	1,192,114	1,444,904	1,423,527	14,624,451	-
Net other post employment benefit liability (OPEB)	3,354,049	-	624,402	728,030	825,511	5,531,992	-
Accrued vacation and sick pay	315,254		79,561	83,531	72,801	551,147	50,876
Total noncurrent liabilities	227,264,931	20,753,921	27,870,787	24,881,633	3,402,650	304,173,922	850,943
Total liabilities	282,180,569	34,666,648	32,066,165	28,713,374	3,908,935	381,535,691	3,289,079
<u>Deferred Inflows</u>							
Pensions	3,790,912	-	429,507	534,843	543,270	5,298,532	-
Deferred regulatory liability	2,668,704	10,098,799				12,767,503	
Total deferred inflows	\$ 6,459,616	\$ 10,098,799	\$ 429,507	\$ 534,843	\$ 543,270	\$ 18,066,035	\$ -
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	125,967,009	49,478,844	62,059,416	65,007,184	15,085,010	317,597,463	88,236
Restricted for:		, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
BVSWMA	_	_	_	-	17,261,243	17,261,243	-
Debt reserve	5.530.868	_	_	_		5,530,868	_
Debt service	7,228,125	585,769	1,154,754	2,038,968	9,837	11,017,453	_
Rate stabilization	1,704,016	-	-,,	-,,	-,55,	1,704,016	-
Collateral deposits	554,036	_	_	_	_	554,036	_
Unrestricted	62,187,276	9,642,983	8,003,644	10,229,717	7,525,162	97,588,782	2,399,974
Total net position	\$ 203,171,330	\$ 59,707,596	\$ 71,217,814	\$ 77,275,869	\$ 39,881,252	\$ 451,253,861	\$ 2,488,210
·							. , , , , , ,
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fu	nd activities related to ent	erprise funds.				(1,755,670) \$ 449,498,191	
Net position of business-type activities						\$ 449,498,191	

CITY OF BRYAN, TEXAS
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal			

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	City Electric Fund	Rural Electric Fund	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
Operating revenues:	ć 107.412.007	ć 40.035 F04	<u> </u>	\$ -	ć	ć 24C 240 400	\$ -	
Electrical system	\$ 197,412,987	\$ 48,935,501	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246,348,488	\$ -	
Water system	-	-	14,014,033	12 242 407	-	14,014,033	-	
Wastewater system	-	-	-	13,343,497	0 121 225	13,343,497	-	
Solid waste	1 660 957	-	-	-	8,121,225	8,121,225	12.025.404	
Other	1,669,857 199,082,844	40.035.501	14,014,033	12 242 407	5,091,519	6,761,376	12,925,494	
Total operating revenues	199,082,844	48,935,501	14,014,033	13,343,497	13,212,744	288,588,619	12,925,494	
Operating expenses:								
Personnel services	12,133,214	641,227	2,451,034	2,968,461	3,174,850	21,368,786	718,892	
Electric operations	118,247,170	40,698,048	-	-	-	158,945,218	-	
Maintenance	3,642,683	790,726	722,302	1,077,375	522,595	6,755,681	2,012	
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,941,929	
Other services and charges	724,117	-	2,244,446	1,205,370	1,783,319	5,957,252	3,140,504	
Other expenses	2,124,438	-	415,550	387,425	714,368	3,641,781	37,542	
General and administrative	2,683,516	231,825	968,715	1,050,156	1,165,092	6,099,304	-	
Total operating expenses								
before depreciation and amortization	139,555,138	42,361,826	6,802,047	6,688,787	7,360,224	202,768,022	14,840,879	
Operating income (loss) before depreciation and amortization	59,527,706	6,573,675	7,211,986	6,654,710	5,852,520	85,820,597	(1,915,385)	
Depreciation and amortization	22,967,385	3,110,882	3,430,409	4,112,060	1,143,006	34,763,742	12,621	
Operating income (loss)	36,560,321	3,462,793	3,781,577	2,542,650	4,709,514	51,056,855	(1,928,006)	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Investment earnings	776.947	125,977	110,210	105,179	56,218	1,174,531	45,812	
Interest expense	(8,200,308)	(716,728)	(1,016,688)	(714,593)	(28,498)	(10,676,815)		
Distributive share of BVSWMA net income	(-),,	(- ==,-==,	(=,===,===,	(	1,542,900	1,542,900	_	
Other - net	1,640,870	-	116,647	73,636	71,065	1,902,218	1,862,712	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(5,782,491)	(590,751)	(789,831)	(535,778)	1,641,685	(6,057,166)	1,908,524	
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	30,777,830	2,872,042	2,991,746	2,006,872	6,351,199	44,999,689	(19,482)	
Capital contributions	-	-	1,631,597	1,077,840	-	2,709,437	-	
Transfers in	- (40.000,000)	-	30,000	282,862	216,010	528,872	316,881	
Transfers out	(12,379,099)	2 072 042	(767,338)	(708,849)	(539,603)	(14,394,889)	(75,000)	
Change in net position	18,398,731	2,872,042	3,886,005	2,658,725	6,027,606	33,843,109	222,399	
Net position, October 1, 2017	187,407,741	56,835,554	67,830,046	75,198,830	34,500,882		412,546	
Prior period adjustment - OPEB	(2,635,142)	-	(498,237)	(581,686)	(647,236)		1,853,265	
Net position, October1, 2017, as restated	184,772,599	56,835,554	67,331,809	74,617,144	33,853,646		2,265,811	
Net position, September 30, 2018	\$ 203,171,330	\$ 59,707,596	\$ 71,217,814	\$ 77,275,869	\$ 39,881,252		\$ 2,488,210	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund	activities related to ent	erprise funds.				(373,517)		
Change in net position of business-type activities.						\$ 33,469,592		
A transfer to the transfer to						. , ,		



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Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	City Electric Fund	Rural Electric Fund	Water Fund	Wastewater Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
Cash flows from operating activities:								
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 200,173,614	\$ 48,676,037	\$ 13,909,523	\$ 13,408,834	\$ 13,335,214	\$ 289,503,222	\$ 4,161,104	
Receipts for interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,962,816	
Payments to suppliers	(137,643,777)	(34,244,627)	(4,144,897)	(3,003,502)	(3,184,426)	(182,221,229)	(15,739,613)	
Payments to employees	(12,041,547)	(741,498)	(2,394,662)	(2,918,785)	(3,135,494)	(21,231,986)	(704,251)	
Other receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,860,736	
Payments for interfund services used			(968,715)	(1,050,156)	(1,165,092)	(3,183,963)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	50,488,290	13,689,912	6,401,249	6,436,391	5,850,202	82,866,044	(459,207)	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:								
Transfers in	1,640,870	_	30,000	282,862	216,010	2,169,742	316,881	
Transfers out	(12,379,099)	-	(767,338)	(708,849)	(539,603)	(14,394,889)	(75,000)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(10,738,229)		(737,338)	(425,987)	(323,593)	(12,225,147)	241,881	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:								
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(15,251,017)	(9,633,562)	(3,769,423)	(1,727,747)	(3,170,353)	(33,552,102)	-	
Proceeds from sale of assets	(13)231,017	(3,033,302)	4,925	9,810	230,543	245,278	_	
Principal paid on outstanding bonds	(7,500,000)	(1,030,000)	(3,091,951)	(2,623,892)	(47,627)	(14,293,470)	_	
Interest paid on bonds, contractual obligations,	(1,500,000)	(1)050,000)	(3)031,331,	(2,023,032)	(17,027)	(11,233,170)	_	
and notes	(9,773,173)	(794,759)	(1,075,689)	(762,268)	(31,322)	(12,437,211)	_	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and	(5,775,175)	(154,135)	(1,073,003)	(702,200)	(31,322)	(12,437,211)		
related financing activities	(32,524,190)	(11,458,321)	(7,932,138)	(5,104,097)	(3,018,759)	(60,037,505)		
Cash flows from investing activities:								
_	(07 554 005)	(17 000 242)	(0.000.513)	(10.017.050)	(7.750.200)	(121 007 626)	(4.000.150)	
Purchase of investment securities	(87,554,805)	(17,898,342)	(8,686,512)	(10,017,659)	(7,750,308)	(131,907,626)	(4,069,156)	
Sale of investment securities	77,000,000	11,000,000	9,178,065	8,108,501	4,956,887	110,243,453	3,728,494	
Interest on investments	962,119	122,766	100,563	85,467	36,562	1,307,477	40,219	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(9,592,686)	(6,775,576)	592,116	(1,823,691)	(2,756,859)	(20,356,696)	(300,443)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(2,366,815)	(4,543,985)	(1,676,111)	(917,384)	(249,009)	(9,753,304)	(517,769)	
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2017	29,605,765	14,715,590	5,961,564	4,223,654	1,735,365	56,241,938	1,385,290	
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2018	\$ 27,238,950	\$ 10,171,605	\$ 4,285,453	\$ 3,306,270	\$ 1,486,356	\$ 46,488,634	\$ 867,521	

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								Governmental Activities					
		City Electric Fund	Rural El Fun			Water Fund	V	Vastewater Fund	E	Other Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise Funds		Internal rvice Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash														
provided by (used in) operating activities:														
Operating income (loss)	\$	36,560,321	\$ 3,46	52,793	\$	3,781,577	\$	2,542,650	\$	4,709,514	\$	51,056,855	\$	(1,928,006)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)														
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities														
Depreciation and amortization		22,967,385	3,11	10,882		3,430,409		4,112,060		1,143,006		34,763,742		12,621
Bad debts		123,680	5	50,394		-		-		-		174,074		-
Other revenue		-		-		-		-		-		-		1,862,712
Change in assets and liabilities:														
Change in accounts receivable		696,009	(31	14,000)		(89,600)		85,777		119,575		497,761		(298,006)
Change in inventory		(496,815)		-		(15,507)		-		(5,589)		(517,911)		(6,789)
Change in due from other funds		(6,839,476)		-		(14,910)		(20,440)		(3,029)		(6,877,855)		(276)
Change in over (under) recovered fuel		272,622	22	24,985		-		-		-		497,607		-
Change in over (under) recovered regulatory fee		11,068	15	57,221		-		-		-		168,289		-
Change in other assets		(2,835)		-		-		-		-		(2,835)		-
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - pensions		1,084,743		-		-		-		-		1,084,743		-
Change in accounts payable		(3,473,563)	20	03,897		(51,171)		(364,470)		(163,515)		(3,848,822)		(182,681)
Change in accrued liabilities		(77,472)	(10	00,271)		(680,547)		42,650		10,295		(805,345)		(251)
Change in other liabilities		-		-		-		-		7,048		7,048		_
Change in customer deposits		122,139	9	54,536		-		-		4,465		181,140		_
Change in due to other funds		456,088	6,83	39,475		-		-		-		7,295,563		946
Change in claims payable		-		-		-		-		-		-		66,557
Change in accrued vacation and sick pay		-		-		21,550		15,488		8,082		45,120		13,966
Change in post employment benefits and NPL		(915,604)		-		19,448		22,676		20,350		(853,130)		_
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	50,488,290	\$ 13,68	39,912	\$	6,401,249	\$	6,436,391	\$	5,850,202	\$	82,866,044	\$	(459,207)
Reconciliation of total cash and cash equivalents:														
Current assets - cash and cash equivalents		26,684,914	10.17	71,605		1,264,092	_	1,817,549		1,478,199		41,416,359		867,521
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		554,036	,-,	-		3,021,361		1,488,721		8,157		5,072,275		-
Total cash and cash equivalents	Ś	27,238,950	\$ 10,17	71.605	\$	4,285,453	Ś	3,306,270	Ś	1,486,356	\$	46,488,634	\$	867,521
			7 10,17	_,	<u> </u>	.,3, .55	Ť	2,223,270	Ť	_, , ,	Ť	,,	<u> </u>	227,022

Total non-cash capital contributions equaled \$4,595,879 for the fiscal year.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position OPEB Trust As of December 31, 2017

#### <u>Assets</u>

Cash and cash equivalents  Total assets	\$ \$	641,541 641,541
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable Total liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>
Net position restricted for OPEB	\$	641,541

Statement of Assets and Liabilities Payroll Fund As of September 30, 2018

## <u>Assets</u>

Cash and cash equivalents	:	\$ 1,186,890
Accounts receivable		90,226
Total assets	<u>;</u>	\$ 1,277,116
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	<u>.</u>	\$ 1,277,116
Total liabilities		\$ 1,277,116

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position OPEB Trust For Plan year Ended December 31, 2017

## **Additions**

Contributions Employer contributions Investment Income	\$ 1,608,981
Interest	17,311
Total additions	\$ 1,626,292
<u>Deductions</u>	
Expenses	
Benefit payments	983,981
Administration	770
Total deductions	984,751
Net Increase	\$ 641,541
Net position restricted for OPEB December 31, 2017	\$ 641,541

Statemente of Changes in Assets and Liabilities Payroll Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Balance						Balance
	Octo	ober 1, 2017	Additions		Deductions		Septe	mber 30, 2018
<u>Assets</u>								_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,687,383	\$	79,734,757	\$	80,235,250	\$	1,186,890
Accounts Receivable		76,524		664,834		651,132		90,226
Total assets	\$	1,763,907	\$	80,399,591	\$	80,886,382	\$	1,277,116
<u> Liabilities</u>								
Benefits and employment								
taxes payable	\$	1,763,907	\$	36,612,284	\$	37,099,075	\$	1,277,116



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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Bryan, Texas (the "City") is a municipal corporation which operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, which are entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations. A discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

#### Blended component units

BTU QSE Services, Inc. ("QSE") was created as a result of deregulation of the electric market within the state of Texas. The QSE exists to perform qualified scheduling services of electrical generation for the City of Bryan City Electric Fund. The QSE is a separate legal entity whose primary purpose is to provide a service to the City. The BTU Board of Directors serve as the board of the QSE. The QSE is reported as an enterprise fund and is combined with City Electric Fund.

Bryan Commerce and Development Incorporated ("BCD") was created to assist and act on behalf of the City in promoting, developing, encouraging, and maintaining employment, commerce, economic development, and public facility development in the City. The Bryan City Council serves as the Board of Directors of BCD. Since the elected officials of the City are financially accountable for BCD and the primary purpose of BCD is to provide a service to the City, BCD is considered a blended component unit. BCD is not separately presented here as it is separately presented in the supplementary section of this report. See page 148.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

The condensed combined statements of net position for the City Electric System and QSE as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	September 30, 2018				
	BTU City	QSE	Combined		
Current assets	\$ 100,897,316	\$ 2,971,327	\$ 103,868,643		
Internal balance	1,175,466	(1,175,466)	-		
Capital assets, net	328,231,831	465,456	328,697,287		
Restricted assets	48,820,482	-	48,820,482		
Other	-	-	-		
Total assets	479,125,095	2,261,317	481,386,412		
Deferred outflows	10,425,103	-	10,425,103		
Current liabilities	12,433,768	140,685	12,574,453		
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets	40,888,367	-	40,888,367		
Noncurrent liabilities	228,717,749	-	228,717,749		
Total liabilities	282,039,884	140,685	282,180,569		
Deferred inflows	6,459,616	-	6,459,616		
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	125,501,553	465,456	125,967,009		
Restricted	15,017,045	-	15,017,045		
Unrestricted	60,532,100	1,655,176	62,187,276		
Total net position	\$ 201,050,698	\$ 2,120,632	\$ 203,171,330		

The condensed combined statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the City Electric System and QSE for the year ended September 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018					
	BTU City	QSE	Combined			
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 197,591,122 (161,030,801)	\$ 1,491,722 (1,491,722)	\$ 199,082,844 (162,522,523)			
Operating income	36,560,321	(1,431,722)	36,560,321			
Investment income Interest expense Income before operating transfers	776,947 (8,200,308) 29,136,960	- - -	776,947 (8,200,308) 29,136,960			
Transfers, net	(10,738,229)		(10,738,229)			
Change in net position	18,398,731	-	18,398,731			
Net position, beginning of period	185,287,109	2,120,632	187,407,741			
Prior period adjustment - changes in net OPEB liability	(2,635,142)	-	(2,635,142)			
Net position, beginning of period, restated	182,651,967	2,120,632	184,772,599			
Net position, end of period	\$ 201,050,698	\$ 2,120,632	\$ 203,171,330			

#### Discretely presented component unit

The City has included the Bryan Business Council, Inc. ("BBC") in its financial statements as a discretely presented component unit, since the City is financially accountable for the entity. The BBC, a non-profit corporation, was originally formed to market properties within the City owned Bryan Industrial Park. In addition, the BBC currently serves as an economic development arm of the City, and as such, provides a financial benefit to the City. The City provides coverage for the board of directors under the City's officer and employee liability plan and provides limited administrative support to the BBC. The BBC's board of directors is appointed by and serves at the discretion of the Bryan City Council. The Bryan City Council also directs the work plan and objectives of the BBC. During FY 2016 the BBC board of directors voted to change the fiscal year-end for BBC from September 30 to June 30. Therefore, the financial position as of June 30, 2018 and the changes in net position from July 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018 are presented in the statement of net position and statement of activities, respectively. Financial statements may be obtained by contacting:

The Bryan Business Council, Inc. P. O. Box 1000 Bryan, Texas 77805

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### **Cooperative Efforts**

In January 2010, the City of Bryan entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with the City of College Station to create a local government corporation under Subchapter D of Chapter 431, Texas Transportation Code, to be known as the Brazos Valley Solid Waste Management Agency, Inc. ("BVSWMA). The purpose of this Corporation is to finance, construct, own, manage and operate the existing and future municipal solid waste landfill facilities on behalf of the two cities. The City's one-half undivided interest in BVSWMA is reported in the Solid Waste Fund (see Note 14).

The City's financial statements do not include the Texas Municipal Power Agency ("TMPA"). TMPA, a separate municipal corporation, is a joint venture entered into by the Texas cities of Bryan, Garland, Denton and Greenville for the purpose of obtaining the economic advantages of jointly financing, constructing and operating electric generating units and transmission grid to supply the cities' electric energy needs. The eight-member board of directors of TMPA includes two members appointed by the Bryan City Council. The City has an ongoing financial interest in TMPA due to the City's guarantee of a portion of TMPA's debt (see Note 13).

In 2009, the City of Bryan and Brazos County entered into an agreement to create the City of Bryan and Brazos County Economic Development Foundation Inc. ("BBCEDF"), a local government corporation formed under Subchapter D of Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code. The BBCEDF was created to promote, develop, encourage, and maintain employment, commerce, and economic development in the City and the County (see Note 21).

#### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

In fund financial statements (the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position and

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position and the Fiduciary Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position), the City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate financial statements are presented for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column in the appropriate governmental fund and proprietary fund statements.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions are typically financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the financial resources accumulated for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is restricted exclusively for debt service expenditures.

Other Governmental Funds is a summarization of all the non-major governmental funds, including Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Permanent funds. The purpose and source of revenue for each Special Revenue fund is:

- Grant Fund The source of funds is grants awarded to the City. The use of these funds is restricted by the terms of each grant.
- Community Development Fund The source of funds is federal grants awarded to the City and use of the grant money is restricted by the terms of the grants. Primarily, the Community Development fund provides programs and services to low and moderate income persons.
- Hotel and Motel Room Tax Fund The source of funds is the hotel occupancy tax. The use of these funds is restricted by the tax code of the State of Texas.
- Oil and Gas Fund This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to account for revenues associated with oil and gas leases, royalties and mineral property taxes. The use of these funds is committed for projects of a non-recurring nature determined by City Council.
- Capital Reserve Fund This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to accumulate
  miscellaneous one-time revenues. The use of these funds is committed for projects of a nonrecurring nature determined by City Council.
- Sidewalks Fund This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to collect and track funds from developers and property owners for the construction and maintenance of

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

- sidewalks. The use of these funds is committed for this purpose. Funds received are refunded to the remitter if not used within 10 years.
- Court Technology Fund This fund was established by City Ordinance and the source of funds is a \$4.00 fee for each case that comes before the City's Municipal Court. These funds are restricted to technology necessary for the Court's operations.
- Street Improvement Fund Per the City of Bryan Code of Ordinances, a transportation user fee was established in order to provide a properly maintained road system. That fee is the source of revenue for this fund. The use of these funds is committed to the purposes of planning, constructing, operating, monitoring and maintaining the transportation system of the City.
- Drainage Improvement Fund The drainage fee was established by the City of Bryan Code of Ordinances and is the source of revenue for this fund. The use of these funds is committed for the planning, constructing, operating, monitoring, and maintaining the City's drainage system.
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #10 The source of funds is the incremental property tax revenue from the appreciated appraised value of this TIRZ. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #19 The source of funds is the incremental property tax revenue from the appreciated appraised value of this TIRZ. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #21 The source of funds is the incremental property tax revenue from the appreciated appraised value of this TIRZ. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.
- Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #22 The source of funds is the incremental property tax revenue from the appreciated appraised value of this TIRZ. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.

Proprietary funds include enterprise and internal service funds and are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included in the Statement of Net Position.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. At fiscal year end, the City accrues estimated unbilled revenues (excluding fuel expense) for electric, water, and wastewater customers.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The City Electric Fund (Bryan Texas Utilities or BTU) accounts for the activities necessary to provide electric services to the residents of the City. These activities include administration, electric

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

generation, distribution, transmission system operations and maintenance, new construction, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

The Rural Electric Fund accounts for the activities necessary to provide electric services to its customers living outside the City and within its service area. These activities include electric distribution, operations and maintenance, new construction, financing and related debt service. Administrative, billing and collection services are provided by the City Electric Fund.

The Water Fund accounts for the activities necessary to provide water services to the residents of the City. These activities include administrative services, water production and distribution system operations and maintenance, new construction, financing and related debt service. Billing and collection services are provided by the City Electric Fund under a contractual agreement.

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the activities necessary to provide wastewater collection and treatment services to the residents of the City. These activities include administrative services, wastewater system operations and maintenance, new construction, financing and related debt service. Billing and collection services are provided by the City Electric Fund under a contractual agreement.

Other Enterprise Funds is a summarization of all of the non-major enterprise funds of the City.

Internal service funds account for the City's central warehouse function, administration of self-funded health insurance provided to City employees, and the City's risk management activities, including general liability and workers' compensation claims and associated administrative expenses on a cost reimbursement basis.

Additionally, fiduciary funds account for the City's payroll and OPEB ("other post-employment benefits") funds. For the Payroll Fund, each of the other funds contributes its respective share of personnel costs to the Payroll Fund. Employee wages, associated employment taxes and employee benefits are paid from the fund. The OPEB Fund was created to account for the funding of the Post-employment Benefits Trust. The contributed funds are based on full time employee count and contributed by the respective funds. See Note 11 for specific details of the OPEB Fund. These funds are excluded from the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities since the assets are not available to support the City's own programs.

#### Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

For this purpose, the City considers property taxes available if they are collected within thirty (30) days of the end of the current fiscal period. A one hundred twenty (120) day availability period is used for recognition of all other governmental fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, charges for services, investment income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received by the City.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to the general rule are payments-in-lieu-of taxes, payments for use of rights-of-way, and other charges between the City's electric, water, wastewater functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers and applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes. Likewise, internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

The accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB").

#### **Budgetary Control**

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the capital projects funds and the permanent funds. Capital project fund expenditures are effectively controlled through bond indenture provisions. Permanent funds are controlled by the trust agreements which established the funds. All unexpended appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

The City Charter establishes the City's fiscal year as the twelve-month period beginning October 1. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

The City's departments submit to the City Manager a budget of estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year. Prior to September 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget of estimated expenditures and revenues.

Upon receipt of the budget estimate the City Council publishes notice of and conducts public hearings on the proposed budget to obtain citizen comment. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of the Appropriations Ordinance.

The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items and departments within any fund. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended in accordance with the annual appropriations ordinance.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (purchase orders and contracts) outstanding at fiscal year-end are reported as assigned fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the amounts will be re-appropriated and honored in the subsequent year.

#### Cash and Investments

Cash for all funds, including restricted cash, but excluding fiduciary fund cash and BTU City and Rural Electric System cash, is pooled into common accounts in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund participating in the pools has an equity interest therein. Investment earnings on these monies are allocated based upon relative equity at month end. An individual fund's pooled cash and investments are available upon demand. Negative balances incurred in pooled cash at fiscal year-end are treated as interfund receivables of the General Fund and interfund payables of the deficit fund.

Marketable securities with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments of all funds are stated at fair value with the exception of investments in local government investment pools. The carrying value of the investments in local government investment pools is determined by the valuation policy of the investment pool; either at amortized cost or net asset value of the underlying pool shares, as further described in Note 2.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### Inventories

All inventories are valued at average cost. Inventories owned by the Enterprise and Internal Service Funds are accounted for using the consumption method (an expense is recorded when the inventory item is used).

### Prepaid Energy Costs, Impairment of Prepaid Energy Costs and Regulatory Assets

Effective October 17, 2017, TMPA's Gibbons Creek power plant entered into a seasonal operations mode, operating during the summer months only (June-September) and had no definite plans to run beyond that summer. As a result, \$9.5 million of the City Electric System's Prepaid Energy Costs associated with the City Electric System debt issued in 2010 for TMPA was determined to be impaired. The City Electric System's impaired asset qualifies as a Regulatory Asset under accounting rules and will be amortized through 2019, the life of the associated debt. The balance of Regulatory Assets was \$5.2 million at September 30, 2018. The remaining unimpaired \$2.6 million Prepaid Energy Costs associated with TMPA was fully amortized at September 30, 2018. See Note 13 – Texas Municipal Power Agency for a further discussion of TMPA activities. In 2007, BTU entered into a purchase power agreement with a subsidiary of Shell Energy North America (U.S.), L.P. As a part of the agreement, BTU prepaid \$14,000,000 of generation capacity costs. The prepayment was amortized over the life of the agreement which expired on December 31, 2017. The amortization of prepaid energy costs is reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in depreciation and amortization and totaled \$7,250,717 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

### Other Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Interfund Receivables and Payables

Short-term amounts owed between funds are classified as "Due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### Transactions between Funds

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

The City allocates to the proprietary funds a percentage of indirect costs incurred to provide general and administrative support services to those funds that are paid through the General Fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### **Capital Assets**

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

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. To the extent the construction is performed by the City, the cost includes payroll and related costs and certain general and administrative expenses. Interest is not capitalized in these accounts because interest is recovered concurrently in the proprietary fund rate structure. Donated assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Assets capitalized have an original cost of \$5,000 or more and three or more years of useful life.

Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method over the following estimated service lives:

	Estimated Service Lives
Buildings & improvements	15 - 40 years
Water and wastewater systems	40 years
Electric system	20 - 30 years
Electric generating and related equipment	20 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10 years
Library books	15 years
Software	3 years
Streets	20 years
Sidewalks	20 years
Traffic signals	20 years
Storm drains	35 years
Bridges and culverts	40 years
Works of art and historical treasures	Determined on individual basis

#### Minimum Fund Balance Policy

The City has set financial guidelines regarding the retention of General Fund fund balances and reserves, to ensure that adequate funds are available to cover daily operating expenditures and in anticipation of economic downturns or natural disasters. The City Council has adopted a financial

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

standard to maintain a General Fund minimum fund balance of 60 days of annual operating expense totals.

In April 2016, the Bryan City Council adopted the City of Bryan Financial Management Policy Statements in order to assemble all of the City's major financial policies into one document. Included in these policies are recommendations and guidelines regarding the minimum balances for other City funds in order to maintain the City's financial ability to meet its current and future service needs. These policies were amended in January 2017 to better accommodate the amounts needed for the minimum fund balances. These statements are available on the City's website at www.bryantx.gov/fiscal-services/.

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Pension of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the Internet at <a href="https://www.tmrs.com">www.tmrs.com</a>.

### Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Financial statements for the Trust are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and can be found in this report on page 115. Plan member contributions are recognized when due, and the City's contributions are recognized when due. Benefits and any refunds are recognized when due and payable according to the terms of the plan. Assets held by the Trust are valued at fair value.

For purposed of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information about fiduciary net position of the City of Bryan Post-employment Benefits Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, the Plan recognizes benefit payments when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value, except for money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts that have a maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less, which are reported at cost.

#### **Use of Estimates**

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources and the disclosure

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### **Bond Issuance Expenses**

According to the financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, bond issuance expenses are to be expensed as incurred. Issuance expenses are reported on the Statement of Activities on the Government-Wide Financial Statements for Governmental Activities in interest on long-term debt expense and on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances in debt issuance costs. There were two governmental debt issuances for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, Series 2018 CO's and Series 2018 GO Refunding Bonds. Issuance expenses for these debt issuances total \$186,135. Issuance expenses for Business-Type Activities are reported on the on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position in interest expense. There were no business-type activity debt issuances for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

#### Utility Revenues, Fuel Recovery, and Regulatory Recovery

BTU City and Rural Electric customers are billed on the basis of monthly cycle billings. At year end, the City and Rural Electric Systems accrue estimated unbilled revenues for the period ended September 30. The difference between fuel revenue billed and fuel expense incurred is recorded as an addition or a reduction to fuel and purchased power expense, with a corresponding entry to accounts payable – over recovered fuel or accounts receivable – under recovered fuel, whichever is appropriate. At September 30, 2018, the City Electric System reported a current liability – over recovered fuel cost of \$4,214,490. At September 30, 2018, the Rural Electric System reported a current liability – over-recovered fuel cost of \$2,081,420.

The difference between regulatory revenue billed and regulatory expense incurred is recorded as an addition or a reduction to transmission cost of service expense, with a corresponding entry to accounts payable — over recovered regulatory fee or accounts receivable — under recovered regulatory fee, whichever is appropriate. At September 30, 2018, the City Electric System reported a current liability — over-recovered regulatory fee of \$190,765. At September 30, 2018, the Rural Electric System reported a current liability — over-recovered regulatory fee of \$206,924.

### **Deferred Regulatory Liability**

To better align certain benefits received with BTU's retail rate design, the City and Rural Electric Systems utilize regulatory accounting treatment for the funds it collects from customers and developers as contributions of aid in construction (AIC) under GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB & AICPA Pronouncements. The City and Rural Electric Systems recognize AIC received as a deferred regulatory liability in the deferred inflows section of the Statement of Net Position. The deferred regulatory liability is amortized to accumulated depreciation over the life of the asset constructed. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City Electric System collected \$677,975 of AIC. During the

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Rural Electric System collected \$1,517,007 of AIC. The amortization of the deferred regulatory liability was \$398,984 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018.

#### **Compensated Absences**

The City's policy in effect during Fiscal Year 2018 allows employees to earn vacation leave at rates of 10 to 20 days (80 to 160 hours) per year with unlimited accumulation. Classified employees in the police and fire departments earn vacation at the rate of 15 days (120 hours) per year in accordance with Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 143, until the employee reaches 15 years employment at which time the rate of accrual becomes the same rate as that for other City employees. Upon termination, employees with a minimum of one year employment, who leave in good standing, are paid for unused vacation time up to a maximum of two times the employee's annual accrual rate at the time of separation.

City employees earn sick leave at a rate of 10 days (80 hours) per year and are permitted to accrue a maximum of 120 days (960 hours). Classified employees in the police and fire departments earn sick pay at the rate of 15 days (120 hours) per year in accordance with Texas Local Government Code, Chapter 143, with unlimited accumulation. Upon termination, classified police and fire department employees are paid for any unused sick leave up to a maximum of 90 days (720 hours or 1080 hours for shift firefighters). Non-classified employees are paid for accumulated sick leave up to a maximum of 240 hours upon termination, if they have a minimum of 480 hours accrued, dependent upon leaving in good standing and being continuously employed for a minimum of ten years in a regular, full time position immediately prior to separation.

The City accrues vacation and sick pay when the liability is incurred. Amounts related to governmental fund types are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The liabilities of the governmental fund types are typically liquidated by the General fund and Community Development fund. All amounts related to proprietary fund types are recorded within those funds.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws and regulations of other governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### New Accounting Pronouncements and Changes in Accounting Principles

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City adopted:

GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB). The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions ("other postemployment benefits" or "OPEB"). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB.

The following table provides a reconciliation of net position at September 30, 2018, as previously reported to net position at September 30, 2018, as restated:

	Gove	rnmental Activities	Bus	iness Type Activities
Net Position, beginning of period - as previously reported	\$	113,930,329	\$	420,390,900
Net OPEB liability		(10,399,542)		(5,575,926)
Reverse net OPEB obligation as reported 9/30/17		1,853,265		745,707
Unearned Revenue - not stated at 9/30/17		872,704		467,918
Net Position, beginning of period - as restated	\$	106,256,756	\$	416,028,599

GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 68, and No. 73. The objective of this statement is to address certain issues that have been raised with respect to Statements No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not within the Scope of GASB Statement 68, and Amendments to Certain Provisions of GASB Statements 67 and 68. Specifically, this statement addresses issues regarding (1) the presentation of payroll-related measures in required supplementary information, (2) the selection of assumptions and the treatment of deviations from the guidance in an Actuarial Standard of Practice for financial reporting purposes, and (3) the classification of payments made by employers to satisfy employee (plan member) contribution requirements.

Prior to the issuance of this statement, Statements 67 and 68 required presentation of coveredemployee payroll, which is the payroll of employees that are provided with pensions through the pension plan, and ratios that use that measure, in schedules of required supplementary information. This statement amends Statements 67 and 68 to instead require the presentation of covered payroll, defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, and ratios that use that

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

measure. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016, except for the requirements of this statement for the selection of assumptions in a circumstance in which an employer's pension liability is measured as of a date other than the employer's most recent fiscal year-end. In that circumstance, the requirements for the selection of assumptions are effective for that employer in the first reporting period in which the measurement date of the pension liability is on or after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017*. The objective of this statement is to address practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements. This statement addresses a variety of topics including issues related to blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pensions and other postemployment benefits [OPEB]). Specifically, this statement addresses the following topics:

- Blending a component unit in circumstances in which the primary government is a businesstype activity that reports in a single column for financial statement presentation
- Reporting amounts previously reported as goodwill and "negative" goodwill
- Classifying real estate held by insurance entities
- Measuring certain money market investments and participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost
- Timing of the measurement of pension or OPEB liabilities and expenditures recognized in financial statements prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus
- Recognizing on-behalf payments for pensions or OPEB in employer financial statements
- Presenting payroll-related measures in required supplementary information for purposes of reporting by OPEB plans and employers that provide OPEB
- Classifying employer-paid member contributions for OPEB
- Simplifying certain aspects of the alternative measurement method for OPEB
- Accounting and financial reporting for OPEB provided through certain multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plans.

The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

GASB Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues. The primary objective of this statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources—resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt—are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt. This Statement also improves accounting and financial reporting for prepaid insurance on debt that is extinguished and notes to financial statements for debt that is defeased in substance. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017.

The following guidance issued by GASB is effective for years following FY 2018 and is expected to be applicable to the City:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

GASB Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations. This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement. This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs.

This statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligations to retire tangible capital assets may arise from contracts or court judgments. Internal obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018. Therefore, if applicable, the City will implement this guidance in FY 2019.

GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities. The objective of this statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less. This statement is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. The objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 88, Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements. It also clarifies which liabilities governments should include when disclosing information related to debt. This Statement defines debt for purposes of disclosure in notes to financial statements as a liability that arises from a contractual obligation to pay cash (or other assets that may be used in lieu of cash) in one or more payments to settle an amount that is fixed at the date the contractual obligation is established. This Statement requires that additional essential information related to debt be disclosed in notes to financial statements, including unused lines of credit; assets pledged as collateral for the debt; and terms specified in debt agreements related to significant events of default with finance-related consequences, significant termination events with finance-related consequences, and significant subjective acceleration clauses. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018.

GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period. The objectives of this Statement are (1) to enhance the relevance and comparability of information about capital assets and the cost of borrowing for a reporting period and (2) to simplify accounting for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. This Statement establishes accounting requirements for interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period. Such interest cost includes all interest that previously was accounted for in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 5–22 of Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements, which are superseded by this Statement. This Statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

GASB Statement No. 90, Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61. The primary objectives of this Statement are to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. It defines a majority equity interest and specifies that a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization should be reported as an investment if a government's holding of the equity interest meets the definition of an investment. A majority equity interest that meets the definition of an investment should be measured using the equity method, unless it is held by a special-purpose government engaged only in fiduciary activities, a fiduciary fund, or an endowment (including permanent and term endowments) or permanent fund. Those governments and funds should measure the majority equity interest at fair value. For all other holdings of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization, a government should report the legally separate organization as a component unit, and

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

the government or fund that holds the equity interest should report an asset related to the majority equity interest using the equity method. This Statement establishes that ownership of a majority equity interest in a legally separate organization results in the government being financially accountable for the legally separate organization and, therefore, the government should report that organization as a component unit. The requirements of this statement are effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018.

### 2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

### Deposits

State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized with depository insurance or by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities; or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. At year-end, the City's demand deposits at Branch Banking and Trust (BB&T), the City's depository bank, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the City's name. At September 30, 2018 the amount of the City's demand deposits were \$7,795,333, BTU's demand deposits were \$16,312,848 and the combined bank balance was \$24,108,181.

#### Investments

The City's investment program is guided by State statutes, by various City ordinances and by the City's investment policy which amplifies those guidelines and prescribes how the City will operate its investment program in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

The City's policy, which was adopted by the City Council on September 12, 2017, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, sets forth (1) the basic principles governing the investment of City funds; (2) the objectives of the City's investment program; and (3) the authority, responsibilities, limitations, documentation and requirements to be used in the administration and operation of the City's investment program.

Investments authorized by the investment policy are those approved by the revised State of Texas Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256. These investments include the following:

- a. Direct obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities;
- b. Debentures or discount notes issued by, guaranteed by, or for which the credit of any Federal Agencies and Instrumentalities is pledged for payment;
- c. Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies;
- d. Bonds or other obligations, the principal and interest of which is guaranteed by the full faith and credit of the United States;

- e. Certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks within the state of Texas that are secured by obligations qualified as acceptable collateral;
- f. Bankers Acceptances eligible for discounting with the Federal Reserve maturing within 90 days;
- g. Commercial paper with a stated maturity of 180 days or less from the date of issuance that is rated not less than A-1, P-1, F-1 or its equivalent;
- h. Fully collateralized repurchase agreements having a defined termination date of 90 days or less, secured by qualified obligations, pledged with a third party, and placed through a primary government securities dealer as defined by the Federal Reserve, or a bank domiciled in Texas;
- i. Money-market mutual funds that are SEC registered no-load funds with dollar-weighted average portfolio maturity of 90 days or less;
- j. The City utilizes local government investment pools rated no lower than AAA or AAA-m from at least one nationally recognized rating agency;
- k. Hedging contracts and related security insurance agreements in relation to fuel oil, natural gas, coal, nuclear fuel, and electric energy to protect against loss due to price fluctuations;
- I. Reverse repurchase agreements are allowed only if the term does not exceed 90 days after delivery, and money received is used to acquire additional authorized investments with a maturity date not to exceed the expiration date stated in the agreement.

The City's investment policy prohibits the substitution of collateral on repurchase agreements without prior approval of the City.

The City's cash and cash equivalents and investments at September 30, 2018 as are follows:

	Carrying <u>Value</u>	Percentage of Total	Wgt. Avg. Maturity (Days)	Credit <u>Risk</u>
U. S. Agencies and Treasuries	\$ 180,374,103	77.09%	505	AA+/Aaa
Collateral Deposits	554,036	0.23%		
Government Pools	31,377,817	13.28%	40	AAAm
Demand Deposits	 24,108,181	9.40%	1 day	
	\$ 236,414,137	100.00%		

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. GASB Statement No. 72 provides a framework for measuring fair value which establishes a three-level fair value hierarchy that describes the inputs that are used to measure assets and liabilities.

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs—other than quoted prices included within Level 1—that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs. If a price for an identical asset or liability is not observable, a government should measure fair value using another valuation technique that maximizes the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs. If the fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using inputs from more than one level of the fair value hierarchy, the measurement is considered to be based on the lowest priority level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The City has recurring fair value measurements as presented in the table below. The investment balances at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Value at FYE	Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs
\$180,374,103	\$ 80,943,310	\$ 99,430,793	\$ -
\$180,374,103	\$ 80,943,310	\$ 99,430,793	\$ -
	\$180,374,103	\$180,374,103 \$ 80,943,310	\$180,374,103 \$ 80,943,310 \$ 99,430,793

The investments in government pools are measured at net asset value or amortized cost and are exempt from reporting in the fair value hierarchy. U.S. Treasury Securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. U.S. Government Agency Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, additional disclosures are provided below that address investment exposure to interest rate risk and credit risk including custodial credit risk and concentrations of credit risk. Because the City does not hold foreign investments, foreign currency risk is not discussed.

As of September 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

		Investment Maturity							
		(in Years)							
				(	Greater				
<b>Investment Types</b>	 Value		Than 1		1-5		Than 5		
Investments in agency securities and									
treasuries	\$ 180,374,103	\$	101,429,270	\$	78,944,833	\$			
Total	\$ 180,374,103	\$	101,429,270	\$	78,944,833	\$	-		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

The City's investments in government pools include deposits in TexPool and TexSTAR.

TexPool is a public funds investment pool operated by the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, an entity of which the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts is the sole officer, director, and shareholder. The advisory board of TexPool is composed of members appointed pursuant to the requirements of the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. Administrative and investment services are provided by Federated Investors, Inc., and the assets are kept in a separate custodial account at the State Street bank in the name of TexPool.

TexSTAR was created in April 2003 pursuant to the Interlocal Cooperation Act of the State of Texas, chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code and the Public Funds Investment Act, chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. TexSTAR policies require that local government deposits be used to purchase investments authorized by the Texas Public Funds Investment Act. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexSTAR. TexSTAR is administered by Hilltop Securities, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. provides investment advisory services.

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

The revenue bond ordinances require disclosure of the investments held by the reserve fund. Sufficient investments exist in the pool to adequately meet reserve fund requirements. A detailed list of those securities is available in the office of the Chief Financial Officer.

Custodial Risk — City deposits in excess of the \$250,000 amount covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") must be secured by authorized securities with a market value equal to or greater than 105% of the total deposits. At September 30, 2018, all City deposits were insured or adequately collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk — The City minimized the risk associated with the decline in market value of securities due to rising interest rates (interest rate risk) by maintaining a ("buy and hold") strategy whereby investment securities are purchased with the intent to hold the securities in the portfolio until maturity. Additionally, the City's Investment Policy limits the weighted average maturity of all securities and Certificates of Deposit in the City's portfolio to no more than three years at any given time. The City's investment strategy acts to reduce interest rate risk through investing funds to meet cash flow requirements; monitoring the credit ratings of portfolio investments to assure compliance with the Investment Policy and the Texas Public Funds Investment Act; and investing in a diversified portfolio of assets including obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities, money market mutual funds, and government investment pools.

Credit Risk and Concentration of Credit Risk – In compliance with the City's Investment Policy and the Texas Public Funds Investment Act, the City managed credit risk through portfolio diversification by limiting investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer; limiting investments in securities with high credit risk; and investing in securities with varying maturities.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Foreign Currency Risk – By virtue of the City's Investment Policy and the Texas Public Funds Investment Act, the City is not exposed to foreign currency risk because the City is not authorized to maintain deposits or investments denominated in a foreign currency.

#### 3. PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed (appraised) value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property located in the City. Taxable assessed value represents the appraisal value less applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council.

Taxpayers have two options for paying property taxes, the full payment option or the split payment option. Taxpayers electing the full payment option have from October 1 of the tax year to January 31 of the following year to pay the full amount of taxes without penalty or interest. Taxes become delinquent on February 1. Any unpaid balance will accrue penalty and interest. Taxpayers electing the split payment option have from October 1 to November 30 of the tax year to pay half of the tax amount. The remaining half may be paid without penalty or interest any time on or before June 30 of the following year. Taxes become delinquent on July 1.

Taxpayers who were 65 years of age or older on January 1, and have filed an application for exemption may pay the taxes on their homestead in four equal installments. Quarterly payments are due January 31, March 31, May 31, and July 31.

Delinquent taxes are subject to interest and penalty charges. The tax rate to finance general governmental services including debt service was 62.999 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for the year ended September 30, 2018. Under provisions adopted by the City, the maximum tax rate is limited to \$1.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

The Brazos Central Appraisal District ("Appraisal District") is responsible for the recording and appraisal of property for all taxing units in the County. The Appraisal District is required to assess property at 100% of its appraised value. Real property must be reappraised at least every three years. The City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews by the Appraisal District through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this system, if the rate, excluding tax rates for bonds and other contractual obligations adjusted for new improvements, exceeds the rate for the previous year by more than 8%, qualified voters of the City may petition for an election to determine whether to limit the tax rate to no more than 8% above the tax rate of the previous year.

The Brazos County Tax Office bills and collects the property taxes of the City.

# 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balanc	e .	Additions /	Reti	rements /		Balance
	October	1 <u>C</u>	ompletions	Adj	ustments	Se	ptember 30
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 11,68	5,224 \$	694,304	\$	-	\$	12,379,528
Construction in Progress	17,01	7,486\$	9,885,072		(9,097,279)		17,805,279
Total capital assets not being depreciated	28,70	2,710	10,579,376		(9,097,279)		30,184,807
Capital assets, being depreciated							
Buildings	39,13	1,550 \$	7,987,340		-		47,118,890
Equipment	34,86	9,692 \$	3,517,570		(454,399)		37,932,863
Improvements	39,59	8,237 \$	998,780		-		40,597,017
Infrastructure	194,52	8,601 \$	5,091,310		_		199,619,911
Total capital assets being depreciated	308,12	8,080	17,595,000		(454,399)		325,268,681
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	(16,44	8,928) \$	(1,035,103)		(1,169)		(17,485,200)
Equipment	(26,74	3,948) \$	(2,033,373)		451,661		(28,325,660)
Improvements	(25,58	7,069) \$	(1,546,587)		(9,434)		(27,143,090)
Infrastructure	(106,08	3,458) \$	(7,144,912)		-	(	(113,228,370)
Total accumulated depreciation	(174,86		(11,759,975)		441,058		(186,182,320)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	133,26	4,677	5,835,025	'	(13,341)		139,086,361
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 161,96	7,387 \$	16,414,401	\$	(9,110,620)	\$	169,271,168
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$ 16,40	5,276 \$	545,566	\$	-	\$	16,950,842
Construction In Progress	31,70	2,740	31,825,787	(3	36,243,436)		27,285,091
Retirement in Progress	21	7,654	1,039,228		(1,124,375)		132,507
Total capital assets not being depreciated	48,32	5,670	33,410,581	(3	37,367,811)		44,368,440
Carrital access having damped into d							
Capital assets, being depreciated	20.50	F 744	2 271 261				22 027 405
Buildings	-	5,744	2,271,361		- (4 004 536)		22,837,105
Equipment	-	5,846	1,776,044		(1,991,526)		17,250,364
Improvements	799,43		39,289,737		(1,857,360)		836,862,856
Total capital assets being depreciated	837,46	2,069	43,337,142	-	(3,848,886)		876,950,324
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	• •	7,679)	(875,991)		-		(3,533,670)
Equipment	(11,69	4,794)	(1,537,001)		1,665,595		(11,566,200)
Improvements	(280,41	<del></del>	(25,499,016)		2,788,061		(303,130,484)
Total accumulated depreciation	(294,77	<del></del>	(27,912,008)		4,453,656		(318,230,354)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	542,69		15,425,134		604,770		558,719,971
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 591,01	5,737 \$	48,835,715	\$ (3	36,763,041)	\$	603,088,411

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

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

Governmental activities:	
General government and administration	\$ 807,049
Development services	785,437
Public works services	6,780,877
Public safety	2,022,481
Cultural and recreational	1,364,131
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 11,759,975
Business-type activities:	
City Electric	15,800,065
Rural Electric	3,426,469
Water	3,430,409
Wastewater	4,112,060
Other Enterprise Funds	1,143,006
Total depreciation expense - Business-type activities	\$ 27,912,009

The City has active construction projects as of September 30, 2018. Total accumulated commitments for ongoing capital projects are composed of the following:

	<u>Committed</u>
Street improvements	\$ 1,043,036
Drainage improvements	191,995
Parks Development	977,631
Water system improvements	1,301,156
Wastewater Treatment Plant	1,671,145
Wastewater system improvements	2,065,818
Total	\$ 7,250,781

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

### 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions (except vacation and sick pay and claims and judgments) for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Beginning		Matured/			Ending	[	Due within one year		
100 101	Balance		Issued			Refunded	Balance			
Governmental Activities:										
General Obligation Bonds	\$	40,918,353	\$	6,265,000	\$	5,566,531	\$	41,616,822	\$	5,876,005
Certificates of Obligation		36,975,000		11,965,000		8,695,000		40,245,000		2,075,000
Total governmental activities		77,893,353		18,230,000	_	14,261,531		81,861,822		7,951,005
Total Premium (Discount)		1,463,381		656,371	_	150,984		1,968,768	_	168,198
Total Governmental Activities, net		79,356,734	_	18,886,371		14,412,515		83,830,590	_	8,119,203
Business-type Activities:										
Water, Sewer & Airport Systems:										
General Obligation Bonds		6,301,647		-		713,469		5,588,178		673,995
Certificates of Obligation		5,675,000		-		1,030,000		4,645,000		980,000
Revenue Bonds		47,785,000				4,020,000		43,765,000		4,260,000
Electric System:										
General Obligation Bonds		6,275,000		-		750,000		5,525,000		725,000
Certificates of Obligation		36,720,000		-		1,275,000		35,445,000		1,300,000
Revenue Bonds		207,930,000		12		6,505,000		201,425,000		28,830,000
Total business type activities		310,686,647		L.F.		14,293,469		296,393,178		36,768,995
Total Premium (Discount)		27,081,790		-		1,786,914		25,294,876		1,698,709
Total Business-type Activities, net		337,768,437		-		16,080,383		321,688,054		38,467,704
Total long-term debt		388,580,000	_	18,230,000	_	28,555,000		378,255,000		44,720,000
Total long-term debt, net	\$	417,125,171	\$	18,886,371	\$	30,492,898	\$	405,518,644	\$	46,586,907

Long-term debt at September 30, 2018 consists of bonds and certificates of obligation maturing serially and is summarized as follows:

			First			
	Interest	Series	Callable		Business-	
<u>Issue</u>	Rates (%)	Matures	Date	Governmental	type	Total
<b>General Obligation Bonds:</b>						
Refunding, Series 2010	2.00 - 4.00	2021	None	\$ 3,300,000	\$ -	\$ 3,300,000
Refunding, Series 2013	2.00 - 3.50	2026	08/15/23	13,120,106	3,859,894	16,980,000
Refunding, Series 2014	2.00 - 3.25	2031	08/15/24	5,246,716	1,728,284	6,975,000
Refunding, Series 2015	2.00 - 4.00	2025	None	7,390,000	5,525,000	12,915,000
Refunding, Series 2016	1.50 - 3.00	2026	None	6,295,000	-	6,295,000
Refunding, Series 2018	2.00 - 5.00	2028	None	6,265,000		6,265,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				41,616,822	11,113,178	52,730,000
Certificates of Obligation:						
Combination Tax & Revenue, Series 2009	3.00 - 5.00	2029	08/15/19	5,260,000	_	5,260,000
Combination Tax & Revenue, Series 2010	2.00 - 4.38	2030	08/15/20	8,835,000	-	8,835,000
Combination Tax & Revenue Refunding,	2.00	2000	00,10,20	3,000,000		3,033,000
Series 2011	3.00 - 4.00	2022	None	_	3,580,000	3,580,000
Combination Tax & Revenue, Series 2013	3.00 - 4.25	2033	08/15/23	_	4,495,000	4,495,000
Combination Tax & Revenue, Series 2014	2.00 - 5.00	2039	08/15/24	5,765,000	30,950,000	36,715,000
Combination Tax & Revenue, Series 2016	2.00 - 5.00	2036	08/15/26	8,420,000	1,065,000	9,485,000
Combination Tax & Revenue, Series 2018	3.00 - 4.00	2038	08/15/27	11,965,000	-	11,965,000
Total Certificates of Obligation	3.00 4.00	2030	00/13/27	40,245,000	40,090,000	80,335,000
Total Certificates of Obligation				+0,2+3,000	40,030,000	00,333,000
Revenue Bonds:						
Water and Sewer System Revenue,						
Series 2009A	2.50 - 4.63	2029	07/01/19	-	3,625,000	3,625,000
Sewer System Revenue,						
Series 2009B	1.35 - 2.60	2019	None	-	145,000	145,000
Water Revenue, Series 2010A	2.00 - 4.25	2030	07/01/20	-	3,485,000	3,485,000
Sewer System Revenue, Series 2011	0.00 - 2.70	2030	None	-	12,875,000	12,875,000
Electric System Revenue City, Series 2010	5.00 - 5.00	2019	07/01/17	-	20,975,000	20,975,000
Electric System Revenue Rural, Series 2011	3.00 - 5.00	2021	None	-	1,005,000	1,005,000
Electric System Revenue City, Series 2012	3.13 - 5.00	2037	07/01/22	-	39,130,000	39,130,000
Electric System Revenue City, Series 2016	3.00 - 5.00	2041	07/01/26	-	70,680,000	70,680,000
Electric System Revenue Rural, Series 2016	2.00 - 5.00	2041	07/01/26	-	14,945,000	14,945,000
Water System Revenue,						
Series 2016A	2.25 - 5.00	2036	07/01/26	-	4,015,000	4,015,000
Water System Revenue,						
Series 2016B	0.61 - 2.16	2041	None	-	2,170,000	2,170,000
Water and Sewer System Revenue,						
Series 2017	3.00 - 4.00	2032	07/01/27	-	17,450,000	17,450,000
Electric System Revenue Rural, Series 2017	3.00 - 5.00	2034	07/01/27		54,690,000	54,690,000
Total Revenue Bonds			•		245,190,000	245,190,000
Total long-term debt				81,861,822	296,393,178	378,255,000
Total Premium (Discount)				1,968,768	25,294,876	27,263,644
Total long-term debt, net				\$ 83,830,590	\$ 321,688,054	\$ 405,518,644

Debt service requirements to maturity for all bonds, certificates of obligation, contractual obligations and notes payable are summarized as follows:

General Oblig	ation Bonds
---------------	-------------

	_	Government	alAct	ivities	_	Business-ty					
<u>Year</u>		<u>Principal</u>		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>Principal</u>		ipal Ir		<u>Total</u>
2019	\$	5,876,005	\$	1,213,938	\$	1,398,995	\$	327,002	\$ 8,815,940		
2020		6,009,991		1,091,488		1,430,009		299,022	8,830,510		
2021		5,761,498		902,751		1,473,502		250,109	8,387,860		
2022		4,682,201		732,131		1,497,799		214,979	7,127,110		
2023		4,819,162		584,565		1,550,838		162,970	7,117,535		
2024-2028		13,595,393		1,079,508		3,474,607		227,330	18,376,838		
2029-2031		872,572		56,196		287,428		18,511	1,234,707		
Total	\$	41,616,822	\$	5,660,577	\$	11,113,178	\$	1,499,923	\$ 59,890,500		

### Certificates of Obligation

certificates of oblig	ation					
	Governmental Activities		Business-ty	Business-type Activities		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>	
2019	2,075,000	1,616,861	2,280,000	1,378,607	7,350,468	
2020	2,320,000	1,373,506	2,230,000	1,317,888	7,241,394	
2021	2,405,000	1,296,806	2,310,000	1,257,863	7,269,669	
2022	2,395,000	1,213,356	2,345,000	1,177,613	7,130,969	
2023	2,485,000	1,125,056	1,485,000	1,095,763	6,190,819	
2024-2028	13,705,000	4,089,889	8,290,000	4,645,455	30,730,344	
2029-2033	9,395,000	1,682,429	9,795,000	3,166,340	24,038,769	
2034-2038	5,465,000	459,352	9,325,000	1,441,909	16,691,261	
2039			2,030,000	77,140	2,107,140	
Total	\$ 40.245.000	\$ 12.857.255	\$ 40.090.000	\$ 15,558,578	\$ 108.750.833	

nevenue bonus										
	Go	Governmental Activities		_	Business-type Activities					
<u>Year</u>	Princ	ipal	<u>Intere</u>	st.		Principal		Interest		<u>Total</u>
2019		-		-		33,090,000		10,326,587		43,416,587
2020		-		-		12,215,000		8,819,946		21,034,946
2021		-		-		12,740,000		8,316,786		21,056,786
2022		-		-		12,945,000		7,785,615		20,730,615
2023		-		-		10,140,000		7,246,334		17,386,334
2024-2028		-		-		57,150,000		29,199,705		86,349,705
2029-2033		-		-		59,005,000		15,578,962		74,583,962
2034-2038		-		-		33,425,000		5,941,639		39,366,639
2039-2041				-		14,480,000		998,701	_	15,478,701
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	245,190,000	\$	94,214,275	\$	339,404,275

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Total Long Term De	bt								
	_	Governmen	talAct	tivities	_	Business-ty	уре Ас	tivities	
<u>Ye ar</u>		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Principal		Interest	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$	7,951,005	\$	2,830,799	\$	36,768,995	\$	12,032,196	\$ 59,582,995
2020		8,329,991		2,464,994		15,875,009		10,436,856	37,106,850
2021		8,166,498		2,199,557		16,523,502		9,824,758	36,714,315
2022		7,077,201		1,945,487		16,787,799		9,178,207	34,988,694
2023		7,304,162		1,709,621		13,175,838		8,505,067	30,694,688
2024-2028		27,300,393		5,169,397		68,914,607		34,072,490	135,456,887
2029-2033		10,267,572		1,738,625		69,087,428		18,763,813	99,857,438
2034-2038		5,465,000		459,352		42,750,000		7,383,548	56,057,900
2039-2041				-		16,510,000		1,075,841	17,585,841
Total	\$	81,861,822	\$	18,517,832	\$	296,393,178	\$	111,272,776	\$ 508,045,608

On September 13, 2018, the City issued \$6,265,000 in General Obligation refunding bonds, Series 2018. These bonds mature serially from August 15, 2019 through August 15, 2028 with coupon rates ranging from 2.0% to 5.0%. After the payment of issuance costs, the proceeds from the sale of the 2018 refunding bonds were used to refund a total of \$6,460,000 of Certificate of Obligation bonds, Series 2008. This represents a deferred loss of \$26,411, a reduction in debt service payments over the next 10 years of \$687,846, and an economic gain of \$598,148 by an average interest rate of 2.757%.

On March 21, 2018, the City issued combination tax and revenue certificates totaling \$11,965,000. These bonds mature serially from August 15, 2019 through August 15, 2038 with coupon rates ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%. The proceeds from the sale of the 2018 Bonds are restricted for: constructing, improving, renovating, extending, expanding and developing streets, including drainage, traffic signalization, lighting, sidewalks, soundwalls and landscaping, and acquiring right-of-way related thereto; constructing, renovating and improving fire department facilities and purchasing fire-fighting equipment, including fire trucks; and related professional services, including legal, fiscal, engineering and design fees, and costs of the issuance of the certificates.

The net revenues of the City Electric Fund, Rural Electric Fund, Water and Wastewater Systems are pledged for the payment of each funds' respective revenue bonds. Net revenues, as defined by the various revenue bond ordinances, include substantially all of the revenues and expenses of each respective system other than certain interest income and expense and depreciation and amortization. These bond ordinances further require that the net revenues as defined equal at least 1.10 times the average annual debt service on all outstanding City Electric Fund revenue bonds, 1.20 times the average annual debt service on all outstanding Rural Electric Fund revenue bonds and 1.25 times the average annual debt service on all outstanding Water and Wastewater System revenue bonds.

Under the terms of the bond covenants, the City Electric and Rural Electric Funds are required to maintain minimum reserve fund requirements equal to approximately one year of debt service requirements. The reserve fund requirements may be satisfied by cash, letter of credit or an insurance policy. The reserve fund requirements for the Series 2010, 2011 (Rural) and 2012 Bonds are satisfied with restricted funds. The reserve fund requirements for the City Electric Fund Series 2016 and 2017 bonds are satisfied with insurance policies, as are the Rural Electric Fund's Series 2016 bonds. There

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

are no reserve requirements for the 2013 (Rural) and 2014 Certificates of Obligation or the 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds.

The ordinance authorizing the Waterworks and Sewer System revenue bonds stipulates that the City will deposit certain amounts into a reserve fund for the purpose of retiring the last of the bonds as they become due or to pay principal of and interest on the outstanding bonds if necessary. The ordinance also allows the City to replace or substitute a credit facility for cash or investments on deposit in the reserve fund. For the Series 2009A, 2016AB and 2017 bonds, the City has exercised the option to replace the reserve fund requirement with a surety bond.

The City reserves the right at any time to merge its City Electric Fund and its Rural Electric Fund into a single operating electric utility system. The merger of the Rural Electric Division would not have an adverse impact on the bondholders.

Arbitrage provisions of the Internal Revenue Tax Act of 1986 require the City to rebate excess arbitrage earnings from bond proceeds to the federal government. As provided for by the bond ordinances, this amount would be as a liability in the Proprietary funds for the benefit of the federal government and will be paid as required by applicable regulations. The City did not have an arbitrage liability as of September 30, 2018.

### Other long term liabilities

Changes in the accrual for unpaid vacation and sick pay are detailed below:

	Year Ended September 30, 2018						
	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities	Total		
Beginning balance	\$	8,260,737	\$	1,606,186	\$ 9,866,923		
Plus additions		2,724,859		790,024	3,514,883		
Less payments		(1,942,861)		(673,876)	(2,616,737)		
Ending balance	\$	9,042,735	\$	1,722,334	\$10,765,069		
Amount due in one year	\$	2,441,538	\$	1,171,187	\$ 3,612,725		
Amount due in over one year	\$	6,601,197	\$	551,147	\$ 7,152,344		

#### 6. PRIOR-YEAR DEFEASANCE OF DEBT

As of September 30, 2018, the City had no outstanding general obligation bonds, certificates of obligation, and revenue bonds which were considered defeased.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

### 7. BONDS AVAILABLE FOR SALE

Authorized general obligation bonds available for future issue are as follows:

	Year Authorized	Unissued Amount
Streets	1984	\$ 8,225,000
Parks and Recreation Facilities	1984	1,775,000
Railroad Grade Separation	1984	2,850,000
Sanitary Landfill	1984	200,000
Total		\$ 13,050,000

During FY 1984, the City Council voted to comply with the option provided by state law that does not require voter approval on revenue bonds prior to issuance.

#### 8. NATURE AND PURPOSE OF CLASSIFICATION OF FUND EQUITY

The fund balance classifications for Governmental Funds are:

- Nonspendable includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form, or, for legal or contractual reasons, must be kept intact.
- Restricted includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which
  are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts restricted due to
  constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that
  are internally imposed by the City through the adoption of an ordinance by the City Council.
  In order for fund balance to be committed, the City Council must adopt an ordinance stating
  the purpose for which the fund balance is committed. These committed amounts cannot be
  used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by
  taking the same type of action (adoption of an ordinance) it employed to previously commit
  these amounts.
- Assigned includes fund balance amounts that are self-imposed by the City to be used for a
  particular purpose. Fund balance can be assigned by the City Manager, the Chief Financial
  Officer or their designee. This authority was delegated to the City Manager and the Chief
  Financial Officer by formal resolution of the City Council. Assignments also include
  encumbrances for streets, drainage and capital projects.
- Unassigned includes the residual fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also

include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Similarly, committed fund balances are reduced first followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications are available.

The City's classification of fund balances is as follows at September 30, 2018:

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Funds	Total
Nonspendable:						
Permanent Funds Corpus	\$ 63,713	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,051,295	\$ 1,115,008
Other Purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Debt Service	17	5,827,239	17.6	-	-	5,827,239
Grants	-	-	332	-	-	332
Hotel/Motel	-	-	2,416,862	-	-	2,416,862
Municipal Court	128,852	-	160,052	-	-	288,904
TIRZ Development	-	-	1,169,520	-	-	1,169,520
Capital Projects		-	127	6,661,659	_	6,661,659
Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	38,989	38,989
Libraries		-	940	-	4,117	4,117
Police	137,524	-	(m):	-	-	137,524
Record Preservation	86,848	-	) <b>-</b> ):	-	-	86,848
Other Purposes	762,913	-	1-0	-	-	762,913
Tax Abatements	1,490,450	-	-	-	1.5	1,490,450
Committed to:						
Parks	1,866,112	-	-	-	-	1,866,112
Libraries	233,103		-	-		233,103
Streets	1.51	-	6,290,734	:5:	151	6,290,734
Drainage	-	-	3,310,765	-	-	3,310,765
Severance Reserve	1,412,500	2	121	_	-	1,412,500
Other Purposes	-	-	4,621,792	-	-	4,621,792
Assigned to:						
Parks	974,178	-	3=3:	-	-	974,178
Streets and Drainage	1,769,518	-	(*)	-	1-1	1,769,518
Other Purposes	493,505	-	-	-	-	493,505
Unassigned	19,058,051		(22,446)			19,035,605
Total fund balances	\$28,477,267	\$5,827,239	\$17,947,611	\$ 6,661,659	\$1,094,401	\$60,008,177

Net position has been restricted at September 30, 2018 as follows:

			Waste	Other	
Restricted for:	Electric	Water	Water	Enterprise	Total
Rate Stabilization	\$ 1,704,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,704,016
Debt Retirement	5,530,868	-	-	-	5,530,868
Debt Service	7,813,894	1,154,754	2,205,847	9,837	11,184,332
Collateral Deposits	554,036	-	-	-	554,036
BVSWMA				17,261,242	17,261,242
Total	\$ 15,602,814	\$ 1,154,754	\$ 2,205,847	\$ 17,271,079	\$ 36,234,494

#### 9. RETIREMENT PLAN

#### Plan Description

The City of Bryan participates as one of 823 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

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

Benefits depend upon the sum of the employee's contributions to the plan, with interest, and the City-financed monetary credits, with interest. At the date the plan began, the City granted monetary

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

credits for service rendered before the plan began of a theoretical amount equal to two times what would have been contributed by the employee, with interest, prior to establishment of the plan. Monetary credits for service since the plan began are a percent (100%, 150%, or 200%) of the employee's accumulated contributions. In addition, the City can grant, as often as annually, another type of monetary credit referred to as an updated service credit which is a theoretical amount which, when added to the employee's accumulated contributions and the monetary credits for service since the plan began, would be the total monetary credits and employee contributions accumulated with interest if the current employee contribution rate and City matching percentage had always been in existence and if the employee's salary had always been the average of his salary in the last three years that are one year before the effective date. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's accumulated contributions with interest and the employer-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity.

Members can retire at ages 60 and above with 5 or more years of service or with 20 years of service regardless of age. A member is vested after 5 years. The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS and within the actuarial constraints also in the statutes.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	579
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	442
Active employees	875
Total	1.896

#### Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 15.29% and 15.22% in calendar years 2017 and 2018, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2018 were \$8,887,727, and were equal to the required contributions.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### **Net Pension Liability**

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

#### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 3.0% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. Based on the size of the City, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for the time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

(conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.35%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	4.15%
Real Return	10.0%	4.15%
Real Estate	10.0%	4.75%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	7.75%
Total	100%	

#### **Discount Rate**

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability. The projection of cash flows used to determine the single discount rate assumed the funding policy adopted by the TMRS Board will remain in effect for all future years. Under this funding policy, the City will finance the unfunded actuarial liability over a fixed period of time based on the actuarial assumptions. This funding policy also provides for the financing of the employer portion of all future benefits as they accrue.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension bility (a) - (b)
Balance at 12/31/2016	\$ 309,513,804	\$	251,942,835	\$ 57,570,969
Changes for the year:				
Service Cost	8,991,102		-	8,991,102
Interest	20,795,590		-	20,795,590
Change of benefit terms	-		-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	395,105		-	395,105
Changes of assumptions	-		-	-
Contributions - employer	-		8,656,073	(8,656,073)
Contributions - employee	-		3,964,541	(3,964,541)
Net investment income	-		34,922,324	(34,922,324)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(11,853,082)		(11,853,082)	-
Administrative expense	-		(180,962)	180,962
Other changes	-		(9,171)	9,171
Net changes	18,328,715		35,499,723	 (17,171,008)
Balance at 12/31/2017	\$ 327,842,519	\$	287,442,558	\$ 40,399,961

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

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

	1% Decrease in	1% Increase in	
	Discount Rate	Discount Rate	Discount Rate
_	5.75%	6.75%	7.75%
City's net pension liability	\$88,901,011	\$40,399,961	\$855,564

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

For the year ended September 30, 2018 the city recognized pension expense of \$9,498,493.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	557,027	\$	(770,309)
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,197,867		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		7,063,992		(14,345,328)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,810,756		
Total	\$	15,629,642		(15,115,637)

\$6,810,756 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year	Ended September 30
2019	\$	617,528
2020		75,738
2021		(3,451,463)
2022		(3,538,554)
2023		-
Thereafter		
Total	\$	(6,296,751)

#### 10. EMPLOYEE HEALTH BENEFITS

The City established the Employee Benefits Trust Fund effective October 1, 1986, covering health benefits for eligible employees. At that time the Council approved a formal trust agreement establishing the Fund. Employee premium costs are shared by the City and the employee, while dependent coverage is paid by the employee. The City's contract with its third party administrator and reinsurer sets an individual stop loss deductible in the amount of \$150,000 and a maximum aggregate stop loss deductible of \$12,260,892 for the twelve month period which began January 1, 2018 and ends December 31, 2018. These stop loss levels apply to both medical and prescription drug coverage. Dental coverage is not included. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage in the current year from coverage in the prior year. For the City's aggregate stop loss coverage, there have been no settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage for the past three calendar years. However, the City has paid out \$238,255 for calendar year 2016, \$601,994 for

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

calendar year 2017, and \$364,840 for calendar year 2018 to date in settlements that exceed insurance coverage applicable to individual stop loss coverage.

The following schedule represents the changes in claims liabilities for the year:

	FY 2018	FY 2017
Beginning balance unpaid claims	\$1,264,047	\$ 1,063,007
Incurred claims	10,089,459	9,747,452
Claim payments	(9,970,530)	(9,546,412)
Ending balance unpaid claims	\$1,382,976	\$ 1,264,047
Amounts due in one year	\$1,382,976	\$ 1,264,047

#### 11. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Effective January 1, 1991, by action of the City Council, the City began offering post-retirement health care benefits to employees. Effective January 1, 1993, retiree spouses were granted eligibility for benefits. Dependents were granted eligibility effective January 1, 1994. This plan is a single employer defined benefit, other post-employment benefit plan. A separate, audited GAAP-basis post-employment benefit plan report is not available.

On February 28, 2017 the City established the City of Bryan Post-employment Benefits Trust (Trust). The Trust is a single employer irrevocable trust established by action of the City Council. This trust is held by Public Agency Retirement Services (PARS) who is the administrator of the plan. US Bank serves as the trustee.

To qualify for healthcare an employee must be at least 60 years of age and have five years of TMRS service credit or have at least 20 years of service credit. In order to be eligible, employees must elect to retire at time of separation, must elect in writing to continue health benefits coverage at the time of separation, and must pay the appropriate premium. Coverage can continue for life.

Employees terminating before normal retirement conditions are not eligible for retiree health coverage. Employees who retire under a disability retirement are not eligible for retiree health coverage.

Eligible retirees may continue health insurance benefits for eligible spouses and dependents covered at the time of retirement. A dependent not covered under the plan at this time is not eligible for coverage. If the retiree elects to continue coverage for any dependent and on any subsequent date elects to discontinue coverage, the dependent is no longer eligible for coverage.

Survivors of employees who die while actively employed are not eligible for retiree health coverage. However, surviving spouses and dependents of Texas public officers (as defined by Texas Government Code, Chapter 615) killed in the line of duty are entitled to purchase continued health insurance benefits. The surviving spouse is entitled to continue to purchase health insurance coverage until the

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

date the surviving spouse becomes eligible for federal Medicare benefits. Surviving dependent minor children are entitled to continue health insurance coverage until the dependent reaches the age of 18 years or a later date to the extent required by state or federal law. A surviving dependent who is not a minor child is entitled to continue health insurance coverage until the earlier of: (1) the date the dependent becomes eligible for group health insurance through another employer or (2) the date the dependent becomes eligible for federal Medicare benefits. Eligible survivors are entitled to purchase the continued coverage at the group rate for that coverage that exists at the time of payment.

Surviving covered spouses and dependents of deceased retired employees may continue health care coverage for up to 36 months through COBRA.

Once the retiree or spouse is enrolled in Medicare, the City's plan becomes the secondary payer. The retiree is responsible for payment of any Medicare premiums. The City does not provide any cash payment in lieu of electing the City's health care plan. Retirees who do not elect to continue coverage at time of separation are not eligible to opt back in.

The City does not offer life insurance coverage for retirees or their dependents. Employees who retire are eligible to convert their group life insurance coverage to a Whole Life Policy without accidental death and dismemberment until the employee reaches age 100 or a Group Term Life with AD&D until the employee reaches age 70.

The City's health care plan includes medical, dental, and prescription coverage. Retiree health plan coverage is the same as coverage provided to active City employees in accordance with the terms and conditions of the current City of Bryan Health Plan. The City also offers a fully insured optional vision plan that retirees and their dependents may purchase. The City Council reserves the right to modify premium amounts, to modify eligibility requirements and to modify or discontinue retiree health benefits.

In the year ended September 30, 2018, retirees paid \$616,120 in premiums and \$1,673,984 in claims and premiums were paid for post-retirement health care and administrative charges. As of September 30, 2018, the City has 80 retirees and beneficiaries participating in the plan.

The City also provides health benefits as required by the Federal Government under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 ("COBRA"). COBRA requires employers that sponsor group health plans to provide continuation of group coverage to employees and their dependents under certain circumstances where coverage would otherwise end. Terminated employees who qualify under COBRA pay premium costs for themselves and dependents.

COBRA participants are reimbursed at the same levels as active employees. Participants paid premiums of \$39,565 and incurred claims and administrative expenses of \$159,119 during the year ended September 30, 2018. As of September 30, 2018, the City has 4 COBRA participants.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Future year estimated claims for all health plan participants are actuarially determined by the reinsurer. All assets of the Employee Benefits Trust Fund are available for future claim payments for health plan participants.

Prior to January 1, 2010, all retirees electing health plan coverage received a health premium subsidy averaging 40%. Beginning January 1, 2010, the City implemented new eligibility requirements for subsidized retiree premiums. The new eligibility requirements require retirees to meet the 'Rule of 80' (sum of age plus years of service at retirement must equal at least 80), in order to receive the subsidized retiree premium. Retirees not meeting the 'Rule of 80' may still elect the City's retiree health plan coverage, but will not receive a subsidy.

### **Funding Policy and Annual OPEB Cost**

During FY 2017, the City Council adopted a funding policy for the City's OPEB liability. During FY 2018 \$625,000 was contributed to the Trust. The long term policy of the City is to contribute \$500,000 every year until the liability is fully funded, subject to annual appropriations and availability of funds.

The following is a summary of the employees covered by the Plan at September 30, 2018:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	80
Inactive plan members entitled but not yet receiving benefits	0
Active plan members	843
Total plan members	923

### Contributions to the Plan

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City's contribution rate was \$1,471,374, or 2.52% of covered-employee payroll. (See the Required Supplementary section of this report for more information on contributions to the Plan). Employees are not required to contribute to the plan.

#### **Net OPEB Liability**

The City's net OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 (the measurement date), and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. As of the measurement date the total OPEB liability was \$16,491,526 and the net OPEB liability (net of plan fiduciary net position of \$641,541) was \$15,849,985.

The total OPEB liability, and the Actuarial Determined Contribution (ADC) at the measurement date were determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Acutarial Cost Method Individual Entry Age Normal Amortization method Level percentage of payroll

Remaining Amortization period Closed, 30-years as of September 30, 2018

Asset Valuation Method Market Value

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 10.50%, including inflation

Payroll Growth 1.50%

Demographic Assumptions Based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December

31, 2014 as conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS).

Mortality For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality

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

and 10% of those who are not eligible for the rule of 80 discount would choose to

receive coverage through the City.

Health Care Cost Trend Rates Initial rates of 7.50% declining to ultimate rates of 5.25% after 11 years; Ultimate

trend rate includes a 1.00% adjustment for the excise tax.

The actuarial assumptions used at the measurement date valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study performed as of December 31, 2017 and a measurement date of December 31, 2017.

For the purposes of the valuation performed as of December 31, 2017, the expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments is 6.50%. The municipal bond rate is 3.31% (based on the daily rate closest do but not later than the measurement date of the Fidelity "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index"), and the resulting Single Discount Rate is 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal or in excess of the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected OPEB payments for current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

			Allocation-weighted
		Long-Term Expected	Long-term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity - Large Cap	26.50 %	5.58 %	1.48 %
Domestic Equity - Small/Mid Cap	12.50 %	5.92 %	0.74 %
Non-US Equity - Developed	6.00 %	5.71 %	0.34 %
Non-US Equity - Emerging	3.25 %	6.80 %	0.22 %
US Corporate Bonds - Core	43.50 %	2.27 %	0.99 %
US Corporate Bonds - Long Dur.	0.00 %	2.56 %	0.00 %
US Corporate Bonds - High Yield	1.50 %	4.50 %	0.07 %
Non-US Debt - Developed	0.00 %	1.39 %	0.00 %
Non-US Debt - Emerging	0.00 %	4.12 %	0.00 %
US Treasuries (Cash Equivalents)	5.00 %	0.84 %	0.04 %
TIPS (Inflation Protected)	0.00 %	1.63 %	0.00 %
Real Estate	1.75 %	4.44 %	0.08 %
Hedge Funds	0.00 %	3.85 %	0.00 %
Commodities	0.00 %	2.53 %	0.00 %
Infrastructure	0.00 %	4.81 %	0.00 %
Private Equity	0.00 %	8.02 %	0.00 %
Total	100.00 %		3.96 %
Expected Inflation			2.50 %
Total Return			6.46 %

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### **Changes in the Net OPEB Liability**

		Plan	
	<b>Total OPEB</b>	Fiduciary	Net OPEB
	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Beginning Balance	\$15,975,467	\$ -	\$15,975,467
Service cost	478,077	-	478,077
Interest on the total OPEB liability	1,021,963	-	1,021,963
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and			
actual experience	-	-	-
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Employer contributions	-	(1,608,981)	(1,608,981)
Net investment income	-	(17,311)	(17,311)
Benefits payments	(983,981)	983,981	-
Administrative expense	-	770	770
Other		-	
Net changes	516,059	(641,541)	(125,482)
Ending Balance	\$16,491,526	\$ (641,541)	\$15,849,985

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following shows the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to a 1.0% increase and a 1.0% decrease in the discount rate assumption:

	1.0%		1.0%
	Decrease	Discount	Increase
	5.50%	Rate 6.50%	7.50%
Net OPEB Liability	\$17.644.727	\$15.849.985	\$14.277.268

### Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following shows the sensitivity of the net OPEB liability to a 1.0% increase and a 1.0% decrease in the healthcare cost trend rate assumption:

	1.0%	Current Rate	1.0%
	Decrease	Assumption	Increase
Net OPEB Liability	\$ 14,045,969	\$15,849,985	\$17,998,427

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

### **OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources**

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,481,118. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources and in the following amounts:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience, liability	\$ -	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	-	-
Difference between projected and actual experience, asset	2,381	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,203,015	-
Total	\$1,205,395	\$ -
TOTAL	\$1,205,395	\$ -

The \$1,203,015 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions made after the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2019. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Deferred	
Year Ending	Outflows	
September 30	(In	flows)
2019	\$	595
2020		595
2021		595
2022		596
2023		-
Thereafter		-
Total	\$	2,381

See page 40 for the statement of fiduciary net position for the OPEB Fund.

### 12. <u>DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN</u>

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, as amended, is available to all employees, and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The plan funds are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or emergency.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and the beneficiaries. This is in accordance with changes made to Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code. Since the City is no longer the Plan Administrator or the trustee, the assets of the Plan are no longer a reportable fund in the City's basic financial statements.

Similar to the Section 457, the City of Bryan offered its employees the Retiree Health Savings (RHS) Plan. The plan allowed employees to make pre-tax contributions from their salary or accrued leave time to fund medical expenses for employees and their family on a tax-free basis during retirement. Once an employee elected to participate, this cannot ever be changed or revoked unless there is employment separation.

Like the Section 457, all amounts of compensation deferred under the plan (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) were placed in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and the beneficiaries. The City is not the Plan Administrator or the trustee; therefore, the assets of the Plan are not a reportable fund in the City's basic financial statements.

# 13. TEXAS MUNICIPAL POWER AGENCY

The Texas Municipal Power Agency ("TMPA") was created in July 1975 by concurrent ordinances of the Texas cities of Bryan, Denton, Garland, and Greenville ("Member Cities") pursuant to Acts 1995 64th Leg. Ch. 143, sec 1 (the "Act"). Under the provisions of the Act, TMPA is a separate municipal corporation. TMPA is exempt from federal income tax under section 115 of the Internal Revenue Code.

TMPA operates the Gibbons Creek Steam Electric Station ("Gibbons Creek"), a coal-fired generating plant located in Grimes County, Texas with a net generating capability of 470 MW within the jurisdiction of the Electric Reliability Council of Texas (ERCOT). The plant began commercial operation October 1, 1983. Additionally, TMPA owns and operates approximately 350 circuit miles of transmission lines and 14 substations within ERCOT. TMPA also owns approximately 10,500 acres of land adjacent to the plant previously used to mine lignite for generation.

Effective October 17, 2017, Gibbons Creek entered into a seasonal operations mode, operating during the summer months only (June-September). This change was authorized by ERCOT through an NSO Initial and Final Determination, dated August 2017. Due to the significant decline in the service utility of the generation assets, such assets were deemed impaired and the Agency recognized \$227,278,000 in impairment losses in its Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position through September 30, 2018. Gibbons Creek was placed in mothball status beginning November 2018.

TMPA is governed by a Board of Directors made up of two representatives from each Member City and is empowered to plan, finance, acquire, construct, own, operate and maintain facilities to be used in the business of generation, transmission and sale of electric energy to each Member City. Each of the Member Cities entered into separate but identical Power Sales Contracts with TMPA (as amended, the "TMPA Agreements"). For more than 40 years, the TMPA Agreement governed the relationship

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

between, and the rights and obligations of, TMPA and each of the Member Cities with respect to, among other items, generation, including Gibbons Creek, transmission and sale of electric energy to each Member City. Under the terms of the TMPA Agreement, each of the Member Cities was unconditionally obligated to pay to TMPA, without offset or counterclaim and without regard to whether energy was delivered by TMPA to the Member Cities, its percentage of TMPA's Annual System Cost as defined in the TMPA Agreement, including the payment of TMPA's debt service requirements and operating and maintenance expenses in the following percentages: City of Bryan – 21.7%; City of Denton – 21.3%; City of Garland – 47.0% and City of Greenville – 10.0%. On September 1, 2018 TMPA made the final debt service payment on TMPA's generation debt which extinguished the Member City's unconditional obligation with respect to such TMPA debt. The TMPA Agreement has expired by its terms and none of the Member Cities elected to extend the TMPA Agreement beyond September 30, 2018.

TMPA and the Member Cities entered into a Joint Operating Agreement ("JOA") effective September 1, 2016. The JOA was amended effective September 15, 2016 ("Amendment No. 1"), in large part to accommodate a proposed sale of certain assets of TMPA, including Gibbons Creek and a portion of the transmission facilities of TMPA. Amendment No. 1 was conditioned on the closing of that sale, but in May 2017 negotiations for that sale were finally discontinued and Amendment No. 1 became ineffective in accordance with its terms. A second amendment to the JOA ("Amendment No. 2") was negotiated and became effective on September 22, 2017. In addition to removing the terms of Amendment No. 1, Amendment No. 2 (i) clarified provisions related to mine reclamation bonds; (ii) provided for some sales of TMPA transmission assets (\$250,000 individual / \$500,000 total per year); and (iii) allowed for seasonal operations notification without enacting the 24-month termination provision. The JOA consists of the original agreement dated September 1, 2016 as amended by Amendment No. 2. The JOA shall remain in effect until the dissolution of TMPA or termination by the Member Cities.

Since all of the Member Cities elected not to extend the TMPA Agreement and the TMPA Agreement has expired, TMPA will, unless the parties enter into a new power sales agreement, cease power production at Gibbons Creek. The JOA represents the post-2018 plans for TMPA and the Member Cities and is intended to provide terms of agreement for (1) TMPA operations outside the scope of the TMPA Agreement, (2) matters relating to decommissioning of Gibbons Creek at such time as it may be removed from service, (3) disposition of TMPA assets, and (4) matters relating to dissolution of TMPA, at such time as it may be dissolved.

Among other matters, the JOA (1) allocates the costs of TMPA transmission operations to the Member Cities in accordance with Member City percentages as they existed at expiration of the TMPA Agreement, (2) establishes formulas for determining each Member City's ownership interest in TMPA assets (such calculations generally being based on each City's proportional share of payments made to TMPA) and used to allocate TMPA assets or proceeds of the sale thereof to each Member City, and (3) provides for the allocation among the Member Cities of TMPA transmission assets if a majority of the Member Cities authorize the transfer of ownership of the TMPA transmission assets. The JOA divides TMPA assets and operations into three business categories – generation, transmission, and mining – and establishes protocols for Member Cities to exit one or more business categories. The

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

JOA creates a reserve account to be held by an escrow agent for decommissioning costs for Gibbons Creek to be funded at \$30,000,000, and a reserve account to be held by an escrow agent for indemnification costs for environmental claims against Member Cities to be funded at \$5,000,000 or such other amount approved by the Member Cities. The decommissioning and indemnification reserves are to be funded over time from surplus TMPA operating revenues and from asset sale proceeds after payment of any related debt. Decommissioning costs above amounts in the decommissioning reserve account are to be allocated to the Member Cities. Under the JOA as written, the TMPA Board of Directors is obligated to adopt a decommissioning plan no later than September 1, 2017 for Gibbons Creek at such time as it may be removed from service. However, pending the effort to sell Gibbons Creek, discussed below, the Member Cities have executed documentation waiving and suspending this deadline until such time as the effort to sell Gibbons Creek is discontinued. Finally, the JOA requires Member City approval for a number of TMPA actions, including the: (i) sale of all or part of TMPA transmission assets to a third party, (ii) adoption of a budget or amended budget that exceeds 20% of the previous year's budget, (iii) issuance of debt (other than transmission debt), (iv) execution of a contract exceeding a term of two years, or a contract for more than \$10 million, and (v) sale of property having a value in excess of \$10 million (other than mining property).

Under the JOA, each Member City has covenanted to establish, maintain and collect rates and charges for the electric service of its electric system which shall produce revenues at least sufficient, together with other revenue available to such electric system and available electric system reserves, to enable it to pay to TMPA, when due, all amounts payable by such Member City under the JOA.

In January 2016 and again in June 2017, TMPA issued requests for proposals ("RFPs") regarding the proposed sale of Gibbons Creek generating station and certain transmission assets. Proposals received in connection with the January 2016 RFP were pursued, but negotiations were ultimately discontinued. Proposals received through the June 2017 RFP are currently under evaluation by TMPA with some negotiations between the proposers and TMPA. The City can make no assurances regarding whether a qualifying proposal for the sale of Gibbons Creek generating facilities and certain TMPA transmission assets will be selected. The City does not anticipate a sale of the transmission assets prior to September 1, 2020, when TMPA transmission debt can be redeemed or prepaid.

At September 30, 2018, BTU's portion of outstanding TMPA bonds and note purchase agreement was approximately \$45.7 million.

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the City Electric System paid TMPA \$27,602,871 for power purchases and related activity under the contract. As of September 30, 2018, the City Electric System had payables to TMPA amounting to \$0.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

The TMPA's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended September 30, 2018 reported the following:

	 FY 2018
Total Assets	\$ 269,423,000
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	-
Total Liabilities	255,208,000
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 -
Total Net Position	\$ 14,215,000
Change in Net Position	
for year ended September 30, 2018	\$ 30,672,000

TMPA's audited financial statements may be obtained by writing TMPA, P.O. Box 7000, Bryan, TX 77805.

#### 14. BRAZOS VALLEY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT AGENCY

In 2010, the City Councils of Bryan and College Station approved, through an interlocal agreement, the creation of a local government corporation, BVSWMA, Inc., which currently owns and manages landfill operations for both Cities. The expectation was that a combined landfill operation will minimize solid waste management costs for both Cities. BVSWMA, Inc. superseded a previous agreement established in 1990 which combined landfill operations under the then newly created Brazos Valley Solid Waste Management Agency (BVSWMA). The powers of BVSWMA, Inc. are vested in a seven member Board of Directors, consisting of appointees from each City Council.

The bylaws for BVSWMA, Inc., establish powers that include the issuance of debt, acquisition of land and equipment, the hiring of a general manager and staff to maintain and operate the facilities and the establishment of tipping fees. BVSWMA, Inc., revenues are derived from tipping fees paid by landfill customers that include the Cities of Bryan and College Station, other unaffiliated businesses and the general public.

BVSWMA, Inc. owns two landfill sites. The initial landfill site known as Rock Prairie Landfill, located in College Station, was closed in 2011 as it reached operating capacity. The Twin Oaks Landfill, located in Grimes County, was opened in 2011 and has an expected capacity of over 50 years.

In 2010, the City issued \$5,145,000 in Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010 to finance the construction of the Twin Oaks Landfill site. BVSWMA has agreed to pay the City an amount equal to the future debt service requirements of these certificates of obligation. At September 30, 2018 the City reported a receivable in the amount of \$3,435,000 of which \$255,000 is due and payable to the City within one year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

The City of Bryan and the City of College Station each recognize a 50% ownership in BVSWMA, Inc. The City of Bryan's 50% ownership is reflected in the Solid Waste Fund.

BVSWMA's audited annual financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2018 reported the following:

	 FY 2018
Total Assets	\$ 47,036,996
Total Liabilities	12,338,483
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	 176,028
Total Net Position	\$ 34,522,485
Change in net position for the year ended September 30, 2018	\$ 3,085,799
Bryan's undivided 50% share of changes in net position	
for the year ended September 30, 2018	\$ 1,542,900

Audited financial statements for BVSWMA, Inc. may be obtained from:

BVSWMA, Inc. 2690 Hwy. 30 Anderson, TX 77830

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

# 15. <u>INTERFUND BALANCES</u>

Interfund receivable and payable balances at September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	City Electric Nonmajor governmental Internal service funds	\$ 321,406 562,405 1,070
Debt service	General	72,752
Nonmajor governmental	City Electric	122,520
City Electric	Rural Electric General Nonmajor governmental	7,900,138 33,626 9,491
Water	City Electric	410,288
Wastewater	City Electric	268,624
Nonmajor enterprise funds	City Electric	161,849
Internal service funds	City Electric	288
Total		\$ 9,864,457

Interfund receivable and payable balances result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur. Transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made. The interfund balances presented agree with the sum of interfund balances in the balance sheet for governmental funds and statement of net position for proprietary funds.

# 16. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Transfers Out												
Transfers In		General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		City Electric Fund		Water Fund				Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	2,044,915	\$	12,379,099	\$	700,657	\$	665,462	\$	406,082	\$ 16,196,215
Debt Service		-		1,879,222		-		-		-		-	1,879,222
Nonmajor govern-													
mental funds		-		-		-		-		-		105,347	105,347
Water Fund		25,000		-		-		-		-		5,000	30,000
Wastewater Fund		259,688		-		-		-		-		23,174	282,862
Nonmajor enterprise													
funds		189,113		-		-		23,791		3,106		-	216,010
Internal service funds		158,710						42,890		40,281			 241,881
Total transfers out	\$	632,511	\$	3,924,137	\$	12,379,099	\$	767,338	\$	708,849	\$	539,603	\$ 18,951,537

Transfers are primarily used to move funds from:

- The proprietary funds to the General Fund for use of City owned rights-of-way and as payments in lieu of property taxes
- The proprietary funds to the Debt Service Fund as payments in lieu of property taxes
- The Capital Project Funds to the Water and Wastewater Funds as incidental utility system improvements made relative to street and drainage capital improvement projects
- The Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Funds to the Debt Service Fund and Bryan Commerce and Development, Inc. for debt service payments as they become due
- Funds that are no longer needed and are closed by transferring all balances to other appropriate funds

The sum of all transfers presented agrees with the sum of interfund transfers presented in the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

### 17. ADMINISTRATIVE ALLOCATIONS TO OTHER FUNDS

The General Fund provides general and administrative support services to the City Electric Fund, Rural Electric Fund, Water Fund, Wastewater Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Insurance Fund, TIRZ funds, Special Projects Fund, Employee Benefits Fund, Bryan Commerce and Development Fund, and Coulter Airfield Fund. Costs of these services are allocated as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund
Administrative costs allocated to:		
City Electric Fund	\$	867,368
Water Fund		512,574
Wastewater Fund		609,785
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund (Solid Waste Fund)		564,752
Internal Service Fund (Insurance Fund)		170,901
Street Improvement		161,085
Drainage Fund		64,913
Employee Benefits Fund		181,058
Warehouse Fund		78,579
Bryan Commerce & Development		41,336
Coulter Airfield Fund		99,045
	\$	3,351,396

# 18. <u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND UNEARNED REVENUE</u>

The balance of deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenues at September 30, 2018 consists of the following:

	Deferred Inflows of		
	Resources	Unearned	Totals
Delinquent property taxes receivable (General Fund)	\$ 111,507	\$ -	\$ 111,507
Delinquent property taxes receivable (Debt Service Fund)	39,335	-	39,335
Wastewater unearned revenue	-	266,466	266,466
Nonmajor governmental funds	164,871		164,871
Total	\$ 315,713	\$ 266,466	\$ 582,179

<sup>\*</sup>This table does not include deferred inflows related to Pensions from Note 9 or OPEB from Note 11.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### 19. LITIGATION

There are several lawsuits pending in which the City is involved. In the event of an unfavorable outcome in any suit, in management's opinion, a claim against the City would be covered by insurance or funds available in the Insurance Fund and would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

### 20. RISK MANAGEMENT

In fiscal year 1989, the City decided not to purchase commercial liability insurance. At that time, City management believed that it was more economical to manage liability risks internally and set aside assets for the payment of claims in an internal service fund. The "Insurance Fund" was established to service all claims for risk of losses relating to general liability and workers' compensation.

In fiscal year 1994, the City began purchasing excess liability insurance to reduce its exposure to catastrophic losses. Liability insurance providing a \$5,000,000 limit per occurrence/\$5,000,000 aggregate limit for general, auto, public officials, and police liability with a \$500,000 self-insured retention for claims was purchased with coverage effective October 1, 2015. Worker's compensation coverage is provided at \$20,000,000 with \$2,000,000 retention. There have been no settlements that have exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the City participate in the Insurance Fund. The costs of providing claims servicing and claims payment are allocated by charging each fund a "premium" based upon a percentage of the respective fund's estimated current-year payroll and expenses and management's estimate of projected current costs. These charges consider exposure and recent trends in actual claims experience of the City as a whole and make provision for catastrophic losses.

The Insurance Fund liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The City has recorded a potential liability in the amount of \$1,539,463 for claims that have been incurred but not reported as of September 30, 2018. Because actual claims liabilities depend on such complex factors as changes in legal doctrines and damage awards, the process used in computing liability does not necessarily result in an exact amount. Claims liabilities are reevaluated periodically to take into consideration recently settled claims, the frequency of claims and other economic and social factors.

The schedule below represents the changes in estimated claims liabilities:

	2018	2017
Unpaid claims at beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,591,835	\$ 1,398,010
Change in unpaid claims	170,499	368,540
Claim payments	(222,871)	(174,715)
Total unpaid claims at end of fiscal year	\$ 1,539,463	\$ 1,591,835
Amounts due in one year	\$ 739,396	\$ 766,494

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Texas law limits recovery, under legislatively defined governmental functions, to \$500,000 per occurrence. Claims proceeding from proprietary functions are not limited.

#### 21. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

### <u>Traditions Development</u>

In 1999, the City embarked on a major development program for the City's west side encompassing approximately 850 acres. The City identified the land for possible development, located in Brazos County east of Highway 47 and south of Villa Maria Road. The City believed that a public interest would be served by purchasing this land and that economic development would be stimulated by developing this land into a first class resort, golf course, and planned community known as the Bryan Resort Project (subsequently known as the Traditions Development).

As a result, the City and Jordan Community Properties, L.P. entered into a Master Economic Development Agreement (MEDA) in 1999. One of the provisions of the MEDA was for the City to create a local government corporation to aid the City in completion of certain provisions in the MEDA. The local government corporation created was Bryan Commerce and Development, Incorporated (BCDI). BCDI purchased the land, identified by the City, for development. The City agreed to provide public infrastructure improvements including all major arterial streets, all major utilities including electrical, gas, water, sewer, telephone, cable, drainage structures, water delivery systems, street lighting, landscaping of median entryways, all signage for the project, traffic signals, entryway structures, and lighting necessary for the project.

The partnership between BCDI and Jordan Community Properties, L.P. was named Bryan/Jordan L.P. (subsequently known as Bryan/Traditions, L.P.). Bryan/Jordan L.P. was formed as a limited partnership, in 2000, under the laws of the State of Texas. The partners in Bryan/Jordan L.P. were CFJ Properties, Inc., a Texas corporation and the general partner, BCDI, a Texas local government corporation, a limited partner, and Jordan Community Properties, L.P., a Texas limited partnership and a limited partner. The partnership interest was as follows: 1%, 55% and 44% for Jordan Properties, Inc. or an affiliate thereof, Jordan L.P. and BCDI, respectively.

The purpose of Bryan/Jordan L.P. was to develop a portion of the land, purchased by BCDI, into a planned community, including a residential community and a commercial development. This community would become known as Traditions. In order for Bryan/Jordan L.P. to develop the land, BCDI would periodically contribute portions of the land, as a partnership contribution, to Bryan/Jordan, L.P. by a special warranty deed.

Several changes to the original partnership agreement have taken place since 2000. The following is a history of the changes that have occurred.

In 2004, the partnership agreement was amended to reflect the change in names of certain partners. CFJ Properties, Inc. was now known as Rosemel Properties, Inc. and Jordan Community Properties,

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

L.P. was now known as Melrose Community Properties, L.P. In addition, the name of the partnership was changed from Bryan/Jordan, L.P. to Bryan/Traditions, L.P.

In 2009, the partnership agreement, was amended and restated (Amendment) to reflect certain changes. Traditions Acquisition Partnership, GP, LLC, a Texas limited liability company, acquired the general partnership interest originally owned by CFJ Properties, Inc. and subsequently known as Rosemel Properties, Inc. Traditions Acquisition Partnership GP, a Texas limited partnership, acquired the limited partnership interest originally owned by Jordan Community Properties, Inc. subsequently known as Melrose Community Properties, L.P. Concurrent with the Amendment, Traditions Acquisition Partnership, L.P. agreed to acquire a group of loans payable from Bryan/Traditions, L.P. and payable to M&I Bank, relating to the Melrose entities, with a balance at the closing date of \$1,840,432. Traditions Acquisition Partnership, L.P. executed a release that released the guarantors from their respective obligations for the loan from M&I Bank to Bryan/Traditions, L.P. In consideration for Traditions Acquisition Partnership, L.P.'s contribution, the Amendment specified the deeding of 34 existing lots, within the Traditions Development, from Bryan/Traditions, L.P. to Traditions Acquisition Partnership.

Other special provisions of the Amendment provided that:

- BCDI agreed to provide funding for the construction of a future bridge, roadways or other infrastructure as future development occurs.
- Upon Traditions Acquisition Partnership's completion of a club house to certain specifications, additional provisions were activated. Traditions Acquisition Partnership completed the club house as specified in the Agreement on March 1, 2011. The subsequent provisions included that Traditions Acquisition Partnership is entitled to receive the first \$150,000 of the net sales proceeds of each of the next 20 lots developed by Bryan/Traditions, L.P., and additionally, that Traditions Acquisition Partnership has the option to purchase 50 acres of BCDI land known as Parcel 35 for \$1. If they choose to exercise the option to purchase Parcel 35, they forgo a number of construction commitments by the City.

Prior to FY 2017, Traditions Acquisition Partnership had received proceeds for all 20 of the committed 20 lots from which the partnership is entitled to receive the first \$150,000 of net sales proceeds, thereby fulfilling that obligation under the Amendment. Also on September 28, 2016, Traditions Acquisition Partnership exercised its option to purchase Parcel 35 for \$1, eliminating the City's future obligations for a bridge, roadways and other infrastructure under the Amendment.

Except as noted above, the partnership interest is: 1%, 55% and 44% for Traditions Acquisition Partnership, GP, LLC, Traditions Acquisition Partnership GP and BCDI, respectively, on lot sales and 25% and 75% for Traditions Acquisition Partnership GP and BCDI, respectively, on larger parcel sales.

In 2000, the City approved an Ordinance creating Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Ten (TIRZ Ten). TIRZ Ten, which includes most of the Traditions Development, funds public infrastructure improvements as further described in Note 26.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

The Traditions Development currently includes a Jack Nicklaus designed golf course, an 800 acre highend housing development and the new Atlas/Lake Walk development. At September 30, 2018, BCDI holds approximately 190 acres under the Agreement that remain to be developed. The Partnership is expected to stay operational until all Partnership property is sold. There is no debt outstanding related to land held by BCDI in the Traditions development. The City anticipates that the proceeds from BCDI's portion of future land sales will exceed the cost of future City infrastructure required by the Traditions Development.

Through September 30, 2018, the City of Bryan has invested \$39 million towards land, infrastructure and operating costs in the Traditions development. Funding sources include TIRZ #10 tax revenues, Traditions land sales, water and wastewater funds, the general fund and special projects funds.

#### City of Bryan and Brazos County Economic Development Foundation Inc.

In 2009, the City of Bryan and Brazos County entered into an agreement to create the City of Bryan and Brazos County Economic Development Foundation Inc. ("BBCEDF"), a local government corporation formed under Subchapter D of Chapter 431 of the Texas Transportation Code. The BBCEDF was created to promote, develop, encourage and maintain employment, commerce, and economic development in the City and the County. In 2009, the BBCEDF purchased 191 acres of land in north Brazos County to be developed as a business park. Also in 2009, the BBCEDF entered into an option agreement that gave BBCEDF the right to purchase up to 724 adjacent acres. In fiscal year 2016, BBCEDF exercised the option to purchase all remaining acres under the option agreement. In fiscal year 2017, BBCEDF purchased an adjacent 119 acres. The business park, known as the Texas Triangle Park, is currently the primary focus for economic development for the BBCEDF. Through September 30, 2018, BBCEDF sold 403 acres of the Texas Triangle Park and holds approximately 616 acres currently for sale.

The City of Bryan's 50% ownership in BBCEDF is reflected on the Statement of Net Position as Investment in Economic Development Foundation.

#### Research Valley BioCorridor

In December 2011, the Cities of Bryan and College Station (the Cities) adopted an inter-local agreement (ILA) for the development of the Research Valley BioCorridor. The purpose of the BioCorridor is to attract bio-related industries that develop life-changing medical technologies, build tax base, and attract high-paying jobs and investment to the Cities. The ILA outlines a number of ways the Cities will work together to create and manage an environment conducive for development and growth of the BioCorridor. The agreement applies to four tracts of land totaling approximately 196 acres owned by Bryan Commerce and Development, of which, approximately 147 acres are located in College Station.

The agreement provides for the joint construction and cost-sharing of HSC Parkway, the major roadway within the BioCorridor, creation of joint development standards, ad valorem revenue sharing on real and personal properties, sewer service to be provided by Bryan; Water service to be

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

provided by College Station and a swap of exclusive sewer service territories that enables each City to more effectively provide service due to terrain and proximity to existing sewer systems.

Through September 30, 2018, The City of Bryan has expended \$5.6 million on roadways and sewer improvements under the agreement. Ad valorem taxes to be shared under the agreement are based on the lower of the Cities of Bryan and College Station's O&M tax rates, subject to a minimum rate of \$0.24 per \$100 valuation, and will be split on a 50/50 basis. Through September 30, 2018, the City of Bryan has paid a total of \$19,372 to the City of College Station under the tax sharing agreement.

#### **Bryan Texas Utilities**

BTU purchase and construction commitments were \$520.2 million at September 30, 2018. This amount primarily includes provisions for future fuel and energy purchases related to BTU's native load obligations and wholesale contract sales. Specific to the wholesale contracts, BTU has executed forward market power purchases with four different counterparties which have varying terms expiring from 2019, through 2022.

On April 9, 2018, BTU executed forward market power purchases for the years 2023 through 2027, to support BTU's projected baseload energy requirements over those respective years. BTU transacted with one counterparty for the total purchase of approximately 4,666,000 MWh.

On May 24, 2017, BTU executed forward market power purchases for the years 2018 through 2022, to replace BTU's share of expected capacity from Gibbons Creek over those respective years. BTU transacted with two counterparties for the total purchase of approximately 3,905,000 MWh.

On October 6, 2015, BTU executed forward market power purchases for the years 2018 through 2022. Spread over five years, BTU transacted with four counterparties for the total purchase of approximately 949,000 MWh.

On August 28, 2014, BTU entered into a 25 year power purchase agreement with Los Vientos Windpower, LLC, a subsidiary of Duke Energy. Under the agreement, BTU purchases 33% of the output from wind turbines with a generating capacity of 110 MW from the Los Vientos V wind project in Starr County, Texas; which began commercial operation in December, 2015.

On October 14, 2010, BTU entered into a 15 year power purchase agreement with Peñascal II Wind Power, LLC, a subsidiary of Iberdrola Renewables; now known as Avangrid Texas Renewables, LLC (Avangrid). Under the agreement, which extends from January 1, 2011 to December 31, 2025, BTU purchases the output from wind turbines representing 30MW of generating capacity from Avangrid's existing Peñascal 2 Wind Project in Kenedy County, Texas.

On April 30, 2010, BTU entered into a 25 year power purchase agreement with Fotowatio Renewable Ventures (FRV). FRV owns and operates a photovoltaic solar power plant in Presidio County, Texas. Under the agreement, which extends from 2013 to 2037, BTU purchases the output from the 10MW facility.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

# Crossfulton Investments, Ltd.

In 2012, the City of Bryan entered into an economic development agreement with Crossfulton Investments, Ltd. related to a retail center development located in west Bryan. The agreement provides sales tax revenue sharing of up to \$5,000,000 through 2029 to reimburse a portion of the cost of design, development and construction of the retail center. The reimbursements are based on sales tax collections from the retail businesses at the location. As of September 30, 2018, the developer has not provided the required information on sales tax to the City therefore no payment to Crossfulton has been made. The City estimates the liability to be \$1.5 million as of September 30, 2018. These amounts have been committed in the General Fund fund balance during FY 2018. Additionally, the City agreed to reimburse up to \$250,000 for construction costs of the traffic signal at Villa Maria and Jaguar which was paid in FY 2016.

#### **Encumbrances**

The General Fund committed and assigned fund balance includes the impact of encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to contracts for goods or services. At year end the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored in the next year in the General Fund were \$7.6 million.

#### 22. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

As of September 30, 2018, the receivables not expected to be collected within one year are notes receivable as follows:

	G	eneral	Debt Service	9
	Fund		Fund	Total
Notes receivable	\$	13,616	\$ 3,435,000	\$ 3,448,616

# For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

# 23. RESTRICTED CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

Below is a reconciliation of the various restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments reported as of September 30, 2018:

	C	ity Electric	Rur	al Electric	Wastewater						
		Fund	Fund		Water	Water Fund		Fund	Airport Fund		 Total
Bond Retirement Reserve	\$	5,530,868	\$	362,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,893,068
Bond Debt Service		9,472,241		401,744	1,38	1,646	2	,205,847		9,837	13,471,315
Rate Stabilization Reserve		1,704,016		-		-		-		-	1,704,016
Customer Deposits Payable		4,428,996		1,499,792		-		-		-	5,928,788
Over-Recovered Fuel Expense		4,214,490		2,081,420		-		-		-	6,295,910
Over-Recovered Regulatory Fee		190,765		206,924		-		-		-	397,689
Collateral Deposits		554,036		-		-		-		-	554,036
Capital Debt Proceeds		22,725,070			3,90	7,510				42,157	 26,674,737
	\$	48,820,482	\$	4,552,080	\$5,28	9,156	\$ 2	,205,847	\$	51,994	\$ 60,919,559

<sup>\*</sup>This table does not include investments in Brazos Valley Solid Waste Management Agency or City of Bryan and Brazos County Economic Development Foundation Inc.

### 24. BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF APPROPRIATIONS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 budgetary expenditures in excess of appropriations are reported as indicated below:

Governmental Funds	Final Budgeted Amounts		Budgeted		Actual mounts	Variance wi Final Budge (Negative	
Street Improvement Fund		_		_			
Capital Outlay	\$	128,314	\$	714,618	\$	(586,304)	
Drainage Improvement Fund							
Capital Outlay		-		56,185		(56,185)	
General Fund							
Public Works Services		3,608,913		3,831,721		(222,808)	
Cultural and Recreational		8,101,354		9,411,660		(1,310,306)	

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the Drainage Improvement fund and the Street Improvement fund exceeded budget in the capital outlay expenditures by \$56,185 and \$586,304. The funds did not exceed budget in total expenditures.

Appropriations are made at the fund level. No funds were over appropriations at the fund level.

#### 25. FUND DEFICITS

The Community Development Fund, a Special Revenue Fund, has a deficit unassigned fund balance as of September 30, 2018 in the amount of \$22,446. This is the result of expenditures incurred in advance of processing the related grant requests. The City will submit grant fund requests to cover the fund deficit in fiscal year 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### **26. TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONES**

Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code allows for the creation of Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones ("TIRZ"). TIRZ are statutory tools available to municipalities in Texas to promote development or redevelopment in an area that would not occur in the foreseeable future solely through private investment. TIRZ are also a means to allow a community to enhance their ability to attract economic development or to allow businesses currently located within their area to expand. Once a City has designated a TIRZ, the governing bodies of the county and school district may choose to participate.

When a TIRZ is formed, a base value for the property located within the TIRZ is established. At the date of creation the appraised value is normally accepted as the base value. As the property within the TIRZ develops, property taxes are collected based upon appreciated appraised values at the rate established annually by the participating entities. Each participant in the TIRZ remits the amount of taxes attributable to the increase in the appraised values to the Tax Increment Financing Zone to be used to fund the project plan. Project plans normally include the creation of infrastructure such as roads, street improvements, water and sewer systems, lighting, landscaping, etc. A TIRZ may be terminated either on the date designated in the ordinance creating the zone, or the date on which all project costs, tax increment debt, and associated interest have been paid. A TIRZ may also be terminated by a subsequent ordinance providing for an earlier or later termination date.

As of September 30, 2018, the City had four active Tax Increment Financing Zones:

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #10: In 2000, the City approved an ordinance creating a TIRZ known as "Reinvestment Zone Number Ten, City of Bryan, Texas" ("Zone Ten"). Zone Ten encompasses a portion of the west side of the City in the area known as Traditions. The development includes a Jack Nicklaus designed golf course and an 800-acre high end housing development. Through the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City estimates that it has funded \$23.9 million in public infrastructure improvements and associated costs within Zone Ten. Combination Tax and Surplus Utility System Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2000A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$17,000,000 were issued by the City to provide funds to commence certain of the public infrastructure improvements. In 2005, the Series 2000A bonds were refunded through the City's issuance of \$13,696,712 of General Obligation refunding bonds. In 2015, the 2005 GO Ref bonds were refunded through the City's issuance of \$12,150,000 of General Obligation refunding bonds of which \$7,965,728 was assigned to Zone Ten. The outstanding debt balance as of September 30, 2018 is \$5,012,068 with debt service payments through 2025. The City contributes all of its incremental tax revenues to Zone Ten. Brazos County has agreed to allow 80% of its maintenance and operations rate to be diverted to Zone Ten through 2025. Incremental ad valorem property taxes provided 262% of the debt service payments in FY 2018.

<u>Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #19:</u> In 2005, the City approved an ordinance creating a TIRZ known as "Reinvestment Zone Number Nineteen, City of Bryan, Texas" ("Zone Nineteen"). The development consists of 122 acres in the central portion of the City of Bryan in the vicinity of Nash Street. Through the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City estimates that it has funded \$1.8 million in public infrastructure improvements and associated costs within Zone Nineteen. Tax and

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2005, in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,747,642 were issued by the City to provide funds to commence certain of the public infrastructure improvements within Zone Nineteen. Subsequently, in 2007, the City issued Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007, in the aggregate principal amount of \$200,000 for TIRZ Nineteen projects. In 2013 and 2014, the Series 2005 bonds were refunded through the City's issuance of \$1,534,542 of General Obligation refunding bonds. In 2016, the 2007 CO Ref bonds were refunded through the City's issuance of \$7,755,000 of General Obligation refunding bonds of which \$108,803 was assigned to Zone Nineteen. The outstanding debt balance as of September 30, 2108 is \$1,068,248 with debt service payments through 2031. The City contributes all of its incremental tax revenues to Zone Nineteen. Brazos County agreed to allow 100% of its maintenance and operations rate to be diverted to Zone Nineteen through 2013. Incremental ad valorem property taxes provided 205% of debt service payments in FY 2018.

<u>Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #21:</u> In 2006, the City approved an ordinance creating a TIRZ known as "Reinvestment Zone Number Twenty-One, City of Bryan, Texas" ("Zone Twenty-One"). Zone Twenty-One is located in Downtown Bryan and was created to support the re-development of the Downtown district. Through the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City estimates that it has funded \$662,000 in public infrastructure improvements and associated costs within Zone Twenty-One.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #22: In 2007, the City approved an ordinance creating a TIRZ known as "Reinvestment Zone Number Twenty-Two, City of Bryan, Texas" ("Zone Twenty-Two"). Zone Twenty-Two is a retail development on the east side of the City of Bryan in the vicinity of Bryan Towne Center. Through the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the City estimates that it has funded \$5.5 million in public infrastructure improvements and associated costs within Zone Twenty-Two. Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2007, in the aggregate principal amount of \$3,721,414 were issued by the City to provide funds to commence certain of the public infrastructure improvements within Zone Twenty-Two. Subsequently, in 2008, the City issued Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2008, in the aggregate principal amount of \$287,914 for TIRZ Twenty-Two projects. In September 2013, bond funds of \$1,481,500 were assigned to Zone Twenty-Two from Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2010. In 2016, the 2007 CO Ref bonds were refunded through the City's issuance of \$7,755,000 of General Obligation refunding bonds of which \$2,404,981 was assigned to Zone Twenty-Two. In 2018, the 2008 CO bonds were refunded through the City's issuance of \$6,265,000 of General Obligation refunding bonds of which \$162,649 was assigned to Zone Twenty-Two. The outstanding debt balance as of September 30, 2018 is \$3,257,741 with debt service payments through 2030. The City contributes all of its incremental tax revenues to Zone Twenty-Two. Brazos County has agreed to allow 100% of its maintenance and operations rate to be diverted to Zone Twenty-Two through 2023. Incremental ad valorem property taxes provided 129% of debt service payments in FY 2018.

The following schedule is a five year history of relevant data with regard to these TIRZ:

Net

	Net			TIRZ
Zone/	Taxable	Base	Captured	Tax
Fiscal Year	Value	<u>Value</u>	Value	Levy
# 10				
2018	\$ 299,121,995	\$ 637,640	\$298,484,355	\$ 1,856,355
2017	240,320,359	637,640	239,682,719	1,461,676
2016	217,741,206	637,640	217,103,566	1,360,038
2015	178,967,116	637,640	178,329,476	1,233,993
2014	139,749,374	637,640	139,111,734	952,249
# 1 <u>9</u>				
# 19 2018	50,851,435	2,213,289	48,638,146	308,802
2017	33,997,545	2,213,289	31,784,256	203,778
2016	28,643,248	2,213,289	26,429,959	171,643
2015	23,048,143	2,213,289	20,834,854	154,180
2014	20,519,511	2,213,289	18,306,222	135,322
<u># 21</u>				
2018	60,549,105	41,070,995	19,478,110	379,392
2017	59,789,233	41,070,995	18,718,238	374,960
2016	57,870,274	41,070,995	16,799,279	363,237
2015	56,999,200	41,070,995	15,928,205	361,173
2014	54,701,063	41,070,995	13,630,068	345,556
# <u>22</u>				
2018	53,693,670	2,464,400	51,229,270	338,265
2017	40,702,500	2,464,400	38,238,100	256,422
2016	49,872,963	2,464,400	47,408,563	314,195
2015	33,898,290	2,464,400	31,433,890	214,920
2014	27,947,440	2,464,400	25,483,040	176,066

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

#### 27. TAX ABATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2018, the City of Bryan provides tax abatement economic development incentives through four programs:

### <u>Chapter 311 Texas Tax Code</u>

The City uses Tax Increment Financing as a tool to assist with needed improvements to infrastructure and buildings within a designated reinvestment zone. The cost of projects and improvements to the reinvestment zone is repaid by the future tax revenues of each taxing unit that levies taxes against the property. The City can choose to dedicate all, a portion of, or none of the tax revenue gained as a result of improvements within the reinvestment zone.

#### Chapter 312 Texas Tax Code

The City allows for the creation of tax abatement agreements between the taxpayer and the city exempting all or part of the value increase from real property and/or tangible personal property from taxation for up to 10 years. In return, the developer is required to make certain improvements to their property or meet certain performance benchmarks.

#### Chapter 351 Texas Tax Code

The City can reimburse all or portions of Hotel Occupancy Tax (HOT) collected by the City. Reimbursed funds can be used for the management and supervision of certain promotional services, programs and activities that are eligible to be funded with revenue derived by the City from Hotel HOT (collectively "Statutorily Authorized Promotional Programs" or "SAPP(s)") specifically permitted under the Texas Tax Code Section 351.101(a) (1-5), including, by way of example, advertising, solicitation, and promotional programs promoting visitor attractions, points of interest, entertainment opportunities, recreational facilities, and historical sites to attract tourists and convention delegates or registrants to the City.

# Chapter 380 Local Government Code

The City uses Economic Development Agreements to provide a grant or a loan of city funds or services to promote economic development. Under a Chapter 380 agreement, a developer and the City negotiate a contract to provide incentives such as permit fee waivers, payments of portions of sales and property tax, grants for façade and safety improvements, assistance with infrastructure and other items in return for the project meeting performance benchmarks.

# At September 30, 2018, the City had established the following abatement agreements:

		FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2018	FY 2018		FY 2018
	Date of	Appraised	Taxable	Abated	Eligible Taxes		Taxes
Property Owner	Abatement	Values	Values	Values	Levied *		Abated
Chapter 311							
TIRZ 10	2001-2025	\$ 299,121,995	\$ 299,121,995	\$ 298,484,355	\$ 1,851,724	\$	1,851,724
TIRZ 19	2006-2028	50,851,435	50,851,435	48,638,146	294,308		292,039
TIRZ 21	2007-2026	60,549,105	60,549,105	19,478,110	121,135		119,027
TIRZ 22 NORTH	2008-2027	18,566,120	18,566,120	18,139,810	114,279		114,279
TIRZ 22 TARGET	2008-2027	35,127,550	35,127,550	33,089,460	208,460		208,460
Total Chapter 311		\$ 464,216,205	\$ 464,216,205	\$ 417,829,881	\$ 2,589,906	\$	2,585,529
Chapter 312							
Woodbolt Distribution, LLC	2015-2024	10,713,220	10,713,220	7,941,807	50,033		50,033
Lubrizol	2018-2027	5,465,460	5,465,460			-	-
Total Chapter 312		\$ 16,178,680	\$ 16,178,680	\$ 7,941,807	\$ 50,033	\$	50,033
Chapter 351							
Atlas Hotel	2015-2025	N/A	N/A		159,422		138,035
Total Chapter 351		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 159,422	\$	138,035
CI							
Chapter 380							
Property Tax	2044 2040	7 000 046	7 000 045	2 522 252	45.507		45 507
Five Ags	2014-2018	7,839,216	7,839,216	2,632,883	16,587		16,587
Adam Development	2019-2030	5,882,980	5,882,980	-	-		-
BCS Modern Living, LLC -	2019-2025	630,650	630,650	-	-		-
Jordan Center							
BRV Partners, L.P. (Bowie	10 years	100,880	100,880	-	-		-
School Renovation)	2012 20220	10000000000	0.0000000		820 3002		50000
Caljo, Inc. (Callaway	2018-2022	1,627,210	1,627,210	1,376,210	8,670		8,670
Jones)		1777 2727	1000000				
Cozumel Investors, Ltd.	2018-2025	414,840	414,840	-			-
(The Ranch at Turkey							
Creek)							
Clay Street Townhomes	2019-2025	300,000	300,000	-	-		-
(Rock Pad, LLC)							
Oney Hervey Properties,	2012-2018	5,307,627	5,307,627	2,570,607	16,195		-
LLC (Midtown Properties)							
Viasat, Inc.	2015-2024	3,378,590	3,378,590			g	-
Total Property Tax		25,481,993	25,481,993	6,579,700	41,452		25,257
Sales Tax							
CrossFulton	2012-2027	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		-
Five Ags	2016-2018	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A		6,936
Total Sales Tax		(-1		_			6,936
Total Chapter 380		\$ 25,481,993	\$ 25,481,993	\$ 6,579,700	\$ 41,452	\$	32,193
							20. Sala 60.00 - 10.00 - 10.00
Total		\$ 505,876,878	\$ 505,876,878	\$ 432,351,388	\$ 2,840,813	\$	2,805,789

<sup>\*</sup> Taxes levied for the TIRZ only include the taxes related to the captured values .

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

The City of Bryan has other contracts providing other economic incentives to attract businesses to the city. A full listing of these incentives are found on our website: <a href="https://www.bryantx.gov/economic-development/">https://www.bryantx.gov/economic-development/</a>.

### 28. FINANCIAL HEDGING

BTU's Energy Risk Management Policy (Risk Policy) allows for the purchase and sale of certain financial instruments defined as hedge instruments. The essential goal of the Risk Policy is to provide a framework for the operation of a fuel and energy purchasing and hedging program to better manage BTU's risk exposures in order to stabilize pricing and costs for the benefit of BTU's customers.

BTU applies GASB Statement No. 53 – Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments ("GASB 53"), which addresses the recognition, measurement, and disclosures related to derivative instruments. BTU utilizes natural gas commodity swaps to hedge its exposure to fluctuating fuel prices. Since these derivatives are entered into for risk mitigation purposes, the instruments are considered potential hedging derivative instruments under GASB 53.

In accordance with the requirements of GASB 53, the City Electric System reports all fuel hedges on the Statements of Net Position at fair value. The fair value of swap transactions is calculated as the difference between the closing futures price at the end of the reporting period, and the futures price at the time the positions were established, less applicable commissions.

BTU evaluated all potential hedging derivative instruments for effectiveness as of September 30, 2018, and determined the derivatives to be effective in substantially offsetting the changes in cash flows of the hedgeable items. BTU's hedgeable items are expected Houston Ship Channel (HSC) natural gas purchases, or related commodities, to serve budgeted load. BTU projects total natural gas needs as part of a 5-year forecast. This forecast is the basis for the procurement amount of the hedgeable item. BTU's potential hedging derivatives are NYMEX and HSC indexed commodity swaps. These derivatives act as cash flow hedges.

BTU utilized regression analysis to test effectiveness of its NYMEX hedges. Testing was based on the extent of correlation between historical NYMEX index and HSC natural gas prices for the prompt months of January 2003, to September 2018. The correlation coefficient of (0.858) exceeds the minimum standard established by GASB 53 and indicates a strong linear relationship between the NYMEX and HSC prices. The calculated R2 value of 0.9597 indicates that the changes in cash flows of the hedge substantially offset the changes in cash flows of the hedgeable item. The City Electric System also utilizes HSC indexed gas commodity swaps to hedge its open exposure after a NYMEX-based swap contract month settles. The City Electric System entered into Platts Gas Daily swaps to hedge this exposure. These HSC indexed swaps are hedging the physical purchases of natural gas also based on the HSC index and are effective cash flow hedges under the consistent critical terms method as defined by GASB 53. The swap is for the purchase of virtually the same quantity of the hedgeable item, has zero fair value at inception, and the reference rate of the swap and the hedgeable item are the same (HSC index).

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the total fair value of outstanding hedging derivative instruments was a net liability of \$928,054. The fair value of those instruments maturing within one year are reported on the Statement of Net Position in current liabilities as derivative financial instruments and were \$682,072 at September 30, 2018. The fair value of those instruments with maturities exceeding one year are reported on the Statements of Net Position in noncurrent liabilities as derivative financial instruments and were \$245,982 at September 30, 2018.

Hedge accounting treatment outlined in GASB 53 and GASB 63 requires changes in the fair value of derivative instruments deemed effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items be reported as deferred (inflows) outflows of resources on the Statements of Net Position. During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018, the fair value of the City Electric System's hedging derivative instruments - NYMEX-based commodity swaps - increased by \$5,311,190; which is reported in the Statement of Net Position as a decrease of deferred outflows of resources. The deferred outflows are reported until respective contract expirations occur in conjunction with hedged expected physical commodity purchases. When fuel purchase transactions occur, the deferred balance associated with the expired fuel hedging contract is recorded as an adjustment to fuel expense. At September 30, 2018, the deferred outflows of resources related to hedging derivatives were \$928,054, and are reported on the Statement of Net Position.

The following information details the City Electric System's hedging derivative instruments as of September 30, 2018:

		Volume Hedged	Effective	Maturity	Reference	
Туре	Terms	(MMBtu)	Dates	Dates	Index	Fair Value
Commodity	BTU pays	4 200 000	Sep 2010 -	Oct 2018	ADVA 4534	<b>4</b> (020 05 4)
Swaps	prices of	4,288,000	Aug 2018	- Dec	NYMEX	\$(928,054)
•	\$2.522 - 6.42		_	2020		

The estimated fair value of the hedging derivative instruments is classified as a level 2 measurement under the hierarchy estimated by GASB 72 and are valued at the difference between the closing futures price at the end of the reporting period, and the futures price at the time the positions were established, less applicable commissions.

Fuel swap contracts represent a financial obligation to buy or sell the underlying settlement point price. If held to expiration, as is BTU's policy, the financial difference determined by mark-to-market valuation must be settled on a cash basis.

Credit Risk - BTU's hedging derivative instruments generate exposure to a certain amount of risk that could give rise to financial loss. Since current hedges have a net liability position, BTU is not exposed to counterparty credit risk. However, it is BTU's policy to require collateralization of the fair value of derivative instruments in asset positions as defined by the credit terms in counterparty contracts.

Basis Risk - BTU is exposed to basis risk because the expected gas purchases being hedged will settle based on a pricing point (HSC) different than the pricing point of the hedge transactions (NYMEX). For

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

September 2018, prompt month prices were \$2.895/MMBtu and \$2.994/MMBtu, for NYMEX and HSC, respectively.

Termination Risk - Exposure to termination risk occurs because BTU or its counterparties may terminate a derivative instrument if the other party fails to perform under the terms of the contract. BTU's fuel hedges are exchange-traded instruments, and consequently, termination risk is mitigated by rules established by NYMEX, which is governed by the Commodity Futures Trade Commission.

### 29. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 14, 2018, the materials management and inventory procurement contract between BTU and KBS Electric Distributors ceased and on November 15, 2018 a new contract for materials management and inventory procurement between BTU and Texas Electric Cooperative (TEC) went into effect. Under the contract with TEC, TEC purchased \$3.6 million of the existing BTU distribution inventory in January of FY19. BTU will purchase materials from TEC when issued for use in construction and system maintenance. Some minimal inventory will be carried on the BTU financials, representing mostly critical spare material and refurbished material that is available to be placed back into service.

During fiscal year 2018, BTU completed a cost-of-service and rate study. The study utilized a full test year of BTU's advanced meter infrastructure (AMI) data. As a result of the study, on October 1, 2018, customer class allocations were adjusted to more accurately reflect respective contributions to system costs. Overall, there were no changes to retail customers' base rates, but the Rural Electric System wholesale rate decreased by 38% to reflect capacity cost reductions from TMPA. BTU implemented minor changes to regulatory charges and fuel rates which were revenue neutral to the City System.

On October 8, 2018, BTU entered into a 15 year power purchase agreement with an energy developer that will construct a photovoltaic solar power plant in northeast Texas. Under the agreement, which has an expected commercial operation date of June 2022, BTU will purchase the output from 100MW of generating capacity.

On November 14, 2018, BTU executed forward market power purchases for the years 2023 through 2027, to support BTU's projected peak period energy requirements over those respective years. BTU transacted with one counterparty for the total purchase of approximately 440,785 MWh.

On November 15, 2018, the City of Bryan issued revenue bonds ("2018 Rural Bonds") totaling \$17,320,000 for the Rural Electric System. The 2018 Rural Bonds mature serially beginning July 1, 2020, through July 1, 2043, with coupon rates of 4.0% and 5.0%. The proceeds from the sale of the 2018 Rural Bonds are restricted to financing costs or expenses incurred in relation to the acquisition or construction of improvements, additions, or extensions to the Rural Electric System and capital assets, facilities, and equipment incident and related to the operation, maintenance, or administration of the Rural Electric System.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

On November 29, 2018, the City of Bryan issued revenue bonds ("2018 City Revenue Bonds") totaling \$40,590,000 for the City Electric System. The 2018 City Revenue Bonds mature serially beginning July 1, 2020, through July 1, 2043, with coupon rates of 4.0% and 5.0%. The proceeds from the sale of the 2018 City Revenue Bonds are restricted to financing costs or expenses incurred in relation to the acquisition or construction of improvements, additions, or extensions to the City Electric System and capital assets, facilities, and equipment incident and related to the operation, maintenance, or administration of the City Electric System.



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Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
Texas Municipal Retirement Sytem

Last Ten Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	2015	2016	2017	2018		
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 7,686,872	\$ 8,279,509	\$ 8,521,169	\$ 8,887,727		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	7,686,872	8,279,509	8,521,169	8,887,727		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered	\$ 48,991,679	\$ 54,614,239	\$ 55,894,466	\$ 58,312,792		
payroll	15.69%	15.16%	15.25%	15.24%		

#### Note to Schedule of Contributions

Only four years of data are presented in accordance with GASB Standard No. 68 as the data for the years other than what is presented is not available. Additionally, GASB Standard No. 68 requires that the information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of the City's fiscal year end of September 30, not the measurement date of the Actuary's report.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the Contribution Ratio

Acutarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization period 28 Years

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

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.5% to 10.5% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010-

2014

Mortality RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully

generational basis with scale BB.

#### Other Information

Notes: There were no benefits changes this year. The actuarily determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Texas Municipal Retirement System
Last Ten Calendar Years (will ultimately be displayed)

		2014	2015	2016		2017
Total Pension Liability		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 		
Service Cost	\$	7,088,933	\$ 7,796,505	\$ 8,498,467	9	\$ 8,991,102
Interest (on the Total Pension Liability)		18,281,849	19,160,943	19,655,455		20,795,590
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(1,764,543)	(1,545,768)	450,762		395,105
Change of assumptions		-	3,577,731	-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(11,117,789)	 (11,685,311)	 (12,067,133)		(11,853,082)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		12,488,450	17,304,100	16,537,551		18,328,715
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		263,183,703	275,672,153	292,976,253		309,513,804
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	275,672,153	\$ 292,976,253	\$ 309,513,804		\$ 327,842,519
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions - Employer	\$	7,667,195	\$ 7,727,068	\$ 8,035,947	\$	8,656,073
Contributions - Employee		3,312,987	3,490,130	3,741,223		3,964,541
Net Investment Income		12,827,812	349,403	15,980,505		34,922,324
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(11,117,789)	(11,685,311)	(12,067,133)		(11,853,082)
Administrative expense		(133,929)	(212,814)	(180,465)		(180,962)
Other		(11,011)	(10,511)	(9,723)		(9,171)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		12,545,265	(342,034)	15,500,354		35,499,723
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		224,239,250	236,784,515	236,442,481		251,942,835
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	236,784,515	\$ 236,442,481	\$ 251,942,835	\$	287,442,558
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	38,887,638	\$ 56,533,772	\$ 57,570,969	\$	40,399,961
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		85.89%	80.70%	81.40%		87.68%
Covered Payroll	\$	47,328,382	\$ 49,849,779	\$ 53,382,332	\$	56,512,266
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		82.17%	113.41%	107.85%		71.49%
Note to Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Rat	ios					

Only four years of data is presented in accordance with GASB Standard No. 68 as the data for the years other than calendar years that are presented is not available. Additionally, GASB Standard No. 68 requires that the information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of December 31, the measurement date of the City's net pension liability.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios
Other Post Employment Benefits - City of Bryan
Last Ten Calendar Years (will ultimately be displayed)

	2017
Total OPEB Liability	
Service Cost	\$ 478,077
Interest (on the Total Opeb Liability)	1,021,963
Changes of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	-
Change of assumptions	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(983,981)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	516,059
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	15,975,467
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 16,491,526
	<del></del>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position	
Contributions - Employer	\$ 1,608,981
Contributions - Non-employer contributing entities	-
Contributions - Employee	-
Net Investment Income	17,311
Benefit payments	(983,981)
Plan administrative expense	(770)
Other	 
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	641,541
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	 
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$ 641,541
Net OPEB Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$ 15,849,985
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total OPEB Liability	3.89%
Covered Payroll	\$ 56,523,781
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	28.04%

Note to Schedule of Changes in the City's Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

Only one year of data is presented in accordance with GASB Standard No. 75 as the data for the years other than calendar years that are presented are not available. Additionally, GASB Standard No. 75 requires that the information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of December 31, the measurement date of the City's net pension liability.

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of Contributions
Other Post Employment Benefits - City of Bryan

Last Ten Fiscal Years (will ultimately be displayed) ending September 30

		2018	
Actuarially Determined Contribution  Actual Contributions	\$	1,498,635 1,471,374	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	27,261	
Covered payroll Actual Contribution as a % of Covered	\$ 58,312,79		
Payroll		2.52%	

#### Note to Schedule of Contributions

Only one year of data are presented in accordance with GASB Standard No. 75 as the data for the years other than what is presented is not available. Additionally, GASB Standard No. 75 requires that the information on this schedule correspond with the period covered as of the City's fiscal year end of Septermber 30, not the measurement date of the Actuary's report.

#### Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine the Contribution Ratio

Acuta	arial Cost Method	Individual Entry Age Normal
Amo	ortization method	Level percentage of payroll
Remaining Am	nortization period	Closed, 30-years as of September 30, 2018
Asset \	/aluation Method	Market Value
	Inflation	2.50%
	Salary Increases Payroll Growth	3.50% to 10.50%, including inflation 1.50%
Demogra	phic Assumptions	Based on the experience study covering the four-year period ending December 31, 2014 as conducted for the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS).
	Mortality	For healthy retirees, the gender-distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates being multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements.
Pa	articipation Rates	It was assumed that 65% of retirees who are eligible for the rule of 80 discount and 10% of those who are not eligible for the rule of 80 discount would choose to receive coverage through the City.
Health Care	Cost Trend Rates	Initial rates of 7.50% declining to ultimate rates of 5.25% after 11 years; Ultimate trend rate includes a 1.00% adjustment for the excise tax.
ther Information		

Required Supplementary Information

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
		Original		Final	Ac	tual Amounts			
Revenues:									
Taxes:									
Property	\$	22,370,604	\$	22,370,604	\$	22,261,017	\$	(109,587)	
Sales		20,299,500		20,299,500		21,290,148		990,648	
Franchise		2,078,000		2,078,000		2,230,544		152,544	
Bingo		265,200		265,200		208,508		(56,692)	
Alcoholic beverage		137,700		137,700		161,631		23,931	
Charges for services:									
Ambulance charges		1,938,000		1,938,000		2,684,415		746,415	
Recreational charges		1,284,400		1,284,400		1,720,765		436,365	
Health and public safety		929,583		929,583		1,153,315		223,732	
Miscellaneous charges		196,840		196,840		318,557		121,717	
Fines and court charges:									
Municipal court		1,477,100		1,477,100		1,731,098		253,998	
Library		-		-		-		-	
Licenses and permits		773,019		773,019		976,345		203,326	
Grants:		-,-		-,-		,-		,-	
Texas Attorney General		-		_		10,945		10,945	
Texas Department of Transportation		_		_		-		-,	
U.S. Department of Justice		_		_		_		_	
Contributions to Library - College Station		1,124,258		1,124,258		1,154,402		30,144	
FEMA		-		-		131,720		131,720	
Other		81,200		81,200		166,098		84,898	
Investment earnings		255,000		255,000		277,611		22,611	
Other		1,454,328		1,454,328		2,171,515		717,187	
Total revenues	-	54,664,732	-	54,664,732	-	58,648,634		3,983,902	
Expenditures: Current:									
General government and administration:									
Executive		2,953,905		2,953,905		2,899,349		54,556	
City Secretary		1,093,431		1,093,499		926,552		166,947	
Legal services		807,920		807,920		720,190		87,730	
Payments to other agencies		3,881,561		3,881,561		4,086,436		(204,875)	
Fiscal services		1,614,685		1,614,685		1,535,269		79,416	
Information technology		3,227,428		3,227,428		3,388,081		(160,653)	
3,		763,204		, ,					
Human resources Fleet services		857,739		763,204 857,739		727,427 659,864		35,777 197,875	
				2,066,678					
Facility services  Total general government and administration		2,066,678 17,266,551				2,084,153		(17,475)	
Total general government and administration		17,200,551		17,266,619		17,027,321		239,298	
Development services:									
Planning		2,099,089		2,099,089		1,870,297		228,792	
Engineering		1,803,135		1,803,135		1,566,722		236,413	
Building		370,233		370,233		356,278		13,955	
Special Projects		182,569		182,569		200,760		(18,191)	
Total development services		4,455,026		4,455,026		3,994,057		460,969	
Public works services:									
Drainage and Streets		1,733,033		1,733,033		2,013,278		(280,245)	
Traffic Operations		1,875,880		1,875,880		1,818,443		57,437	
Total public works services		3,608,913		3,608,913		3,831,721		(222,808)	
Total public works services		3,000,313	_	3,000,313		3,031,721		(222,000)	

continued

Required Supplementary Information General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual (continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

				Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted			Positive
	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
Public safety:				
Police services	19,480,374	19,480,374	19,526,014	(45,640)
Fire and emergency medical services	15,579,487	16,229,487	16,290,716	(61,229)
Animal Center	980,157	980,157	909,313	70,844
Municipal court	1,582,355	1,582,355	1,549,395	32,960
Total public safety	37,622,373	38,272,373	38,275,438	(3,065)
Cultural and recreational:				
Library services	2,581,512	2,581,512	2,589,760	(8,248)
Parks and recreation services	5,019,842	5,519,842	6,821,900	(1,302,058)
Total cultural and recreational	7,601,354	8,101,354	9,411,660	(1,310,306)
Administrative reimbursement	(3,351,396)	(3,351,396)	(3,351,396)	-
Capital outlay	4,244,763	6,446,763	4,572,309	1,874,454
Total expenditures	71,447,584	74,799,652	73,761,110	1,038,542
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures over				
(under) revenues	(16,782,852)	(20,134,920)	(15,112,476)	5,022,444
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	61,557	61,557
Transfers in	14,821,477	14,821,477	16,196,215	1,374,738
Transfers out	(646,943)	(646,943)	(632,511)	14,432
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,174,534	14,174,534	15,625,261	1,450,727
Net change in fund balance	(2,608,318)	(5,960,386)	512,785	6,473,171
Fund Balance, October 1, 2017	27,964,482	27,964,482	27,964,482	
Fund Balance, September 30, 2018	\$ 25,356,164	\$ 22,004,096	\$ 28,477,267	\$ 6,473,171

# **Supplementary Information**

- Non-Major Governmental Funds
  - o Special Revenue Funds
  - o Capital Project Funds
  - o Permanent Funds
- Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
  - o Debt Service Fund
  - o Community Development Fund
  - o Hotel/Motel Tax Fund
  - o Oil and Gas Fund
  - o Capital Reserve Fund
  - o Court Technology Fund
  - o Street Improvement Fund
  - o Drainage Improvement Fund
  - o TIRZ #10-22
- Non-Major Enterprise Funds
- Internal Service Funds
- Capital Assets used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Grant Fund – To account for the receipt and expenditure of grant revenues for all governmental funds other than the Community Development Fund. The source of funds is grants awarded to the City. The use of these funds is restricted by the terms of each grant.

Community Development Fund – To account for Federal grant revenues provided through the Department of Housing and Urban Development for the development of environmental and economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. The use of these funds is restricted by the terms of the grants.

Hotel and Motel Room Tax Fund – To account for the receipt and expenditure of funds received by the City from the assessment of hotel and motel occupancy tax. Usage of funds is restricted to construction and maintenance of convention and civic facilities, and the promotion of tourism and the arts within the City of Bryan.

Oil and Gas Fund – This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to account for revenues associated with oil and gas leases, royalties and mineral property taxes. The use of these funds is committed for projects of a non-recurring nature determined by City Council.

Capital Reserve Fund – This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to accumulate miscellaneous one-time revenues. The use of these funds is committed for projects of a non-recurring nature determined by City Council.

Sidewalks Fund – This fund was established by City of Bryan Ordinance to collect and track funds from developers and property owners for the construction and maintenance of sidewalks. The use of these funds is committed for this purpose. Funds received are refunded to the remitter if not used within 10 years.

Court Technology Fund – To account for revenues derived from a portion of court fees dedicated to use for technology improvements for Municipal Court functions. These funds are restricted to technology necessary for the Court's operations.

Street Improvement Fund – To account for revenue derived from a fee assessed on utility bills for the purpose of street improvements. The use of these funds is committed to the purposes of planning, constructing, operating, monitoring and maintaining the transportation system of the City

Drainage Improvement Fund – To account for revenue derived from a fee assessed on utility bills for the purpose of drainage improvements. The use of these funds is committed for the planning, constructing, operating, monitoring, and maintaining the City's drainage system.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #10 Fund – To account for revenues derived from captured assessed valuation in, and bond proceeds for, the Traditions Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone. Bond proceeds are used for various public improvements within the zone. The taxes from the captured assessed

valuation will be used to retire the debt and handle other operating expenses within the zone. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #19 Fund — To account for revenues derived from captured assessed valuation in, and bond proceeds for, the Villa Maria-FM 158 Corridor Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone. Bond proceeds are used for various public improvements within the zone. The taxes from the captured assessed valuation will be used to retire the debt and handle other operating expenses within the zone. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #21 Fund – To account for revenues derived from captured assessed valuation in, and bond proceeds for, the Downtown Bryan Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone. Bond proceeds are used for various public improvements within the zone. The taxes from the captured assessed valuation will be used to retire the debt and handle other operating expenses within the zone. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #22 Fund – To account for revenues derived from captured assessed valuation in, and bond proceeds for the Lauth Development Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone. Bond proceeds are used for various public improvements within the zone. The taxes from the captured assessed valuation will be used to retire the debt and handle other operating expenses within the zone. The use of these funds is restricted to the geographical area within this zone.

# **Capital Project Funds**

2016 Certificates of Obligation Fund – To account for the construction of streets, drainage, sidewalks, lighting, soundwalls, landscaping, traffic signal improvements and the acquisition of fire-fighting equipment and improving fire department facilities.

2018 Certificates of Obligation Fund – To account for the construction of streets, drainage, sidewalks, lighting, soundwalls, landscaping, traffic signal improvements and the acquisition of fire-fighting equipment and improving fire department facilities.

# Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

Relating to Bryan cemeteries:

Myrtie Conway Astin Bade Trust Brandon Cemetery J. W. English Lucy B. Hervey Mills Trust Cemetery Relating to Bryan libraries: F. L. Henderson Library Rountree Library

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds As of September 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Project Funds	F	Permanent Funds	 Total
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,943,253	\$	1,208,295	\$	171,560	\$ 4,323,108
Investments		15,787,820		6,481,385		920,258	23,189,463
Receivables:							
Accounts		670,256		-		-	670,256
Less allowance for uncollectible		(53,822)		-		-	(53,822)
Grants		192,690		-		-	192,690
Interest		74,289		30,497		4,328	109,114
Due from other funds		496,520		-		-	496,520
Prepaid and other assets		1,625		-		_	 1,625
Total assets	\$	20,112,631	\$	7,720,177	\$	1,096,146	\$ 28,928,954
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		1,405,170		103,142		-	1,508,312
Accrued liabilities		20,254		-		-	20,254
Retainage payable		-		584,205		1,745	585,950
Due to other funds		574,725		371,171		-	945,896
Total liabilities		2,000,149		1,058,518		1,745	3,060,412
Deferred inflows:							
Other deferred revenue		164,871		-		-	164,871
Total deferred inflows		164,871					164,871
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable		-		-		1,051,295	1,051,295
Restricted		3,746,766		6,661,659		43,106	10,451,531
Committed		14,223,291		-		-	14,223,291
Unassigned (deficit)		(22,446)		-		-	(22,446)
Total fund balances		17,947,611		6,661,659		1,094,401	25,703,671
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	20,112,631	\$	7,720,177	\$	1,096,146	\$ 28,928,954

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds As of September 30, 2018

	Grant Devel		Community Development Fund		Hotel and Motel Tax Fund	Oil and Gas Fund			Capital Reserve Fund		dewalks Fund	Court Technology Fund		
<u>Assets</u>	<u> </u>		<u>,</u>		\$ 313.766		105.026	<u>,</u>	F26.664	<u>,</u>	26 504	<u>,</u>	25.050	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	φ 515).00	\$	185,926	\$	536,664	\$	26,504	\$	25,050	
Investments Accounts receivable		-		- 27	1,683,066 167,138		997,318		2,878,704		142,172		134,370	
Less allowance for uncollectible		-		21	107,136		9,958		-		-		-	
Grants receivable		69,690		123,000	-		-		-		-		-	
Interest receivable		09,090		123,000	- 7,919		4,693		13,546		669		632	
Prepaid and other assets		-		-	1,625		4,095		15,540		009		032	
Due from other funds		-		•	304,000		-		-		-		-	
Total assets	ċ	69,690	<u> </u>	123,027		Ś	1,197,895	ć	3,428,914	-c	169,345	Ś	160,052	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	69,690	Ş	123,027	\$ 2,477,514	\$	1,197,895	Ş	3,428,914	Ş	169,345	<u> </u>	160,052	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities:														
Accounts payable		1,303		2,040	60,652		_		_		_		_	
Accrued liabilities		10,983		9,271	-		_		_		_		_	
Retainage payable				-,	_		_	_		_			-	
Due to other funds		57,072		134,162	-	9,491		-		-			-	
Total liabilities		69,358		145,473	60,652		9,491		_				-	
Deferred inflows:														
Other deferred revenue				-							164,871		-	
Total deferred inflows		-							-		164,871			
Fund Balances:														
Restricted:														
Grants		332		-	-		-		-		-		-	
Hotel/Motel		-		-	2,416,862		-		-		-		-	
Municipal Court		-		-	-		-		-		-		160,052	
TIRZ Development		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	
Committed:														
Streets		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	
Drainage		-		-	-		-		-		-		-	
Other Purposes	-				-		1,188,404	3,428,914		4,474			-	
Unassigned (deficit)		-		(22,446)	-		-				-		-	
Total fund balances		332	_	(22,446)	2,416,862	_	1,188,404	_	3,428,914		4,474		160,052	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	69,690	\$	123,027	\$ 2,477,514	\$	1,197,895	\$	3,428,914	\$	169,345	\$	160,052	

Combining Balance Sheet (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds As of September 30, 2018

	lmį	Street provement Fund		Drainage provement Fund	Re	x Increment einvestment ne #10 Fund	Rei	Increment investment ne #19 Fund	Rei	Increment nvestment e #21 Fund	Reir	Increment nvestment e #22 Fund		Total
Assets  Cook and cook assistators	\$	1,103,493	Ś	510,271	Ś	117,942	۲.	23,915	\$	67,362	\$	22.200	,	2.042.252
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	Ş	5,919,215	Ş	2,737,131	Ş	632,649	\$	128,281	Ş	361,333	Ş	32,360 173,581	\$	2,943,253 15,787,820
Accounts receivable		422,615		70,518		032,049		120,201		301,333		1/3,361		670,256
Less allowance for uncollectible		(47,384)		(6,438)		-		-		-		-		(53,822)
Grants receivable		(47,364)		(0,436)		-		-		-		-		192,690
Interest receivable		27,853		12,880		2,976		604		1,700		817		74,289
Prepaid and other assets		27,833		12,880		2,370		-		1,700		017		1,625
Due from other funds		175,000		17,520		_		_		_				496,520
Total assets	\$	7,600,792	Ś	3,341,882	Ś	753,567	Ś	152,800	Ś	430,395	Ś	206,758	Ś	20,112,631
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities: Accounts payable		1,310,058		31,117		_		_						1,405,170
Accrued liabilities		-		-		_		_		_		_		20,254
Retainage payable		_		_		_		_		_		_		-
Due to other funds		_		_		304,000		_		70,000		_		574,725
Total liabilities	-	1,310,058		31,117		304,000				70,000		-		2,000,149
							-	_		<u> </u>		<del></del>		
Deferred inflows:														
Other deferred revenue		<u>-</u>				<u>-</u>								164,871
Total deferred inflows		-		-		-		-		-		-		164,871
Fund Balances: Restricted:														
Grants		-		-		-		-		-		-		332
Hotel/Motel		-		-		-		-		-		-		2,416,862
Municipal Court		-		-		440.567		152.000		200 205		200.750		160,052
TIRZ Development Committed:		-		-		449,567		152,800		360,395		206,758		1,169,520
Streets		6,290,734		_		_		_		_				6,290,734
Drainage		0,290,734		3,310,765		_		_		_		_		3,310,765
Other Purposes		_		3,310,703		_		_		_		_		4,621,792
Unassigned (deficit)		_		_		_		_				_		(22,446)
														(==,::=,
Total fund balances		6,290,734		3,310,765	_	449,567		152,800		360,395		206,758	_	17,947,611
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	7,600,792	\$	3,341,882	\$	753,567	\$	152,800	\$	430,395	\$	206,758	\$	20,112,631

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Project Funds As of September 30, 2018

	2016 Certificate of Obligation Fund			8 Certificates f Obligation Fund		Total
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	318,316	\$	889,979	\$	1,208,295
Investments		1,707,471	•	4,773,914	•	6,481,385
Interest receivable		8,034		22,463		30,497
Total assets	\$	2,033,821	\$	5,686,356	\$	7,720,177
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable		103,142		-		103,142
Retainage payable		584,205		-		584,205
Due to other funds		-		371,171		371,171
Total liabilities		687,347		371,171		1,058,518
Fund balances:				_		
Restricted to capital projects		1,346,474		5,315,185		6,661,659
Total fund balances		1,346,474		5,315,185		6,661,659
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,033,821	\$	5,686,356	\$	7,720,177

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Permanent Funds As of September 30, 2018

	Ce	randon metery Fund	Ce	. English metery Fund	Ce	. Hervey metery Fund	Cen	s Trust netery und	С	emetery Fund	Ce	.C. Astin emetery Fund	F.L.	Henderson Library Fund	L	ountree ibrary Fund	Cen	e Trust netery und		Totals
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	Ś	414	Ś	1,482	Ś	2,355	Ś	149	Ś	155,221	Ś	9,776	Ś	812	Ś	1,209	\$	142	Ś	171,560
Investments	Ψ.	2,221	Ψ.	7,951	Ψ.	12,634	Ψ.	796	Ψ.	832,615	Ψ	52,439	Y	4,356	Ψ.	6,484	Ψ	762	Ψ	920,258
Interest receivable		11		36		59		4		3,918		247		20		30		3		4,328
Total assets	\$	2,646	\$	9,469	\$	15,048	\$	949	\$	991,754	\$	62,462	\$	5,188	\$	7,723	\$	907	\$	1,096,146
Fund Balances																				
Liabilities:																				
Accounts payable Retainage Payable		-		-		-		-		1,745		-		-		-		-		1,745
Total liabilities	_			-	_	-		-		1,745		-		-		-		-	_	1,745
Nonspendable - Permanent Funds Corpus Restricted:		1,399		5,000		1,500		500		1,028,652		4,950		2,085		6,709		500		1,051,295
Cemeteries		1,247		4,469		13,548		449		(38,643)		57,512		-		-		407		38,989
Libraries														3,103		1,014				4,117
Total fund balances		2,646		9,469		15,048		949		990,009		62,462		5,188		7,723		907		1,094,401
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,646	\$	9,469	\$	15,048	\$	949	\$	991,754	\$	62,462	\$	5,188	\$	7,723	\$	907	\$	1,096,146

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Develope	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds	Permanent Funds	Total
Revenues:	ć 2,000.720			ć 2,000,720
Property taxes	\$ 3,968,739	-	-	\$ 3,968,739
Hotel occupancy taxes	1,748,501	-	-	1,748,501
Transportation and drainage assessments	6,721,956	-	-	6,721,956
Fines and court charges	37,670	-	-	37,670
Grants	1,500,756	-	-	1,500,756
Investment earnings	172,328	55,755	8,838	236,921
Other	543,937	792,267	57,056	1,393,260
Total revenues	14,693,887	848,022	65,894	15,607,803
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government and administration	-	-	-	-
Development services	3,038,183	-	-	3,038,183
Public works services	7,237,567	-	-	7,237,567
Public safety	585,062	_	_	585,062
Cultural and recreational	1,390,046	-	-	1,390,046
Capital outlay	895,422	8,723,590	_	9,619,012
Debt issuance costs	-	93,538	_	93,538
Total expenditures	13,146,280	8,817,128		21,963,408
5 (10)				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	4 5 4 7 6 0 7	(7.050.405)	65.004	(6.255.605)
over (under) expeditures	1,547,607	(7,969,106)	65,894	(6,355,605)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Long-term debt issued	-	11,965,000	-	11,965,000
Premium on long-term debt issued	-	359,538	-	359,538
Transfers in	105,347	-	-	105,347
Transfers out	(1,969,221)	(1,954,916)	-	(3,924,137)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,863,874)	10,369,622	-	8,505,748
Net change in fund balances	(316,267)	2,400,516	65,894	2,150,143
Fund balances, October 1, 2017	18,263,878	4,261,143	1,028,507	23,553,528
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$ 17,947,611	\$ 6,661,659	\$ 1,094,401	\$ 25,703,671

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds As of September 30, 2018

	Grai Fun		Comn Develo Fu	pment	Hotel and Motel Tax Fund			il and Gas Fund	R	Capital eserve Fund	ewalks Fund	Te	Court chnology Fund
Revenues:			-								 		
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	142,353	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Hotel occupancy taxes		-		-	1,748,50	1		-		-	-		-
Transportation and drainage assessments		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Grants	583	,557	9	17,199		-		-		-	-		-
Fines and court charges		-		-		-		-		-	-		37,670
Investment earnings		9		-	17,80	6		5,173		28,029	1,320		1,341
Other		-	1	.02,234		-		436,949		-	-		-
Total revenues	583	,566	1,0	19,433	1,766,30	7		584,475		28,029	1,320		39,011
Expenditures:													
Current:													
General government and administration		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Development services	1	,303	1,0	74,499		-		-		-	-		-
Public works services		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Public safety	565	,528		-		-		-		-	-		19,534
Cultural and recreational	16	,987		-	1,373,05	9		-		-	-		· -
Capital outlay	50	,000		-	27,09	4		-		-	-		47,525
Total expenditures	633	,818	1,0	74,499	1,400,15	3				_	-		67,059
Excess (deficiency) of revenues													
over (under) expenditures	(50	,252)		(55,066)	366,15	4		584,475	-	28,029	 1,320		(28,048)
Other financing sources (uses):													
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		105,347	-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-			 -		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-				105,347	-		
Net change in fund balances	(50	,252)	(	(55,066)	366,15	4		584,475		133,376	1,320		(28,048)
Fund balances, October 1, 2017	50	,584		32,620	2,050,70	8		603,929	3	,295,538	 3,154		188,100
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$	332	\$ (	(22,446)	\$ 2,416,86	2	\$ 1,	188,404	\$ 3	,428,914	\$ 4,474	\$	160,052

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds As of September 30, 2018

	Street Improvement Fund	Drainage Improvement Fund	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #10 Fund	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #19 Fund	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #21 Fund	Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #22 Fund	Total
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,872,807	\$ 292,039	\$ 119,027	\$ 542,513	\$ 3,968,739
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,748,501
Transportation and drainage assessments	5,760,716	961,240	-	-	-	-	6,721,956
Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,500,756
Fines and court charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	37,670
Investment earnings	65,192	26,165	18,132	2,014	3,308	3,839	172,328
Other	4,754	-	-	-	-	-	543,937
Total revenues	5,830,662	987,405	2,890,939	294,053	122,335	546,352	14,693,887
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government and administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Development services	-	-	1,785,000	-	117,381	60,000	3,038,183
Public works services	6,726,836	510,731	-	-	-	-	7,237,567
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	585,062
Cultural and recreational	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,390,046
Capital outlay	714,618	56,185	_	_	_	_	895,422
Total expenditures	7,441,454	566,916	1,785,000		117,381	60,000	13,146,280
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(1,610,792)	420,489	1,105,939	294,053	4,954	486,352	1,547,607
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,347
Transfers out	(209,582)		(1,147,927)	(192,239)		(419,473)	(1,969,221)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(209,582)		(1,147,927)	(192,239)		(419,473)	(1,863,874)
Net change in fund balances	(1,820,374)	420,489	(41,988)	101,814	4,954	66,879	(316,267)
Fund balances, October 1, 2017	8,111,108	2,890,276	491,555	50,986	355,441	139,879	18,263,878
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$ 6,290,734	\$ 3,310,765	\$ 449,567	\$ 152,800	\$ 360,395	\$ 206,758	\$ 17,947,611

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Capital Project Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

		6 Certificates  f Obligation  Fund		8 Certificates Obligation Fund		Total
Revenues:						
Investment earnings	\$	17,696	\$	38,059	\$	55,755
Other	*	792,267	7	-	,	792,267
Total revenues		809,963		38,059		848,022
Expenditures:						
Capital outlay		3,724,632		4,998,958		8,723,590
Debt issuance costs		<u>-</u>		93,538		93,538
Total expenditures		3,724,632		5,092,496		8,817,128
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		(2,914,669)		(5,054,437)		(7,969,106)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Long-term debt issued		-		11,965,000		11,965,000
Premium on long-term debt issued		-		359,538		359,538
Transfers out				(1,954,916)		(1,954,916)
Total other financing sources (uses)				10,369,622		10,369,622
Net change in fund balances		(2,914,669)		5,315,185		2,400,516
Fund balances, October 1, 2017		4,261,143				4,261,143
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$	1,346,474	\$	5,315,185	\$	6,661,659

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Permanent Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Cer	andon netery und	Ce	. English metery Fund	B. Hervey emetery Fund	Cer	s Trust netery und	C	emetery Fund	I.C. Astin emetery Fund	L	lenderson ibrary Fund	Li	untree ibrary Fund	Cen	e Trust netery und	 Totals
Revenues:																	
Contributions	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	57,056	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 57,056
Investment earnings		22		78	124		8		7,976	 517		42		64		7	 8,838
Total revenues		22		78	 124		8		65,032	517		42		64		7	 65,894
Expenditures:																	
General government and administration		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Capital outlay		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Total expenditures		-		-	-		-		-	-		-		-		-	-
Net change in fund balances		22		78	124		8		65,032	517		42		64		7	65,894
Fund balances, October 1, 2017		2,624		9,391	 14,924		941		924,977	 61,945		5,146		7,659		900	 1,028,507
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$	2,646	\$	9,469	\$ 15,048	\$	949	\$	990,009	\$ 62,462	\$	5,188	\$	7,723	\$	907	\$ 1,094,401

Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues:	4	4	<b>.</b>	
Property taxes	\$ 7,764,467	\$ 7,764,467	\$ 7,882,596	\$ 118,129
Investment earnings	35,000	35,000	79,169	44,169
Other	401,431	401,431	402,831	1,400
Total revenues	8,200,898	8,200,898	8,364,596	163,698
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Bond and principal retirement	8,655,784	8,655,784	7,801,531	854,253
Interest and fiscal charges	2,670,873	2,670,873	2,543,474	127,399
Debt issuance costs	-	-	92,636	(92,636)
Total expenditures	11,326,657	11,326,657	10,437,641	889,016
Excess of expenditures over revenues	(3,125,759)	(3,125,759)	(2,073,045)	1,052,714
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,879,222	1,879,222	1,879,222	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	6,265,000	6,265,000
Premium (discount) on refunding bonds	-	-	314,046	314,046
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(6,486,411)	(6,486,411)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,879,222	1,879,222	1,971,857	92,635
Net change in fund balance	(1,246,537)	(1,246,537)	(101,188)	1,145,349
Fund Balance, October 1, 2017	5,928,427	5,928,427	5,928,427	
Fund Balance, September 30, 2018	\$ 4,681,890	\$ 4,681,890	\$ 5,827,239	\$ 1,145,349

Community Development Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	ed Budgeted			Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:				1				
Grants	\$ 1,953,828	\$	1,953,828	\$	917,199	\$	(1,036,629)	
Other	79,000		79,000		102,234		23,234	
Total revenues	2,032,828		2,032,828		1,019,433		(1,013,395)	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Development services	2,032,828		2,032,828		1,074,499		958,329	
Total expenditures	 2,032,828		2,032,828		1,074,499		958,329	
Net change in fund balance	-		-		(55,066)		(55,066)	
Fund balance, October 1, 2017	 32,620		32,620		32,620			
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$ 32,620	\$	32,620	\$	(22,446)	\$	(55,066)	

Hotel and Motel Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

					Var	iance with
	Original		Final		Fina	ıl Budget -
	Budgeted	1	Budgeted	Actual	ı	Positive
	Amounts		Amounts	Amounts	(N	legative)
Revenues:						
Occupancy taxes	\$ 1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$ 1,748,501	\$	448,501
Investment earnings	<u>-</u>		-	 17,806		17,806
Total revenues	1,300,000		1,300,000	1,766,307		466,307
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Cultural and recreational	1,541,500		1,891,500	1,373,059		518,441
Capital outlay	-		-	27,094		(27,094)
Total expenditures	1,541,500		1,891,500	1,400,153		491,347
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out	 			 		
Net change in fund balance	(241,500)		(591,500)	366,154		957,654
Fund balance, October 1, 2017	 2,050,708		2,050,708	 2,050,708		
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$ 1,809,208	\$	1,459,208	\$ 2,416,862	\$	957,654

Oil & Gas Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	В	Original Sudgeted Amounts	Final Sudgeted Amounts	,	Actual Amounts	Fina	iance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:		_	 		_		_
Royalties	\$	115,000	\$ 115,000	\$	436,949	\$	321,949
Property Taxes - Mineral		154,452	154,452		142,353	\$	(12,099)
Investment earnings		2,500	2,500		5,173	<u>,                                      </u>	2,673
Total revenues		271,952	 271,952		584,475		312,523
Net change in fund balance		271,952	271,952		584,475		312,523
Fund balances, October 1, 2017		603,929	 603,929		603,929		-
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$	875,881	\$ 875,881	\$	1,188,404	<u></u> \$	312,523

Capital Reserve Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Origin Budget Amour	ed	Final Budget Amoun	ed	actual mounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:								
Investment earnings	\$		\$		\$ 28,029	<u></u> \$	28,029	
Total revenues					 28,029	*	28,029	
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		-		-	105,347	\$	105,347	
Transfers out					 			
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	105,347		105,347	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	133,376		133,376	
Fund balances, October 1, 2017	3,29	5,538	3,295	5,538	 3,295,538			
Fund balances, September 30, 2018	\$ 3,29	5,538	\$ 3,295	5,538	\$ 3,428,914	\$	133,376	

Court Technology Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	В	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:									
Technology fee	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	37,670	\$	(7,330)	
Investment earnings - Interest income		1,500		1,500		1,341		(159)	
Total revenues		46,500		46,500	-	39,011		(7,489)	
Expenditures:									
Current:									
Public safety		19,500		26,500		19,534		6,966	
Capital outlay		15,000		52,000		47,525		4,475	
Total expenditures		34,500		78,500		67,059		11,441	
Net change in fund balance		12,000		(32,000)		(28,048)		3,952	
Fund balance, October 1, 2017		188,100		188,100		188,100		-	
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$	200,100	\$	156,100	<u></u> \$	160,052	\$	3,952	

Street Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original Final Budgeted Budgeted Amounts Amounts		Budgeted	Actual Amounts		Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)	
Revenues: Transportation assessments	\$	5,670,000	\$	5,670,000	\$	5,760,716	\$	90,716
Investment earnings	Ψ	80,000	*	80,000	*	65,192	*	(14,808)
Other		<u> </u>		-		4,754		4,754
Total revenues		5,750,000		5,750,000		5,830,662		80,662
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public works services		6,355,085		8,855,085		6,726,836		2,128,249
Capital outlay	128,314			128,314		714,618		(586,304)
Total expenditures		6,483,399		8,983,399		7,441,454		1,541,945
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(733,399)		(3,233,399)		(1,610,792)		1,622,607
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers out		(361,199)		(361,199)		(209,582)		151,617
Total other financing sources (uses)		(361,199)		(361,199)		(209,582)		151,617
Net change in fund balance		(1,094,598)		(3,594,598)		(1,820,374)		1,774,224
Fund balance, October 1, 2017		8,111,108		8,111,108		8,111,108		-
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$	7,016,510	\$	4,516,510	\$	6,290,734	\$	1,774,224

Drainage Improvement Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
Revenues: Drainage assessments Investment earnings Total revenues	\$ 913,000 - - 913,000	\$ 913,000 - 913,000	\$ 961,240 26,165 987,405	\$ 48,240 26,165 74,405
Expenditures: Current:				
Public works services Capital outlay	3,024,913	3,024,913	510,731 56,185	2,514,182 (56,185)
Total expenditures  Excess (deficiencies) of revenues	3,024,913	3,024,913	566,916	2,457,997
over (under) expenditures  Other financing uses:	(2,111,913)	(2,111,913)	420,489	2,532,402
Transfers out	(58,506)			58,506
Net change in fund balance Fund balance, October 1, 2017	(2,170,419) 2,890,276	(2,170,419) 2,890,276	420,489 2,890,276	2,590,908
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$ 719,857	\$ 719,857	\$ 3,310,765	\$ 2,590,908

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #10 Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	1,815,291	\$	1,815,291	\$	2,872,807	\$	1,057,516
Investment earnings		901,096		901,096		18,132		(882,964)
Other		6,260		6,260				(6,260)
Total revenues		2,722,647		2,722,647		2,890,939		168,292
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Development services		1,785,000		1,785,000		1,785,000		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		1,785,000		1,785,000		1,785,000		-
Excess of revenues over expenditures		937,647		937,647		1,105,939		168,292
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in		_		_		_		-
Transfers out		(1,147,927)		(1,147,927)		(1,147,927)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,147,927)		(1,147,927)		(1,147,927)		-
Net change in fund balance		(210,280)		(210,280)		(41,988)		168,292
Fund balance, October 1, 2017		491,555		491,555		491,555		_
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$	281,275	\$	281,275	\$	449,567	\$	168,292

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #19 Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Е	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts	Fina F	ance with I Budget - ositive egative)
Revenues:				4 200 000				
Property taxes	\$	289,009	\$	289,009	\$	292,039	\$	3,030
Investment earnings		802		1,977		2,014		37
Other		- 200 044		- 200 006		- 204.052		2.067
Total revenues		289,811		290,986	•	294,053	•	3,067
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Development services		20,000		20,000		_		20,000
Capital outlay		-		-		_		-
Total expenditures		20,000		20,000				20,000
Total superiores							1	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		269,811		270,986		294,053		23,067
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		_		_		_		_
Transfers out		(193,022)		(193,022)		(192,239)		783
Total other financing sources (uses)		(193,022)		(193,022)		(192,239)	-	783
. otal other manoning or allocs (acce)		(133)311		(133)311		(131)1337		, 65
Net change in fund balance		76,789		77,964		101,814		23,850
<u> </u>		,		•		•		,
Fund balance, October 1, 2017		50,986		50,986		50,986		
							•	
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$	127,775	\$	128,950	\$	152,800	\$	23,850

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #21 Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Original Budgeted Amounts		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts		Final P	ance with   Budget - ositive egative)
Revenues:								
Property taxes	\$	118,379	\$	118,379	\$	119,027	\$	648
Investment earnings		2,241		2,241		3,308		1,067
Total revenues		120,620		120,620	,	122,335		1,715
Expenditures: Current:								
Development services		100,000		170,000		117,381		52,619
Capital outlay						_		-
Total expenditures		100,000		170,000		117,381		52,619
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		20,620		(49,380)		4,954		54,334
Other financing sources (uses)  Total other financing sources		-		-		-		-
Net change in fund balance		20,620		(49,380)		4,954		54,334
Fund balance, October 1, 2017		355,441		355,441		355,441		
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$	376,061	\$	306,061	\$	360,395	\$	54,334

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone #22 Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	E	Original Budgeted Amounts	Final audgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		246 204	246 204	E 42 E 42		226 220	
Property taxes	\$	316,284	\$ 316,284	\$ 542,513	\$	226,229	
Investment earnings		1,826	1,826	3,839		2,013	
Other		213,772	 213,772	 <u>-</u> _		(213,772)	
Total revenues		531,882	 531,882	 546,352		14,470	
Expenditures: Current:							
Development services	60,000		 60,000	 60,000			
Total expenditures		60,000	 60,000	 60,000			
Excess of revenues over expenditures		471,882	471,882	486,352		14,470	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers out		(439,473)	(439,473)	(419,473)		20,000	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(439,473)	 (439,473)	 (419,473)		20,000	
Net change in fund balance		32,409	32,409	66,879		34,470	
Fund balance, October 1, 2017		139,879	 139,879	 139,879		_	
Fund balance, September 30, 2018	\$	172,288	\$ 172,288	\$ 206,758	\$	34,470	



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#### **COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Solid Waste Fund – To account for the provision of residential and commercial garbage collection and the City's interest in the Brazos Valley Solid Waste Management Agency's landfill operations. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including but not limited to, administrative, operations, maintenance, new construction, financing and related debt services, and billing and collection.

Bryan Airport Fund – To account for the revenues received and the expenses incurred by the City in the operation of Bryan's Coulter Airfield.

Bryan Commerce and Development – To account for economic development activities and public facility development by the City. The activities related to the acquisition of property for development are included in this fund.

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds As of September 30, 2018

Acceta	Solid Waste Fund	Bryan Airport Fund	Bryan Commerce & Development	Total
Assets Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 900,879	\$ 18,369	\$ 558,951	\$ 1,478,199
Investments	4,832,376	97,432	2,998,256	7,928,064
Accounts receivable	625,675	16,625	-,	642,300
Less allowance for uncollectible	(42,920)	-	-	(42,920)
Interest receivable	22,741	666	14,108	37,515
Inventories	, <u>-</u>	21,870	-	21,870
Due from other funds	161,849	-	-	161,849
Total current assets	6,500,600	154,962	3,571,315	10,226,877
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	8,157	-	8,157
Investments	-	43,837	-	43,837
Investment in BVSWMA	17,261,243	-	-	17,261,243
Capital assets:				
Land	-	654,670	9,048,429	9,703,099
Buildings	92,904	2,567,183	-	2,660,087
Equipment	8,967,303	57,628	-	9,024,931
Improvements other than buildings	373,562	3,703,356	-	4,076,918
Construction in progress	· -	85,500	-	85,500
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,850,100)	(3,526,635)		(9,376,735)
Total capital assets (net of	2 582 660	2 544 702	0.040.430	16 172 000
accumulated depreciation) Total noncurrent assets	3,583,669	3,541,702	9,048,429	16,173,800
Total assets Total assets	20,844,912 \$ 27,345,512	3,593,696 \$ 3,748,658	9,048,429 \$ 12,619,744	33,487,037 \$ 43,713,914
Total assets	<del>¥ 27,343,312</del>	7 3,740,030	7 12,013,744	7 45,715,514
<u>Deferred Outflows</u>				
Pensions	531,972	25,588	-	557,560
Other post employment benefits	59,346	2,637	-	61,983
Total deferred outflows	\$ 591,318	\$ 28,225	\$ -	\$ 619,543

Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds As of September 30, 2018

	Solid Waste Fund	Bryan Airport Fund	Bryan Commerce & Development	Total
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 151,3		•	\$ 154,287
Accrued liabilities	124,0			128,179
Accrued interest		- 3,796		3,796
Accrued vacation and sick pay	152,3	44 2,358	=	154,702
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits		- 15,185	-	15,185
Bonds payable, net		- 50,136	-	50,136
Total current liabilities	427,8	31 78,454	-	506,285
Noncurrent liabilities: Bonds payable, net Accrued vacation and sick pay Net other post employement benefits (OPEB) liability Net pension liability Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	71,6 790,3 1,383,6 2,245,7 2,673,5	83 35,128 30 39,897 04 1,156,946	- - - -	1,080,811 72,801 825,511 1,423,527 3,402,650 3,908,935
Deferred Inflows				
Pensions	515,0	31 28,239	_	543,270
Total deferred inflows	515,0		_	543,270
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	3,583,6	, ,	9,048,429	15,085,010
Restricted for BVSWMA	17,261,2	- 43	-	17,261,243
Restricted for debt service		- 9,837	-	9,837
Unrestricted	3,903,3			7,525,162
Total net position	\$ 24,748,2	64 \$ 2,513,244	\$ 12,619,744	\$ 39,881,252

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Solid Waste Fund	Bryan Airport Fund	Bryan Commerce & Development	Total
Operating revenues:				
Solid waste	\$ 8,121,225	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,121,225
Other	- 0.424.225	906,779	4,184,740	5,091,519
Total operating revenues	8,121,225	906,779	4,184,740	13,212,744
Operating expenses:				
Personnel services	2,998,104	176,746	-	3,174,850
Maintenance	469,729	52,866	-	522,595
Other services and charges	1,605,065	59,953	118,301	1,783,319
Other expenses	404,415	309,953	-	714,368
General and administrative	1,066,047	99,045	-	1,165,092
Total operating expenses				
before depreciation	6,543,360	698,563	118,301	7,360,224
Operating income (loss) before depreciation	1,577,865	208,216	4,066,439	5,852,520
Depreciation	899,593	243,413		1,143,006
Operating income (loss)	678,272	(35,197)	4,066,439	4,709,514
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Investment earnings	47,766	5,393	3,059	56,218
Interest expense	, -	(28,498)	, -	(28,498)
Distributive share of BVSWMA net income	1,542,900	-	-	1,542,900
Other - net	21,065	50,000	-	71,065
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,611,731	26,895	3,059	1,641,685
Income (loss) before contributions				
and transfers	2,290,003	(8,302)	4,069,498	6,351,199
Transfers in	106,010	110,000	-	216,010
Transfers out	(434,256)	· <u>-</u>	(105,347)	(539,603)
Change in net position	1,961,757	101,698	3,964,151	6,027,606
Net position, October 1, 2017	23,406,201	2,439,088	8,655,593	34,500,882
Prior period adjustment -OPEB	(619,694)	(27,542)		(647,236)
Net position, September 30, 2018	\$ 24,748,264	\$ 2,513,244	\$ 12,619,744	\$ 39,881,252

Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	S	olid Waste Fund	Bryan Airport Fund		Bryan Commerce & Development		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	8,185,006	\$	965,468	\$	4,184,740	\$ 13,335,214
Payments to suppliers		(2,642,775)		(423,350)		(118,301)	(3,184,426)
Payments to employees		(2,960,335)		(175,159)		-	(3,135,494)
Payments for interfund services used		(1,066,047)		(99,045)		-	 (1,165,092)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		1,515,849		267,914		4,066,439	 5,850,202
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:							
Transfers in		106,010		110,000		-	216,010
Transfers out		(434,256)		-		(105,347)	(539,603)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital							
financing activities		(328,246)		110,000		(105,347)	 (323,593)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(1,385,917)		(1,361,218)		(423,218)	(3,170,353)
Proceeds from sale of assets		230,543		-		-	230,543
Principal paid on general obligation bonds		-		(2,627)		-	(2,627)
Principal paid on certificates of obligation		-		(45,000)		-	(45,000)
Interest paid on bonds, contractual obligations, and notes				(31,322)			(31,322)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and	<u></u>	_					 
related financing activities		(1,155,374)		(1,440,167)		(423,218)	 (3,018,759)
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Purchase of investment securities		(4,625,106)		(135,209)		(2,989,993)	(7,750,308)
Sale of investment securities		4,033,235		909,217		14,435	4,956,887
Interest on investments		39,649		7,883		(10,970)	 36,562
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		(552,222)		781,891		(2,986,528)	(2,756,859)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(519,993)		(280,362)		551,346	(249,009)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2017		1,420,872		306,888		7,605	 1,735,365
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2018	\$	900,879	\$	26,526	\$	558,951	\$ 1,486,356

Combining Statement of Cash Flows (continued) Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Solid Waste Fund		Bryan Airport Fund		•	nn Commerce Development	Total		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		_		_					
provided (used) by operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	\$	678,272	\$	(35,197)	\$	4,066,439	\$	4,709,514	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)									
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities									
Depreciation		899,593		243,413		-		1,143,006	
Change in assets and liabilities:									
Change in accounts receivable		59,762		59,813		-		119,575	
Change in inventory		-		(5,589)		-		(5,589)	
Change in due from other funds		(3,029)		-		-		(3,029)	
Change in accounts payable		(162,959)		(556)		-		(163,515)	
Change in accrued liabilities		10,103		192		-		10,295	
Change in other		7,048		-		-		7,048	
Change in customer deposits		-		4,465		-		4,465	
Change in OPEB and NPL		21,964		(1,614)		-		20,350	
Change in accrued vacation and sick pay		5,095		2,987		-		8,082	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,515,849	\$	267,914	\$	4,066,439	\$	5,850,202	

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities

During this past year, the Enterprise Funds investment in BVSWMA increased \$1,542,900 as a result of its operations.

### **COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

Warehouse Fund – To account for the operation of the City's warehouse function (excluding electric inventory).

Insurance Fund – To account for funds accumulated by the City to cover general liability and workers' compensation claims and associated administrative expenses.

Employee Benefit Trust Fund – To account for the administration of health insurance for City employees. Resources are contributed by the City for employee health coverage and by the employee for optional dependent coverage.

CITY OF BRYAN, TEXAS
Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Net Position
As of September 30, 2018

Total	\$ 867,521 4,251,140 313,191 20,005 236,908 288 5,689,053	23,420 114,453 188,658 (238,295) 88,236 5 5,777,289	279,829 2,122,372 1,070 16,048 18,817 2,438,136	800,067 50,876 850,943 3,289,079	88,236 2,399,974 \$ 2,488,210
Employee Benefit Trust Fund	\$ 277,255 1,487,215 313,191 6,999 - 2,084,660	2.084.660	259,558 1,382,976 - - 1,642,534	1,642,534	- 442,126 \$ 442,126
Insurance Fund	\$ 588,709 2,755,572 - 12,967 - - 3,357,248	23,420 87,063 29,572 (128,293) 11,762 \$ 3,369,010	18,166 739,396 1,070 11,347 11,894	800,067 32,158 832,225 1,614,098	11,762 1,743,150 \$ 1,754,912
Warehouse Fund	\$ 1,557 8,353 39 236,908 247,145	27,390 159,086 (110,002) 76,474 \$ 323.619	2,105 - - 4,701 6,923 13,729	- 18,718 18,718 32,447	76,474 214,698 \$ 291,172
Assets	Current assets:  Cash and cash equivalents Investments Accounts receivable Interest receivable Inventories Due from other funds Total current assets	Noncurrent assets: Capital assets: Buildings Equipment Improvements other than buildings Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	Liabilities  Current liabilities:  Accounts payable Claims payable Claims payable Due to other funds Accrued liabilities Accrued vacation and sick pay Total current liabilities	Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable Accrued vacation and sick pay Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities	Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Total net position

Internal Service Funds
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Warehouse Fund		Insurance Fund		Employee Benefit Trust Fund		Total	
Operating revenues: Intragovernmental	\$ 78	3,450 \$	2,748,617	\$	7,212,800	\$	10,039,867	
Other	,	308	46,273	•	2,839,046	•	2,885,627	
Total operating revenues	78	3,758	2,794,890		10,051,846		12,925,494	
Operating expenses:								
Personnel services	214	1,203	504,689		-		718,892	
Maintenance	1	1,987	25		-		2,012	
Claims		-	971,399		9,970,530		10,941,929	
Other services and charges	84	1,638	819,248		2,236,618		3,140,504	
Other expenses	14	1,151	23,391		-		37,542	
Total operating expenses								
before depreciation	314	1,979	2,318,752		12,207,148		14,840,879	
Operating gain(loss) before depreciation	(236	5,221)	476,138		(2,155,302)		(1,915,385)	
Depreciation		9,971	2,650		<u>-</u>		12,621	
Operating gain(loss)	(246	5,192)	473,488		(2,155,302)		(1,928,006)	
Nonoperating revenues:								
Investment earnings		(11)	23,673		22,150		45,812	
Other		<u> </u>	15,430		1,847,282		1,862,712	
Total nonoperating revenues		(11)	39,103		1,869,432		1,908,524	
Gain (loss) before transfers	(246	5,203)	512,591		(285,870)		(19,482)	
Transfers in	241	1,881	-		75,000		316,881	
Transfers out		<u> </u>	(75,000)		<u>-</u>		(75,000)	
Change in net position	(4	1,322)	437,591		(210,870)		222,399	
Net position, October 1, 2017	295	5,494	1,317,321		(1,200,269)		412,546	
Prior period adjustment - OPEB		<u>-</u> _	_		1,853,265		1,853,265	
Net position, September 30, 2018	\$ 291	1,172 \$	1,754,912	\$	442,126	\$	2,488,210	

Internal Service Funds

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Warehouse Fund	Insurance Fund	Employee Benefit Trust Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:	ć 1574140	ć 46.272	ć 2.540.604	ć 4464404
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,574,140	\$ 46,273	\$ 2,540,691	\$ 4,161,104
Receipts for interfund services provided	(4.504.540)	2,750,016	7,212,800	9,962,816
Payments to suppliers	(1,601,649)	(1,854,348)	(12,283,616)	(15,739,613)
Payments to employees	(204,413)	(499,838)	-	(704,251)
Other receipts	- (221.221)	14,380	1,846,356	1,860,736
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(231,921)	456,483	(683,769)	(459,207)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in	241,881	-	75,000	316,881
Transfers out	-	(75,000)	-	(75,000)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital activities	241,881	(75,000)	75,000	241,881
Cach flows from investing activities:				
Cash flows from investing activities:	(0.350)	(2.627.204)	(4.422.425)	(4.000.450)
Purchase of investment securities	(8,350)	(2,637,381)	(1,423,425)	(4,069,156)
Sale of investment securities	(3)	2,031,266	1,697,231	3,728,494
Interest on investments	(50)	18,119	22,150	40,219
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(8,403)	(587,996)	295,956	(300,443)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,557	(206,513)	(312,813)	(517,769)
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1, 2017	-	795,222	590,068	1,385,290
				<u>,                                      </u>
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30, 2018	\$ 1,557	\$ 588,709	\$ 277,255	\$ 867,521
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) operating activities:				
provided (used) operating activities.				
Operating Income (loss)	(246,192)	473,488	(2,155,302)	(1,928,006)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)				
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	9,971	2,650	=	12,621
Other revenue	, <u>-</u>	15,430	1,847,282	1,862,712
Change in assets and liabilities:		,		, ,
Change in accounts receivable	_	349	(298,355)	(298,006)
Change in inventory	(6,789)	-	. , , ,	(6,789)
Change in due from other funds	(276)	-	-	(276)
Change in prepaid assets	-	-	-	-
Change in accounts payable	1,699	11,017	(195,397)	(182,681)
Change in accrued liabilities	390	285	(926)	(251)
Change in due to other funds	(124)	1,070	(-20)	946
Change in claims payable	(11.)	(52,372)	118,929	66,557
Change in vacation and sick pay	9,400	4,566	-	13,966
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (231,921)	\$ 456,483	\$ (683,769)	\$ (459,207)
		<del></del>		

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

### **USED IN THE OPERATION**

# **OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Comparative Schedules by Source September 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018			2017
Governmental funds capital assets:			_		
Land		\$	12,379,528		\$ 11,685,224
Buildings			47,095,470		39,108,130
Improvements other than buildi	ngs		40,408,359		39,409,579
Equipment			37,818,410		34,755,239
Infrastructure			199,619,911		194,528,601
Construction in Progress			17,805,279		17,017,486
		\$	355,126,957		\$ 336,504,259
Investments in governmental funds	capital assets by source:				
General Fund			125,442,845		106,820,148
Special Revenue Funds			8,126,350		8,126,350
Private Contributions			48,250,205		48,250,205
General Obligation bonds			42,229,658		42,229,658
Grants			6,611,770		6,611,770
Certificates of Obligation	Special Revenue Funds		124,466,128		124,466,128
		\$	355,126,957		\$ 336,504,259

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

	Governmental Funds Capital Assets September 30, 201	7Reclassifications	Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets September 30, 2018			
Function and Activity								
General Government:								
Executive	\$ 12,515,45	4 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,515,454			
City Secretary	418,48	-	-	-	418,483			
Legal services	41,12	-	-	-	41,126			
Fiscal services	313,50	4 -	-	-	313,504			
Computer services	9,154,55	-	274,541	-	9,429,094			
Purchasing services	1,784,16	4 -	-	-	1,784,164			
Human resources	44,86	2 -	-	-	44,862			
Facility services	3,572,47	-	64,672	-	3,637,145			
Fleet services	70,61				70,619			
Total general government	27,915,23	8 -	339,213		28,254,451			
Development services:								
Administration	762,42		-	19,685	742,735			
Planning	70,070		-	-	70,070			
Engineering	306,13	-	-	19,469	286,663			
Inspections	105,15	7 -	101,310	35,688	170,779			
Community Development	5,342,78		-	-	5,342,781			
TIF infrastructure	10,583,17	7			10,583,177			
Total development services	17,169,73	7	101,310	74,842	17,196,205			
Public works:								
Environmental services	28,56		-	-	28,567			
Transportation services	193,796,15		5,905,535		199,701,693			
Total public works	193,824,72	5 -	5,905,535	<del>-</del>	199,730,260			
Public safety:								
Police services	26,058,24	- 8	1,013,064	321,848	26,749,464			
Fire and emergency medical services	17,126,35	5 -	9,431,685	57,710	26,500,330			
Municipal court	2,303,66		95,050	-	2,398,717			
Animal Center	34,10	0	41,001		75,101			
Total public safety	45,522,37	0	10,580,800	379,558	55,723,612			
Cultural and recreational:								
Administration	142,42	-	-	-	142,422			
Library services	4,978,08	-	143,190	-	5,121,276			
Parks and recreation services	29,934,19	4	1,219,258		31,153,452			
Total cultural and recreational	35,054,70	-	1,362,448		36,417,150			
Construction in Progress - Unclassified	17,017,48	6	9,885,071	9,097,278	17,805,279			
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 336,504,25	9 \$ -	\$ 28,174,377	\$ 9,551,678	\$ 355,126,957			

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

CITY OF BRYAN, TEXAS

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule By Function and Activity As of September 30, 2018

Function and Activity		Land	_	Buildings	Improvements Other Than Buildings		Machinery and Equipment	lr	Infrastructure		Construction in Progress		Total
General Government:													
Executive	\$	2,138,903	\$	10,105,599	\$ -	\$	270,953	\$	_	\$	_	\$	12,515,455
City Secretary	,	125,000	,	153,625	94,261	,	45,597	,	-	,	-	,	418,483
Legal services		· -		· -	41,126		-		-		-		41,126
Fiscal services		-		38,385	-		275,119		-		-		313,504
Computer services		-		60,768	33,279		9,335,046		-		82,600		9,511,693
Purchasing services		-		37,037	1,679,680		67,448		-		· -		1,784,165
Human resources		_		-	9,991		34,871		-		_		44,862
Facility services		-		2,708,943	118,187		810,014		_		131,861		3,769,005
Fleet services		-		1,671	32,396		36,552		-		-		70,619
Total general government		2,263,903		13,106,028	2,008,920		10,875,600		-		214,461		28,468,912
Development services:													
Administration		35,156		1,260	_		563,458				_		599,874
Planning		55,150		29,062			41,008				_		70,070
Engineering		18,904		7,343			248,509						274,756
Inspections		10,504		7,545	_		325,547		_		_		325,547
Community Development		118,531		131,652	5,083,368		9,230		_		_		5,342,781
TIRZ infrastructure		81,902		131,032	58,450		5,250		10,442,825		_		10,583,177
Total development services		254,493		169,317	5,141,818	-	1,187,752		10,442,825		_		17,196,205
				,			, ,		, ,				
Public works:				44.005	46.570								20.557
Environmental services		-		11,995	16,572				-		-		28,567
Transportation services		5,533,397		20,344	1,827,859		3,170,411		189,149,682		17,414,420		217,116,113
Total public works		5,533,397		32,339	1,844,431		3,170,411		189,149,682		17,414,420		217,144,680
Public safety:													
Animal Center		-		34,100	-		41,001		-		-		75,101
Police services		1,043,332		18,187,481	22,982		7,495,669		-		-		26,749,464
Fire and emergency medical services		-		14,258,383	12,780		12,229,167		-		-		26,500,330
Municipal court		1,819,216		-	106,675		472,826		-		-		2,398,717
Total public safety		2,862,548		32,479,964	142,437		20,238,663		-		-		55,723,612
Cultural and recreational:													
Administration		-		-	107,924		34,498		-		-		142,422
Library services		-		669,602	4,139,927		311,747		-		-		5,121,276
Parks and recreation services		1,465,187		638,220	27,022,902		1,999,739		27,404		176,398		31,329,850
Total cultural and recreational		1,465,187		1,307,822	31,270,753	_	2,345,984		27,404		176,398		36,593,548
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	12,379,528	\$	47,095,470	\$ 40,408,359	\$	37,818,410	\$	199,619,911	\$	17,805,279	\$	355,126,957

This schedule presents only the capital asset balances related to governmental funds. Accordingly, the capital assets reported in internal service funds are excluded from the above amounts. Generally, the capital assets of internal service funds are included as governmental activities in the statement of net position.

#### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

#### **Contents**

Financial Trends (Tables 1-4) - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity (Tables 5 - 15) - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the government's most significant local revenue sources, the property tax.

Debt Capacity (Tables 16 - 22) - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information (Tables 23 - 25) - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information (Tables 26 -28) - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (Accrual basis of accounting)

(Accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 72,148,854	\$ 63,909,781	\$ 73,325,895	\$ 73,821,014	\$ 74,520,118	\$ 67,019,218	\$ 68,002,663	\$ 81,026,014	\$ 88,289,291	\$ 93,348,161
Restricted	23,432,166	30,938,682	24,782,392	24,404,041	18,624,433	23,068,934	22,972,793	18,104,805	19,918,996	20,799,558
Unrestricted	6,457,676	7,301,794	10,124,807	8,130,941	19,434,534	27,501,716	18,998,510	16,933,496	5,722,042	(3,265,076)
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 102,038,696	\$ 102,150,257	\$ 108,233,094	\$ 106,355,996	\$ 112,579,085	\$ 117,589,868	\$ 109,973,966	\$ 116,064,315	\$ 113,930,329	\$ 110,882,643
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	232,484,352	241,866,068	252,740,085	248,552,828	263,550,484	269,168,669	281,007,278	293,636,350	312,335,006	317,597,463
Restricted	39,595,645	36,217,006	29,510,223	34,775,027	36,745,716	34,139,444	39,419,987	34,672,042	28,731,318	36,067,616
Unrestricted	79,737,961	75,781,601	78,497,386	85,730,247	74,740,740	82,220,018	73,915,223	78,673,277	79,324,576	95,833,112
Total Business-type activities net position	\$ 351,817,958	\$ 353,864,675	\$ 360,747,694	\$ 369,058,102	\$ 375,036,940	\$ 385,528,131	\$ 394,342,488	\$ 406,981,669	\$ 420,390,900	\$ 449,498,191
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	304,633,206	305,775,849	326,065,980	322,373,842	338,070,602	336,187,887	349,009,941	374,662,364	400,624,297	410,945,624
Restricted	63,027,811	67,155,688	54,292,615	59,179,068	55,370,149	57,208,378	62,392,780	52,776,847	48,650,314	56,867,174
Unrestricted	86,195,637	83,083,395	88,622,193	93,861,188	94,175,274	109,721,734	92,913,733	95,606,773	85,046,618	92,568,036
Total primary government net position	\$ 453,856,654	\$ 456,014,932	\$ 468,980,788	\$ 475,414,098	\$ 487,616,025	\$ 503,117,999	\$ 504,316,454	\$ 523,045,984	\$ 534,321,229	\$ 560,380,834

City of Bryan, Texas Change in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Accrual basis of accounting) Table 2

	2009		2010	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Expenses	-																	
Governmental Activities:																		
General government and administration	\$ 14,552	308	\$ 11,861,977	\$ 11,694,539	\$	12,567,217	\$	12,725,727	\$	11,862,127	\$	9,775,235	\$	18,119,110	\$	17,481,720	\$	17,843,501
Development services	4,488	613	5,514,292	5,451,223		4,946,473		5,324,990		5,265,275		5,403,697		6,556,417		8,956,465		6,077,939
Public works services	18,315	196	14,603,264	14,091,910		15,169,531		12,764,623		14,180,817		16,894,814		16,585,766		20,061,531		17,923,447
Public Safety	24,055		28,098,561	21,693,251		24,346,634		32,133,857		33,069,954		33,648,379		35,934,773		39,753,105		41,229,027
Cultural and Recreational	8,829	886	8,585,698	7,666,774		8,242,037		8,175,136		8,332,012		8,374,038		9,106,566		9,827,528		12,799,663
Interest on long-term debt	4,742	776	4,392,590	4,982,815		4,560,746		4,264,522		3,548,309		3,299,163		2,989,038		2,732,128		2,815,131
Total governmental activities expenses	74,984	735	73,056,382	65,580,512		69,832,638		75,388,855		76,258,494		77,395,326		89,291,670		98,812,477		98,688,708
Business-type activities:																		
Electric	140,629	222	132,804,674	142,323,465		133,361,843		157,381,300		170,664,649		171,705,349		175,336,256		176,616,366		170,963,238
Rural Electric	29,712	906	27,993,444	29,664,911		28,603,608		29,583,733		33,312,663		36,214,517		40,163,724		41,664,199		46,189,436
Water	9,290	685	10,380,604	10,868,241		11,202,934		9,974,403		9,761,250		9,841,218		11,651,741		11,385,667		11,287,775
Wastewater	11,002	685	9,880,856	10,658,709		10,966,690		9,848,759		10,272,703		9,935,489		10,840,072		11,756,197		11,566,231
Other	3,848	988	9,813,006	15,215,556		12,195,441		7,949,095		7,851,301		7,860,010		8,128,393	_	8,486,233		8,575,416
Total business-type activities expenses	194,484	_	190,872,584	208,730,882		196,330,516		214,737,290		231,862,566		235,556,583	_	246,120,186	_	249,908,662		248,582,096
Total primary government expenses	\$ 269,469	221	\$ 263,928,966	\$ 274,311,394	\$	266,163,154	\$	290,126,145	\$	308,121,060	\$	312,951,909	\$	335,411,856	\$	348,721,139	\$	347,270,804
Program Revenues																		
Governmental activities:																		
Fees, fines, and charges for services General government and administration	\$ 137	140	\$ 166,198	\$ 147,025	\$	126,499		269,503		286,868		337,174		454,949		208,607		318,557
Development services	5 137		572,570	\$ 147,025 492,175	Ş	592,784		565,539		668,583		625,106		1,045,668		859,574		976,345
Public safety	4,824		4,639,041	4,385,470		4,028,727		4,717,287		4,568,322		4,684,494		4,866,930		5,400,679		5,606,498
Cultural and recreational	1,912		1,634,222	1,355,274		1,581,416		2,051,721		1,304,457		1,279,525		1,478,733		1,723,126		1,720,765
Operating grants and contributions	2,382		2,640,566	2,607,994		2,732,746		2,840,902		2,490,517		2,769,647		2,507,033		3,040,292		2,963,291
Capital grants and contributions	3,528		4,476,022	2,657,466		3,232,203		1,891,869		1,661,849		2,049,078		4,531,545		2,657,984		4,885,776
Total governmental activities program revenues	13,372		14,128,619	11,645,404		12,294,375	-	12,336,821	_	10,980,596	_	11,745,024	-	14,884,858	_	13,890,262	_	16,471,232
	13,372	141	14,120,013	11,043,404		12,234,373	-	12,330,621	_	10,580,550		11,743,024	_	14,004,038	_	13,830,202	-	10,471,232
Business-type activities:	447.026	000	424 670 604	454 604 705		445 000 044		457.057.740		402 022 244		404 252 000		407.624.655		400 054 005		400 000 044
Electric	147,926		134,670,691	151,634,735		145,990,914		157,857,718		183,923,241		184,252,089		187,624,655		190,064,226		199,082,844
Rural Electric Water	30,996, 12,216		30,133,488 11,529,217	31,851,185 14,281,996		31,495,841 12,879,376		32,257,374 12,723,839		35,728,300 11,678,692		39,287,075 12,390,019		41,931,026 12,656,177		44,224,725 13,428,055		48,935,501 14,014,033
Wastewater	12,216											12,883,147						13,343,497
	, ,		12,369,599	13,112,105		13,072,233		12,429,017		12,496,697				13,007,294		13,111,988		
Other Enterprise Funds	10,181,		10,736,815	10,840,430		11,066,735		11,813,933		8,226,316		12,608,721		9,569,471		9,882,226		13,212,744
Operating grants and contributions	658,		25,033	2,615,369		540,202		101,495		1 704 027		2 755 042		4 926 224		2 677 071		2 700 427
Capital grants and contributions	1,594, 215,589		1,932,153 201,396,996	979,666 225,315,486		1,173,074 216,218,375		1,757,250 228,940,626		1,784,937 253,838,183		2,755,942 264,176,993		4,826,334 269,614,957	_	3,677,071 274,388,291		2,709,437 291,298,056
Total business-type activities program revenue	\$ 228,961		\$ 215,525,615	\$ 236,960,890	<u> </u>		Ś	241,277,447	ć	264,818,779	Ś	275,922,017	Ś		\$		\$	307,769,288
Total primary government program revenues	7 220,901	043	۷ کان,دعدرددع	ب <u>250,500,690</u>	= =	220,312,730	ڔ	241,277,447	ڔ	204,010,779	ڔ	213,322,011	ڔ	204,433,013	۶	200,270,333	ڔ	307,703,208
Net (expense)/revenue																		
Governmental activities	\$ (61,612)	594)	\$ (58,927,763)	\$ (53,935,108)	) \$	(57,538,263)		(63,052,034)		(65,277,898)		(65,650,302)		(74,406,812)		(84,922,215)		(82,216,846)
Business-type activities	21,105	_	10,524,412	16,584,604		19,887,859		14,203,333		21,975,617		28,620,410		23,494,771	_	24,479,639		42,715,960
Total primary government net expense	\$ (40,507)	378)	\$ (48,403,351)	\$ (37,350,504)	\$	(37,650,404)	\$	(48,848,701)	\$	(43,302,281)	\$	(37,029,892)	\$	(50,912,041)	\$	(60,442,576)	\$	(39,500,886)

		2009	 2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	 2016		2017		2018
General Revenue and Other Changes in				-														
Net Position																		
Governmental activities:																		
Property taxes	\$	21,950,012	\$ 22,967,025	\$	23,043,249	\$	24,075,833	\$	24,723,667	\$	25,765,716	\$	28,039,989	\$ 29,674,521	\$	31,409,788	\$	34,140,282
Sales taxes		14,140,838	14,608,410		14,301,017		14,814,931		15,984,919		17,882,449		17,788,430	19,025,856		19,608,634		21,290,148
Franchise taxes		2,000,294	2,071,337		2,062,766		1,963,381		2,108,521		2,380,787		2,191,346	2,037,593		2,179,203		2,230,544
Alcoholic beverage taxes		72,777	79,573		93,042		75,460		85,789		130,791		149,776	153,522		154,279		161,631
Bingo taxes		195,970	204,009		210,255		217,615		234,105		260,733		267,434	261,943		261,967		208,508
Hotel occupancy taxes		321,859	411,190		454,217		504,078		720,717		1,179,774		1,286,072	1,182,916		1,453,321		1,748,501
Transportation and drainage fees		4,343,987	6,129,574		6,179,135		6,324,068		6,302,953		6,398,465		6,553,176	6,589,263		6,639,924		6,721,956
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,084,060	578,261		251,107		278,636		206,083		290,514		523,146	483,317		454,389		639,513
Miscellaneous		1,886,157	2,298,503		2,538,373		1,433,639		6,154,005		3,541,748		3,512,707	6,552,374		5,194,379		5,835,633
Transfers (net)		9,841,589	 9,691,442		10,884,784		5,973,524		12,754,364		12,138,907		14,789,653	14,535,856	_	15,432,345		13,866,017
Total governmental activities:		55,837,543	59,039,324		60,017,945		55,661,165		69,275,123		69,969,883		75,101,729	80,497,161		82,788,229		86,842,733
Business-type activities:																		
Unrestricted investment earnings		3,062,620	992,215		719,221		(84,846)		969,402		611,791		1,032,154	856,704		1,056,355		1,174,531
Miscellaneous		275,538	221,532		463,978		1,375,263		2,689,384		2,484,255		3,240,871	2,823,562		3,305,581		3,445,118
Special items - Gain on sale of capital assets		-	-		-		(6,894,344)		871,080		2,493,174		505,000	-		-		-
Transfers (net)		(9,841,589)	(9,691,442)		(10,884,784)		(5,973,524)		(12,754,364)		(12,138,907)		(14,789,653)	(14,535,856)		(15,432,345)		(13,866,017)
Total business-type activities		(6,503,431)	(8,477,695)		(9,701,585)		(11,577,451)		(8,224,498)		(6,549,687)		(10,011,628)	(10,855,590)		(11,070,409)		(9,246,368)
Total primary government	\$	49,334,112	\$ 50,561,629	\$	50,316,360	\$	44,083,714	\$	61,050,625	\$	63,420,196	\$	65,090,101	\$ 69,641,571	\$	71,717,820	\$	77,596,365
		,	 ,								,							
Change in Net Position																		
Governmental activities	\$	(5,775,051)	\$ 111,561	\$	6,082,837	\$	(1,877,098)		6,223,089		4,691,986		9,451,427	6,090,349		(2,133,986)		4,625,887
Business-type activities		14,601,785	2,046,717		6,883,019		8,310,408		5,978,835		15,425,933		18,608,782	12,639,181	_	13,409,230		33,469,592
Total primary government	\$	8,826,734	\$ 2,158,278	\$	12,965,856	\$	6,433,310	\$	12,201,924	\$	20,117,919	\$	28,060,209	\$ 18,729,530	\$	11,275,244	\$	38,095,479
	_			_		_		_		_		_			_		_	

City of Bryan, Texas

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General fund										
Reserved	\$ 1,669,624	\$ 2,753,840	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Unreserved	8,961,908	9,087,877	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	21,206	241,366	75,907	59,572	109,393	106,321	1,817	63,713
Restricted	-	-	542,028	657,786	636,118	719,860	720,583	841,565	2,036,743	2,606,587
Committed	-	-	823,479	2,328,965	2,268,582	2,366,766	2,384,963	2,778,145	3,211,078	3,511,715
Assigned	-	-	460,921	193,524	974,951	503,799	1,531,754	7,731,534	4,962,007	3,237,201
Unassigned	-	-	11,362,664	12,721,175	18,505,338	24,529,175	30,621,712	22,095,483	17,752,837	19,058,051
Total general fund	\$ 10,631,532	\$ 11,841,717	\$ 13,210,298	\$ 16,142,816	\$ 22,460,896	\$ 28,179,172	\$ 35,368,405	\$ 33,553,048	\$ 27,964,482	\$ 28,477,267
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	22,061,912	27,804,909	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	7,048,799	6,560,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds	995,329	1,011,046	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved (deficit), reported in:										
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	(870,667)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable:										
Permanent funds and other	-	-	746,351	777,742	819,709	852,374	895,724	938,069	994,989	1,051,295
Restricted:										
Capital Project Funds	-	-	7,832,036	3,597,077	2,512,231	8,286,216	7,465,788	13,327,432	4,261,143	6,661,659
Debt Service Fund	-	-	6,219,331	5,945,264	5,876,433	6,128,399	6,080,301	5,840,959	5,928,427	5,827,239
Permanent Funds:										
Cemeteries	-	-	1,019,007	1,028,230	1,035,463	1,044,069	1,018,042	346,358	29,507	38,989
Libraries	-	-	3,599	3,664	3,711	3,768	3,858	3,938	4,011	4,117
Special Revenue Funds:										
Grants	-	-	4,348	10,863	24,180	14,500	11,423	33,827	83,204	332
Hotel/Motel	-	-	538,869	610,183	653,604	1,122,712	1,784,048	2,171,320	2,050,708	2,416,862
Municipal Court	-	-	261,573	287,722	296,395	259,748	244,157	245,569	188,100	160,052
TIRZ Development	-	-	3,364,672	3,036,268	552,909	439,715	706,544	807,993	1,037,861	1,169,520
Other Purposes	-	-	473	-	5,728	1,240	1,808	-	-	-
Committed:										
Streets	-	-	7,696,726	10,097,187	12,515,747	13,648,319	12,387,623	11,773,499	8,111,108	6,290,734
Drainage	-	-	1,032,851	702,807	1,164,532	1,893,491	2,364,950	2,851,094	2,890,276	3,310,765
Other Purposes	-	-	-	700	-	-	-	1,551,036	3,902,621	4,621,792
Unassigned:										
Special Revenue Funds			(9,964)	(104)		(21,552)	(9,354)	(16,399)		(22,446)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 30,106,040	\$ 34,505,290	\$ 28,709,872	\$ 26,097,603	\$ 25,460,642	\$ 33,672,999	\$ 32,954,912	\$ 39,874,695	\$ 29,481,955	\$ 31,530,910
Total governmental funds	\$ 40,737,572	\$ 46,347,007	\$ 41,920,170	\$ 42,240,419	\$ 47,921,538	\$ 61,852,171	\$ 68,323,317	\$ 73,427,743	\$ 57,446,437	\$ 60,008,177

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm (1)}$  Classification of fund balance changed in 2011 due to GASB 54 requirements.

Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

(Modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Revenues:		2005					_													
Property taxes	\$	21,838,216	\$	22,926,564	\$	23,152,233	\$	24,151,882	\$	24,780,426	\$	25,561,961	\$	28,274,580	\$	29,693,884	\$	31,385,195	\$	34,112,352
Sales taxes	-	14,140,838	•	14,608,410	-	14,301,017	•	14,814,931	*	15,984,919	*	17,882,449		17,788,430	*	19,025,856	*	19,608,634		21,290,148
Franchise taxes		2,000,294		2,071,337		2,062,766		1,963,381		2,108,521		2,380,787		2,191,346		2,037,593		2,179,203		2,230,544
Alcoholic beverage taxes		72,777		79,573		93,042		75,460		85,789		130,791		149,776		153,522		154,279		161,631
Bingo taxes		195,970		204,009		210,255		217,615		234,105		260,733		267,434		261,943		261,967		208,508
Hotel occupancy taxes		321,859		411,190		454,217		504,078		720,717		1,179,774		1,286,072		1,182,916		1,453,321		1,748,501
Transportation and drainage fees		4,343,987		6,129,574		6,179,135		6,324,068		6,302,953		6,398,465		6,553,176		6,589,263		6,639,924		6,721,956
Charges for services		5,087,265		4,528,548		3,946,937		3,846,149		5,199,125		4,394,267		4,538,814		5,031,445		5,504,971		5,877,052
Fines and court charges		1,786,083		1,910,913		1,940,832		1,890,493		1,839,386		1,765,380		1,762,379		1,709,700		1,770,534		1,768,768
Licenses and permits		587,732		572,570		492,175		592,784		565,539		668,583		625,106		1,105,135		916,481		976,345
Grants		2,847,291		3,155,205		4,026,214		2,979,350		2,851,631		2,490,518		2,769,647		2,507,033		3,040,292		2,963,921
Investment earnings		849,630		469,682		195,201		240,139		180,942		264,450		486,542		450,313		424,969		593,701
Oil and gas royalties		67,688		50,701		133,201		240,133		100,542		204,430		480,342		430,313		424,303		333,701
Other		1,798,072		2,214,159		2,475,134		1,423,481		3,500,662		4,055,739		2,117,264		2,585,856		3,475,198		3,967,606
Total revenues	_	55,937,702		59,332,435		59,529,158		59,023,811	_	64,354,714		67,433,897		68,810,566		72,334,459		76,814,968		82,621,033
Total revenues	_	33,337,702	_	33,332,433	_	33,323,136	_	39,023,611	_	04,334,714		07,433,637		00,010,300		72,334,433		70,614,506	_	82,021,033
Expenditures:																				
Current:																				
General government and administration		12,935,217		12,904,403		12,510,372		12,000,933		13,193,580		13,284,344		13,667,518		17,579,763		16,066,047		18,812,321
Development services		4,371,598		5,281,777		4,619,644		4,168,041		4,537,856		4,548,936		4,624,579		5,791,992		8,130,645		5,247,240
Public works services		9,217,923		9,872,213		7,598,470		7,577,027		6,271,155		7,701,249		10,468,227		10,051,020		13,339,973		11,069,288
Public safety		26,805,639		27,027,735		28,006,326		27,017,326		29,048,683		30,160,267		30,954,028		33,636,636		37,174,641		38,860,500
Cultural and recreational		7,033,174		6,928,973		6,016,407		6,441,801		6,898,826		7,080,030		7,205,362		7,957,438		8,497,669		10,801,706
Administrative reimbursement		(3,765,735)		(3,990,430)		(3,610,977)		(3,515,703)		(3,425,498)		(3,396,294)		(3,476,440)		(3,066,657)		(3,037,162)		(3,351,396)
Capital outlay		8,808,509		11,074,235		9,780,078		4,548,182		2,792,337		3,984,249		4,768,236		8,511,681		17,529,177		14,191,321
Debt Service:																				
Bond and principal retirement		4,435,057		4,602,656		5,717,656		6,702,344		7,932,739		6,714,987		7,141,927		7,841,492		7,649,158		7,801,531
Interest and fiscal charges		4,401,185		4,392,941		4,903,129		4,445,497		4,197,126		3,352,210		3,367,234		2,834,697		2,702,174		2,543,474
Debt issuance cost		54,170		70,134		(25,000)		_		421,506		66,571		71,009		149,526		-		186,174
Advance refunding costs		-		95,768		-		-		-		-		-		· -		-		-
Total expenditures		74,296,737		78,260,405		75,516,105	_	69,385,448		71,868,310		73,496,550		78,791,680		91,287,588		108,052,322		106,162,159
·																				
Excess of expenditures over revenues		(18,359,035)		(18,927,970)		(15,986,947)		(10,361,637)		(7,513,596)		(6,062,653)		(9,981,114)		(18,953,129)		(31,237,354)		(23,541,126)
Other financing sources (uses):																				
Proceeds of long-term debt issued		8,730,000		13,790,000		-		-		-		7,760,021		-		9,275,000		-		11,965,000
Discount on long-term debt issued		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Premium on long-term debt issued		79,084		77,859		-		-		-		12,517		-		430,700		-		359,538
Proceeds of refunding bonds issued		-		10,635,000		-		-		21,391,646		6,954,249		11,745,000		7,755,000		-		6,265,000
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		-		(10,838,398)		-		-		(21,381,600)		(6,942,650)		(12,231,268)		(8,043,773)		-		(6,486,411)
Discount on refunding bonds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Premium on refunding bonds		-		250,488		-		-		417,193		57,981		557,141		372,165		-		314,046
Sales of capital assets		193,450		143,309		213,342		47,265		13,115		12,258		1,591,734		23,693		51,367		61,557
Transfers in		13,590,024		19,432,819		16,706,761		16,968,347		23,478,903		14,799,448		18,127,404		17,024,652		17,648,735		18,180,784
Transfers out		(3,748,435)		(8,953,672)		(5,359,993)		(6,333,726)		(10,724,542)		(2,660,541)		(3,337,751)		(2,779,882)		(2,444,054)		(4,556,648)
Total other financing sources		18,844,123		24,537,405		11,560,110		10,681,886		13,194,715		19,993,283		16,452,260		24,057,555		15,256,048		26,102,866
			_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	
Net change in fund balances	\$	485,088	\$	5,609,435	\$	(4,426,837)	\$	320,249	\$	5,681,119	\$	13,930,630	\$	6,471,146	\$	5,104,426	\$	(15,981,306)	\$	2,561,740
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		13.49%		13.39%		16.16%		17.19%		17.56%		14.48%		14.20%		12.90%		11.44%		11.25%

City of Bryan, Texas
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual basis of accounting)

				Alcoholic		Hotel	Transportation	
Fiscal	Property	Sales	Franchise	Beverage	Bingo	Occupancy	& Drainage	
Year	Тах	Тах	Тах	Тах	Тах	Тах	Assessments	Total
2009	\$ 21,950,012	\$ 14,140,838	\$ 2,000,294	\$ 72,777	\$ 195,970	\$ 321,859	\$ 4,343,987	\$ 43,025,737
2010	22,967,025	14,608,410	2,071,337	79,573	204,009	411,190	6,129,574	46,471,118
2011	23,043,249	14,301,017	2,062,766	93,042	210,255	454,217	6,179,135	46,343,681
2012	24,075,833	14,814,931	1,963,381	75,460	217,615	504,078	6,324,068	47,975,366
2013	24,723,667	15,984,919	2,108,521	85,789	234,105	720,717	6,302,953	50,160,671
2014	25,765,716	17,882,449	2,380,787	130,791	260,733	1,179,774	6,398,465	53,998,715
2015	28,274,580	17,788,430	2,191,346	149,776	267,434	1,286,072	6,553,176	56,510,814
2016	29,674,521	19,025,856	2,037,593	153,522	261,943	1,182,916	6,589,263	58,925,614
2017	31,385,195	19,608,634	2,179,203	154,279	261,967	1,453,321	6,639,924	61,682,523
2018	34,140,282	21,290,148	2,230,544	161,631	208,508	1,748,501	6,721,956	66,501,570
Change								
2009-2018	55.54%	50.56%	11.51%	122.09%	6.40%	443.25%	54.74%	54.56%

**City of Bryan, Texas**Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Real Pr	roperty		Less:	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Personal	Tax Exempt	Assessed	Tax	Taxable
 Year	Property	Property	Property	Real Property	Value	Rate	Value
2009	\$ 2,309,187,521	\$ 700,438,344	\$ 606,628,578	\$ 171,569,861	\$ 3,444,684,582	\$ 0.636400	\$ 3,444,684,582
2010	2,396,959,888	821,791,294	578,407,922	186,366,590	3,610,792,514	0.636400	3,610,792,514
2011	2,494,852,214	819,568,329	506,894,980	195,386,859	3,625,928,664	0.636400	3,625,928,664
2012	2,608,513,429	860,709,755	529,139,441	214,635,480	3,783,727,145	0.636400	3,783,727,145
2013	2,661,055,047	895,028,798	586,784,032	247,525,695	3,895,342,182	0.633308	3,895,342,182
2014	2,777,498,151	924,121,184	599,276,361	245,030,266	4,055,865,430	0.629990	4,055,865,430
2015	2,939,644,870	994,920,813	620,568,334	221,012,900	4,334,121,117	0.629990	4,334,121,117
2016	3,114,809,537	1,024,444,205	671,458,469	207,760,861	4,602,951,350	0.629990	4,602,951,350
2017	3,399,061,710	1,078,228,695	661,133,415	240,621,455	4,897,802,365	0.629990	4,897,802,365
2018	3,755,315,840	1,124,078,444	803,949,917	247,224,761	5,436,119,440	0.629990	5,436,119,440

Source: Brazos County Appraisal District

City of Bryan, Texas
Property Tax Rates and Ratios Per \$100 Value
Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Overlap	ping Rates					
								ryan Independe				
		City of Bryan <sup>(</sup>	1)		<b>Brazos County</b>	,(2)	<u> </u>	School District <sup>(3</sup>	3)			Total
Fiscal Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total BISD Millage	Subtotal Direct Rates	Subtotal Overlapping Rates	Direct & Overlapping Rates
2009	\$ 0.4595	\$ 0.1769	\$ 0.636400	\$ 0.3987	\$ 0.0813	\$ 0.4800	\$ 1.0400	\$ 0.2500	\$ 1.2900	\$ 0.636400	\$ 1.7700	\$ 2.4064
2010	0.4595	0.1769	0.636400	0.4012	0.0844	0.4856	1.0400	0.2500	1.2900	0.636400	1.7756	2.4120
2011	0.4354	0.2010	0.636400	0.4037	0.0813	0.4850	1.0400	0.2500	1.2900	0.636400	1.7750	2.4114
2012	0.4406	0.1958	0.636400	0.4037	0.0813	0.4850	1.0400	0.2500	1.2900	0.636400	1.7750	2.4114
2013	0.4375	0.1958	0.633308	0.4071	0.0779	0.4850	1.0400	0.2500	1.2900	0.633308	1.7750	2.4083
2014	0.4341	0.1959	0.629990	0.4168	0.0707	0.4875	1.0400	0.2500	1.2900	0.629990	1.7775	2.4075
2015	0.4427	0.1873	0.629990	0.4226	0.0624	0.4850	1.0400	0.2500	1.2900	0.629990	1.7750	2.4050
2016	0.4433	0.1867	0.629990	0.4247	0.0603	0.4850	1.0400	0.3100	1.3500	0.629990	1.8350	2.4650
2017	0.4482	0.1818	0.629990	0.4258	0.0592	0.4850	1.0400	0.3100	1.3500	0.629990	1.8350	2.4650
2018	0.4646	0.1654	0.629990	0.4290	0.0560	0.4850	1.0600	0.2800	1.3400	0.629990	1.8250	2.4550

<sup>(1)</sup> City of Bryan Budget Office

<sup>(2)</sup> Brazos County

<sup>(3)</sup> Bryan ISD

**City of Bryan, Texas** Principal Property Taxpayers As of December 31, 2018

		2018			2009	
	 Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed	Taxable Assessed		Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed
Taxpayer	 Value	Rank	Value	Value	Rank	Value
Sanderson Farms Inc	\$ 57,762,685	1	0.96%	 		
Bryan Student Housing LLC	41,700,512	2	0.73%			
Jamespoint Management Co	40,717,050	3	0.63%			
Comcapp Willowick LLC	30,878,163	4	0.53%			
Liquidpower Specialty Products Inc	28,672,393	5	0.48%			
SW Meadows Point LP	28,235,685	6	0.45%			
Legacy Texas Apartments LLC	26,559,283	7	0.45%			
Gramercy Project LTD	24,595,822	8	0.42%			
College Station Investors LLC	24,406,660	9	0.41%			
Park Hudson Place Apartments LLC	24,181,942	10	0.41%			
Jamespoint Management				\$ 35,302,631	1	0.78%
Well Services Division of STC				28,947,970	2	0.64%
SW Meadows Point LP				20,521,410	3	0.45%
Adam Development Properties LP				22,979,375	4	0.50%
Bryan Towne Centre Partners LP				19,812,510	5	0.44%
Wal-Mart Properties				19,702,900	6	0.43%
KC Presidio Apartments LLC				19,460,310	7	0.43%
Verizon Communications Inc.				18,910,598	8	0.42%
Tejas Center, LTD				17,407,110	9	0.38%
Pioneer Well Services LLC				16,810,960	10	0.37%
Totals	\$ 327,710,195		5.47%	\$ 219,855,774		4.84%

Source: Brazos Central Appraisal District

# City of Bryan, Texas Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years As of December 31, 2018

	Total Tax	Collected wit		C	Collections in	s to Date	
Fiscal Year	 Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy		Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	\$ 21,759,324	\$ 21,271,466	97.76%	\$	443,685	\$ 21,715,151	99.80%
2010	22,802,844	22,314,031	97.86%		450,257	22,764,287	99.83%
2011	22,810,074	22,410,029	98.25%		347,205	22,757,234	99.77%
2012	23,800,130	23,386,311	98.26%		355,804	23,742,114	99.76%
2013	24,418,567	24,091,210	98.66%		265,816	24,357,026	99.75%
2014	25,299,027	24,931,688	98.55%		265,172	25,196,860	99.60%
2015	26,961,308	26,578,195	98.58%		268,099	26,846,293	99.57%
2016	28,568,696	28,011,317	98.05%		414,581	28,425,898	99.50%
2017	30,254,227	29,819,509	98.56%		232,922	30,052,431	99.33%
2018	32,736,990	32,268,978	98.57%		-	32,268,978	98.57%

Top Ten Electric Customers For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Electric Usage		Percentage of Top Ten Electric
Customer	Type of Industry	kWh	Rank	Users
Sanderson Farms Inc	Corporation	45,184,896	1	19.04%
Bryan ISD	Education	33,740,325	2	14.22%
Axis Pipe And Tube	Manufacturing	32,173,054	3	13.56%
CHI St Joseph Hospital	Medical	28,210,972	4	11.89%
City of Bryan	Local Government	27,520,137	5	11.60%
B Way Corporation	Corporation	26,142,185	6	11.01%
New Alenco Window Ltd	Manufacturing	13,411,311	7	5.65%
Texas Steel Conversion Inc	Manufacturing	10,524,600	8	4.43%
Liquidpower Specialty Products Inc	Manufacturing	10,431,014	9	4.40%
Wimberly Bldg Redevelopment	Corporation	9,995,152	10	4.21%
Total		237,333,646		100.00%

**City of Bryan, Texas** Electricity Sold by Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years (in kilowatt hours)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
City Electric										
Type of Customer										
Residential	347,764,000	368,227,000	385,921,000	365,255,000	356,559,000	370,812,000	384,732,000	375,152,000	381,241,000	405,081,000
Commercial and Industrial	443,745,000	459,371,000	482,341,000	486,908,000	506,994,000	522,896,000	573,631,000	576,849,000	601,703,000	619,896,000
Public Authorities (1)	36,080,000	35,679,000	36,412,000	35,429,000	4,462,000	-	-	-	-	-
Rural	332,879,000	355,849,000	376,858,000	379,278,000	375,671,000	419,250,000	435,206,000	439,341,000	437,988,000	493,829,000
Other Utilities	424,131,000	271,289,000	442,068,000	546,265,000	608,077,000	779,781,000	641,284,000	702,458,000	651,380,000	672,960,000
Interdepartmental (2)	31,246,000	31,591,000	34,833,000	32,634,000	34,753,000	32,218,000	6,205,000	-	-	-
·	1,615,845,000	1,522,006,000	1,758,433,000	1,845,769,000	1,886,516,000	2,124,957,000	2,041,058,000	2,093,800,000	2,072,312,000	2,191,766,000
Rural Electric										
Type of Customer										
Residential	211,585,000	242,057,000	249,574,000	236,568,000	244,371,000	272,149,000	280,441,000	265,036,000	272,097,000	303,678,000
Commercial and Industrial	95,303,000	95,123,000	108,507,000	103,231,000	108,457,000	113,691,000	124,966,000	129,677,000	135,321,000	153,772,000
	306,888,000	337,180,000	358,081,000	339,799,000	352,828,000	385,840,000	405,407,000	394,713,000	407,418,000	457,450,000

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Public schools rates were eliminated in 2013 and were subsequently billed under Commercial and Industrial.

<sup>(2)</sup> Interdepartmental rates were eliminated in 2014 and were subsequently billed based on respective load profiles.

	2009			2010			2011				2012		2013			
	Customer			Customer			Customer			Customer			Customer			
	Charge per	Demand per	Rate per	Charge per	Demand per	Rate per	Charge per	Demand per	Rate per	Charge per	Demand per	Rate per	Charge per	Demand per	Rate per	
	Month	kW	kWh	Month	kW	kWh	Month	kW	kWh	Month	kW	kWh	Month	kW	kWh	
City Electric System																
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr)	\$ 8.15	\$ -	\$ 0.0782	\$ 8.15	\$ -	\$ 0.0782	\$ 8.15	\$ -	\$ 0.0782	\$ 8.88	\$ -	\$ 0.0786	\$ 10.28	\$ -	\$ 0.0800	
Residential Summer (May-Oct)	8.15	-	0.0882	8.15	-	0.0882	8.15	-	0.0882	8.88	-	0.0895	10.28	-	0.0926	
Small Commercial	9.83	-	0.0822	9.83	-	0.0822	9.83	-	0.0822	11.16	-	0.0848	13.82	-	0.0909	
General Service Commercial	20.00	6.35	0.0620	20.00	6.35	0.0620	20.00	6.35	0.0620	22.12	7.03	0.0612	26.34	8.37	0.0606	
Large Industrial	-	11.70	0.0483	-	11.70	0.0483	-	11.70	0.0483	200.00	11.88	0.0454	400.00	12.30	0.0407	
Bryan Public Schools	30.00	-	0.0885	30.00	-	0.0885	30.00	-	0.0885	-	-	-	39.52	-	0.0955	
Interdepartmental (1)	30.00	-	0.0901	30.00	-	0.0901	30.00	-	0.0901	33.18	-	0.0905	30.00	-	0.0821	
Rural Electric Division	-	6.30	0.0560	-	6.30	0.0560	-	6.30	0.0560	30.00	-	0.0871	-	7.16	0.5010	
Rural Electric System																
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr)	8.15	-	0.0766	8.15	-	0.0766	8.15	-	0.0766	8.85	-	0.0766	9.61	-	0.0749	
Residential Summer (May-Oct)	8.15	-	0.0866	8.15	-	0.0866	8.15	-	0.0866	-	-	-	9.61	-	0.0872	
Residential College Station (Nov-Apr)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Small Commercial	9.83	-	0.0827	9.83	-	0.0827	9.83	-	0.0827	11.37	-	0.0862	13.16	-	0.0887	
General Service Commercial	20.00	7.21	0.0615	20.00	7.21	0.0615	20.00	7.21	0.0615	19.62	7.21	0.0581	19.25	6.93	0.0527	
Public/Private Schools (2)	30.00	-	0.0925	30.00	-	0.0925	30.00	-	0.0925	31.47	-	0.0920	33.01	-	0.0896	
		2014			2015			2016			2017			2018		
	Customer			Customer			Customer			Customer			Customer			
	Customer Charge per Month	2014 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh	Customer Charge per Month	2015 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh	Customer Charge per Month	2016 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh	Customer Charge per Month	2017 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh	Customer Charge per Month	2018 Demand per kW	Rate per kWh	
City Electric System	Charge per	Demand per		Charge per	Demand per		Charge per	Demand per		Charge per	Demand per		Charge per	Demand per		
<b>City Electric System</b> Residential Winter (Nov-Apr)	Charge per	Demand per		Charge per	Demand per		Charge per	Demand per		Charge per	Demand per		Charge per	Demand per		
•	Charge per Month	Demand per kW	kWh	Charge per Month	Demand per kW	kWh	Charge per Month	Demand per kW	kWh	Charge per Month	Demand per kW	kWh	Charge per Month	Demand per kW	kWh	
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr)	Charge per Month	Demand per kW	kWh \$ 0.0861	Charge per Month	Demand per kW	kWh \$ 0.0790	Charge per Month \$ 11.00	Demand per kW	kWh \$ 0.0837	Charge per Month \$ 11.00	Demand per kW	kWh \$ 0.0837	Charge per Month \$ 11.00	Demand per kW	kWh \$ 0.0837	
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct)	Charge per Month \$ 10.28 10.28	Demand per kW	kWh \$ 0.0861 0.0987	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00	Demand per kW	\$ 0.0790 0.0917	Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00	Demand per kW \$ -	kWh \$ 0.0837 0.0964	Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00	Demand per kW	kWh \$ 0.0837 0.0964	Charge per Month \$ 11.00 11.00	Demand per kW	kWh \$ 0.0837 0.0964	
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial	Charge per Month  \$ 10.28	Demand per kW \$ - -	\$ 0.0861 0.0987 0.0955	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00	Demand per kW \$ - -	\$ 0.0790 0.0917 0.0930	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00   11.00   15.50	Demand per kW \$ - -	kWh \$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0952	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00   11.00   15.50	Demand per kW \$ - -	kWh \$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00	Demand per kW \$ - -	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924	
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial	Charge per Month \$ 10.28 10.28 13.82 26.34	Demand per kW \$ - - - 9.90	\$ 0.0861 0.0987 0.0955 0.0606	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00	Demand per kW \$ - - - 9.36	\$ 0.0790 0.0917 0.0930 0.0215	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00	Demand per kW \$ - - - 11.47	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0952 0.0476	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00	Demand per kW \$ - - - 13.05	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00	Demand per kW \$ 13.05	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412	
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial	Charge per Month \$ 10.28 10.28 13.82 26.34	\$ 9.90 13.79	\$ 0.0861 0.0987 0.0955 0.0606 0.0407	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 29.75 400.00	Demand per kW \$ - - - 9.36 15.96	\$ 0.0790 0.0917 0.0930 0.0215 0.0376	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 33.25 400.00	\$	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0952 0.0476 0.0401	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	\$	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00	Demand per kW \$ - - - 13.05 16.65	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401	
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Transmission Service	Charge per Month \$ 10.28 10.28 13.82 26.34	Demand per kW \$ - - - 9.90 13.79	\$ 0.0861 0.0987 0.0955 0.0606 0.0407	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 29.75 400.00 1,725.00	\$ - - 9.36 15.96 16.11	\$ 0.0790 0.0917 0.0930 0.0215 0.0376 0.0298	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 33.25 400.00 1,725.00	Demand per kW \$ - - - 11.47 16.65 16.80	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0952 0.0476 0.0401 0.0323	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00	\$	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401 0.0322	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00	Demand per kW  \$ 13.05 16.65 16.80	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401 0.0322	
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Transmission Service Rural Electric Division	Charge per Month \$ 10.28 10.28 13.82 26.34	Demand per kW \$ - - - 9.90 13.79	\$ 0.0861 0.0987 0.0955 0.0606 0.0407	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 29.75 400.00 1,725.00	\$ - - 9.36 15.96 16.11	\$ 0.0790 0.0917 0.0930 0.0215 0.0376 0.0298	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 33.25 400.00 1,725.00	Demand per kW \$ - - - 11.47 16.65 16.80	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0952 0.0476 0.0401 0.0323	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00	\$	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401 0.0322	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00	Demand per kW  \$ 13.05 16.65 16.80	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401 0.0322	
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Transmission Service Rural Electric Division  Rural Electric System	Charge per Month  \$ 10.28 10.28 13.82 26.34 400.00 -	Demand per kW \$ - - - 9.90 13.79	\$ 0.0861 0.0987 0.0955 0.0606 0.0407 - 0.0501	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00	\$ - - 9.36 15.96 16.11	\$ 0.0790 0.0917 0.0930 0.0215 0.0376 0.0298 0.0530	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 33.25 400.00 1,725.00 17,200.00	\$	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0952 0.0476 0.0401 0.0323 0.0395	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 22,400.00	\$	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401 0.0322 0.0383	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 22,400.00	Demand per kW  \$ 13.05 16.65 16.80	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401 0.0322 0.0343	
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Transmission Service Rural Electric Division  Rural Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr)	Charge per Month  \$ 10.28 10.28 13.82 26.34 400.00 9.61	Demand per kW \$ - - - 9.90 13.79 - 8.44	\$ 0.0861 0.0987 0.0955 0.0606 0.0407 - 0.0501	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 29.75 400.00 1,725.00 8,100.00	\$ - - 9.36 15.96 16.11	\$ 0.0790 0.0917 0.0930 0.0215 0.0376 0.0298 0.0530	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 33.25 400.00 1,725.00 17,200.00	\$	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0952 0.0476 0.0401 0.0323 0.0395	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 22,400.00	\$	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401 0.0322 0.0383	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 22,400.00	\$	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401 0.0322 0.0343	
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Transmission Service Rural Electric Division  Rural Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct)	Charge per Month  \$ 10.28 10.28 13.82 26.34 400.00 9.61 9.61	Demand per kW  \$ 9.90 13.79 - 8.44	\$ 0.0861 0.0987 0.0955 0.0606 0.0407 - 0.0501	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 29.75 400.00 1,725.00 8,100.00	\$ - - 9.36 15.96 16.11	\$ 0.0790 0.0917 0.0930 0.0215 0.0376 0.0298 0.0530	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 33.25 400.00 17,200.00	S - 11.47 16.65 16.80 14.22	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0952 0.0476 0.0401 0.0323 0.0395	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 22,400.00	S - 13.05 16.65 16.80 17.27	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401 0.0322 0.0383	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 22,400.00	\$ - 13.05 16.65 16.80 17.27	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401 0.0322 0.0343	
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Transmission Service Rural Electric Division  Rural Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Residential College Station (Nov-Apr)	Charge per Month  \$ 10.28 10.28 13.82 26.34 400.00 9.61 9.61	Demand per kW \$ 9.90 13.79 - 8.44	\$ 0.0861 0.0987 0.0987 0.0606 0.0407 - 0.0501	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00	\$ - 9.36 15.96 16.11 9.16	\$ 0.0790 0.0917 0.0930 0.0215 0.0376 0.0298 0.0530 0.0813 0.0944	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 33.25 400.00 1,725.00 17,200.00	\$	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0952 0.0476 0.0401 0.0323 0.0395 0.0906 0.1048	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00	\$	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401 0.0322 0.0383 0.0930 0.1084 0.0889	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00	S	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401 0.0322 0.0343 0.0908 0.1062 0.0867 0.1000	
Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Small Commercial General Service Commercial Large Industrial Transmission Service Rural Electric Division  Rural Electric System Residential Winter (Nov-Apr) Residential Summer (May-Oct) Residential College Station (May-Oct)	Charge per Month  \$ 10.28 10.28 13.82 26.34 400.00 9.61 9.61	Demand per kW  \$ 9.90 13.79 - 8.44	\$ 0.0861 0.0987 0.0955 0.0606 0.0407 - 0.0501 0.0788 0.0911 -	\$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 29.75 400.00 1,725.00 8,100.00	\$ - 9.36 15.96 16.11 9.16	\$ 0.0790 0.0917 0.0930 0.0215 0.0376 0.0298 0.0530 0.0813 0.0944	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 33.25 400.00 1,725.00 17,200.00	S	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0952 0.0476 0.0401 0.0323 0.0395 0.0906 0.1048	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 22,400.00  12.00 11.00 11.00 11.00	S	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401 0.0322 0.0383 0.0930 0.1084 0.0889 0.1022	Charge per Month  \$ 11.00 11.00 15.50 37.00 400.00 1,725.00 22,400.00  12.00 12.00 11.00 11.00	S	\$ 0.0837 0.0964 0.0924 0.0412 0.0401 0.0322 0.0343 0.0908 0.1062 0.0867 0.1000	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Interdepartmental rates were eliminated in 2014 and were subsequently billed based on respective load profiles.

<sup>(2)</sup> Public schools rates were eliminated in 2013 and were subsequently billed under Commercial and Industrial.

#### **City of Bryan, Texas** Top Ten Water Customers

For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Water Usage		Percentage of Total Water
Customer	Type of Industry	Gallons	Rank	Usage
Wellborn Special Utility District	Utility District	355,549,700	1	8.64%
BISD	Public School	95,687,000	2	2.33%
St. Joseph Hospital	Health Care Facility	82,636,700	3	2.01%
City of Bryan	Local Government	54,276,400	4	1.32%
Brazos County	<b>County Government</b>	49,689,200	5	1.21%
ederal Prison Camp	Correctional Facility	37,550,400	6	0.91%
DCJ - Hamilton Unit	Correctional Facility	35,887,300	7	0.87%
Dakwood/Country Village	MHP	30,087,200	8	0.73%
exas Steel Conversions Inc	Manufacturing	26,968,000	9	0.66%
Saint-Gobain Norpro	Manufacturing	26,426,200	10	0.64%
Total		794,758,100		19.32%

## City of Bryan, Texas Top Ten Sewer Customers For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

		Sewer Usage		Percentage of Total Gallons of
Customer	Type of Industry	Gallons	Rank	Sewer Treated
St. Joseph Hospital	Health Care Facility	76,173,500	1	3.00%
BISD	Public School	43,633,300	2	1.72%
Federal Prison Camp	Correctional Facility	37,352,300	3	1.47%
Brazos County	County Government	36,084,500	4	1.42%
TDCJ - Hamilton Unit	Correctional Facility	35,887,300	5	1.42%
Oakwood/Country Village	MHP	30,087,200	6	1.19%
Texas Steel Conversions Inc	Manufacturing	26,968,000	7	1.06%
Saint-Gobain Norpro	Manufacturing	26,418,400	8	1.04%
Housing Authority of Bryan	Housing	24,840,600	9	0.98%
Comcapp Bryan Willow Oaks	Housing	18,919,000	10	0.75%
Total		356,364,100		14.05%

Monthly Water Rates

Effective September 30, 2018 Table 15

			Monthly V	Vater Rates						
		nimum tomer		olume orge Per		olume orge Per		olume Irge Per		
Water Class		narge Month		0 Gallons 00 Gallons		0 Gallons 0,000 Gallons	1,000 Gallons >50,000 Gallons			
Residential	\$	8.31	\$	2.76	\$	3.00	\$	3.50		
Commercial/Industrial		13.74		2.38		2.38		2.38		
Bryan Public Schools		13.74		2.38		2.38		2.38		
Interdepartmental		13.74		2.38		2.38		2.38		
Special Contracts		13.74		4.05		4.05		4.05		
Bulk Sales		N/A		11.08		11.08		11.08		
			Monthly S	ewer Rates						
	Custor	Customer Class		Customer Class		y Customer harge	Volume Charge per 1000 gallons			
	Non Comr		\$	7.88	\$	4.03				
	Commerci	ial/Industrial		7.88		3.80				

City of Bryan
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		G	overr	nmental Activit	ies					Busi	iness-Ty	pe Activit	ies							
Fiscal Year		General Obligation Bonds		Certificates of Obligation		Notes	ı	vt Only Per <sup>(a)</sup> apita	F	Utility Revenue Bonds	Obl	eneral igation onds		tificates of oligation		Notes	 Total Primary Government	Of Pe	entage rsonal ome	er(a) apita
2009	\$	19,040,000	\$	79,342,813	\$	2,320,000	\$	1,392	\$ 1	.66,995,001	\$	-	\$	37,188	\$ 1	,898,778	\$ 269,633,780		13.4%	\$ 2,877
2010		29,005,000		79,175,156		2,140,000		1,448	2	48,310,000		-		34,844	1	,893,792	360,558,792		16.4%	3,391
2011		27,680,000		74,982,500		1,940,000		1,367	2	45,570,000		-	10	,817,500	1	,893,792	362,883,792		15.9%	3,450
2012		25,525,000		70,655,156		1,720,000		1,266	2	79,300,000		-	9	,744,844	1	,893,792	388,838,792		16.4%	3,134
2013		44,696,646		45,970,000		-		1,161	2	58,805,000	6,	293,354	14	,240,000		-	370,005,000		14.9%	2,926
2014		43,290,021		48,590,908		-		1,167	2	42,020,000	8,	359,092	47	,779,979		-	390,040,000		15.4%	2,871
2015		43,553,982		40,780,021		-		1,042	2	18,485,001	15,	421,019	45	,775,000		-	364,015,023		12.6%	2,580
2016	(b)	47,454,065		39,702,812		-		1,061	2	94,814,702	14,	200,379	44	,773,867		-	440,945,825		15.2%	2,848
2017	(b)	41,869,330		37,487,404		-		953	2	82,517,866	12,	606,696	42	,643,876		-	417,125,171		13.3%	2,692
2018	(b)	42,756,016		41,074,572		-		998	2	70,254,753	11,	138,755	40	,294,548		-	405,518,644		N/A	2,600

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

<sup>(</sup>a) See Table 24 for population data. These ratios are calculated using the information from the referenced schedule.

<sup>(</sup>b) Reported net of premium or discount.

Legal Debt Margin Information As of September 30, 2018

Table 17

As a Home Rule City, the City of Bryan is not limited by law in the amount of debt that may be issued. The City's charter (Section 12) states:

"The city council of the city shall have the power, and is hereby authorized to levy, assess and collect not to exceed one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) on each one hundred dollars (\$100) assessed valuation of all real and personal property within the city limits of the city not exempt from taxation by the constitution and laws of the State of Texas."

Article II, Section 5 of the State of Texas Constitution states in part:

"...but no tax for any purpose shall ever be lawful for any one year, which shall exceed two and one-half percent of the taxable property of such city."

The tax rate at September 30, 2018 is \$0.62999 per \$100 assessed valuation with assessed valuation being 100% of appraised values.

**City of Bryan, Texas**Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Obligation Debt <sup>(a)</sup>	Less Interest and Sinking Funds <sup>(b)</sup>	Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property	Ca	Per apita <sup>(c)</sup>
2009	\$ 98,420,001	\$ 2,811,808	\$ 95,608,193	2.78%	\$	1,321
2010	108,215,000	10,571,374	97,643,626	2.70%		1,281
2011	113,480,000	18,287,134	95,192,866	2.63%		1,244
2012	105,925,000	13,049,011	92,875,989	2.45%		1,201
2013	111,200,000	15,116,569	96,083,431	2.47%		1,231
2014	148,020,000	14,669,333	133,350,667	3.29%		1,694
2015	145,530,022	14,887,435	130,642,587	3.01%		1,615
2016	146,131,123	14,898,831	131,232,292	2.85%		1,598
2017	134,607,306	13,610,261	120,997,045	2.47%		1,469
2018	135,263,891	19,455,596	115,808,295	2.13%		1,378

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Certificates of Obligation and General Obligation bond issues for Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities. FY 2016, 2017 and 2018 debt is presented net of any premiums and discounts.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes the Debt Service Fund balance and Enterprise Fund cash restricted for debt service.

<sup>(</sup>c) See Table 24 for population data.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt For Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2018

Table 19

Governmental Unit	(	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	c	timated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes	·	_			
Bryan Independent School District	\$	213,345,000	69.10%	\$	147,415,467
Brazos County		99,491,650	30.67%		30,509,884
Subtotal, overlapping debt					177,925,351
City of Bryan net bonded debt (1)		78,003,349	100.00%		78,003,349
		·		\$	255,928,700

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

<sup>(1)</sup> Includes outstanding balance of Certificates of Obligation and General Obligation bond issues for Governmental Activities net of premium/discount less interest and sinking fund fund balance.

City of Bryan, Texas

Pledged Revenue Coverage<sup>(1)</sup> Last Ten Fiscal Years

City El	ectric	Fund
---------	--------	------

	Gross Fiscal Operating			Less: Operating		Interest	et Revenue <sup>(2)</sup> Available for		erage Annual ebt Service	
Year		Revenue		Expenses		Earnings	Debt Service	R	equirement	Coverage <sup>(3)</sup>
2009	\$	150,824,637	\$	128,204,221	\$	1,378,874	\$ 23,999,290	\$	10,712,800	2.24
2010		137,929,447		114,145,447		365,336	24,149,336		8,926,329	2.71
2011		154,851,433		117,869,352		369,563	37,351,644		12,378,923	3.02
2012		155,453,210		112,143,156		369,937	43,679,991		12,117,100	3.60
2013		160,991,056		128,862,043		407,920	32,536,933		11,791,899	2.76
2014		185,255,098		141,613,409		414,342	44,056,031		11,456,262	3.85
2015		186,223,521		142,664,264		770,945	44,330,202		10,600,006	4.18
2016		187,624,655		144,700,287		652,368	43,576,736		12,713,952	3.43
2017		190,064,226		142,404,243		784,398	48,444,381		13,817,239	3.51
2018		199,082,844		139,555,138		776,947	60,304,653		11,470,498	5.27

<sup>(1)</sup> Effective 2012, BTU Transmission revenue and costs billed through the ERCOT Transmission Matrix were grossed up, increasing total revenues and expenses, but having no impact on net available for debt service.

<sup>(2)</sup> Net Revenue as defined in the bond Ordinance includes operating income before depreciation and non-cash pension expenses, plus certain interest income.

<sup>(3)</sup> Required minimum coverage is 1.10 times annual debt service requirement, per the bond resolutions.

City of Bryan, Texas Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

2014

2015

2016

2017

2018

35,728,300

39,287,075

41,931,026

44,224,725

48,935,501

Table 21

9.74

5.06

5.34

4.91

6.82

544,220

1,204,659

1,015,578

1,270,049

981,759

Fiscal Year			Less: Operating Expenses		Interest Earnings		Net Revenue <sup>(1)</sup> as Defined in Bond Ordinance		Average Annual Debt Service Requirement		Coverage <sup>(2)</sup>	
2009	\$	30,996,152	\$	27,889,698	\$	56,851	\$	3,163,305	\$	402,349	7.86	
2010		30,133,488		26,083,010		43,002		4,093,480		567,339	7.22	
2011		31,851,185		27,624,793		53,347		4,279,739		424,578	10.08	
2012		31,495,841		26,348,351		82,333		5,229,823		565,365	9.25	
2013		32,257,374		27,231,209		47,422		5,073,587		555,382	9.14	

73,213

75,800

41,114

70,839

125,977

5,298,758

6,098,048

5,423,325

6,239,422

6,699,652

**Rural Electric Fund** 

30,502,755

33,264,827

36,548,815

38,056,142

42,361,826

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> Net Revenue as defined in the bond Ordinance includes operating income before depreciation and non-cash pension expenses, plus certain interest income.

<sup>(2)</sup> Required minimum coverage is 1.20 times annual debt service requirement, per the bond resolutions.

**City of Bryan, Texas**Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water an	d Wastewate	r Funds
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water and wastewater Funds												
Fiscal Year			Operating and Operating			Interest Earnings		let Revenue s Defined in d Ordinance <sup>(1)</sup>	D	erage Annual ebt Service equirement	Coverage <sup>(2)</sup>	
2009	\$	24,233,451	\$	12,917,477	\$	511,956	\$	11,827,930	\$	4,057,131	2.92	
2010		23,898,816		12,987,893		218,946		11,129,869		4,803,510	2.32	
2011		27,394,101		12,367,172		239,262		15,266,191		5,279,891	2.89	
2012		25,951,609		12,664,564		170,563		13,457,608		4,598,484	2.93	
2013		25,152,856		11,725,590		91,845		13,519,111		4,105,963	3.29	
2014		24,175,389		12,278,086		103,389		12,000,692		3,808,332	3.15	
2015		25,273,166		12,812,872		145,864		12,606,158		3,721,780	3.39	
2016		25,663,471		13,549,228		124,733		12,238,976		3,629,985	3.37	
2017		26,540,053		13,801,959		159,416		12,897,510		2,438,825	5.29	
2018		27,357,530		13,490,834		215,389		14,082,085		2,304,451	6.13	

<sup>(1)</sup> Net Revenue as defined in the bond Ordinance includes operating income before depreciation and non-cash pension expenses, plus certain interest income.

<sup>(2)</sup> Required minimum coverage is 1.25 times average annual debt service requirement, per the bond resolutions.

City of Bryan, Texas Sales Tax by Category Last Ten Calendar Years

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Category:		-								
Communications and information	\$ 975,054	\$ 1,073,901	\$ 999,938	\$ 1,122,368	\$ 1,146,495	\$ 1,301,546	\$ 1,248,058	\$ 1,524,893	\$ 1,470,983	\$ 1,509,698
Home furnishings and appliances	411,290	414,247	405,991	414,871	383,795	284,910	296,203	328,616	345,163	369,672
Eating and drinking establishments	1,273,763	1,348,927	1,397,466	1,473,779	1,453,187	1,782,607	1,963,511	2,023,825	2,126,150	2,174,487
Department and retail stores	1,411,043	646,320	683,216	762,097	757,696	2,318,066	1,252,378	1,875,662	430,245	481,503
Oil and gas operations	465,054	457,378	244,732	96,821	130,639	243,942	228,011	114,837	269,493	251,862
Construction and building	380,446	641,427	496,984	183,079	202,861	(338,386)	114,626	343,702	1,005,179	827,170
Auto dealers and supplies	518,952	506,107	526,788	604,063	657,617	804,230	734,761	652,612	718,897	704,537
Printing/Publishers	60,045	62,385	74,499	78,050	81,592	96,547	94,316	216,618	221,505	167,090
Contractors	102,428	233,051	166,857	96,107	170,312	258,052	239,346	363,622	386,891	245,128
Manufacturing	479,757	659,853	404,338	477,069	389,218	913,475	554,296	805,400	573,477	653,035
Wholesalers	913,467	808,256	1,035,272	1,040,901	942,114	1,349,014	1,260,378	1,674,185	1,883,080	2,567,259
Food Stores	578,078	574,453	576,909	656,980	590,592	633,784	659,635	734,517	754,479	896,542
Other stores	3,095,127	3,300,348	3,000,558	3,108,023	3,156,217	3,624,535	3,828,445	3,842,518	3,809,206	3,852,800
Apparel	137,787	157,434	173,774	189,569	197,411	228,548	236,879	232,003	234,169	253,121
All other outlets	8,561	7,147	6,522	9,220	9,949	17,579	3,315	9,787	9,636	2,498
Financial services	42,012	87,646	115,873	129,935	120,050	158,925	92,429	163,384	105,108	79,308
Rentals and leasing	501,611	379,943	519,721	528,027	449,878	600,118	587,148	594,701	654,428	785,407
Professional services	475,821	492,995	542,964	563,031	527,801	565,631	528,114	751,653	782,118	969,471
Repair and maintenance	249,669	299,983	354,236	429,320	273,518	578,585	443,815	480,890	507,419	498,343
Hotels/Motels	23,338	5,351	(261)	10,001	21,824	33,193	12,539	10,890	21,347	35,511
Other products and equipment	5,962	17,491	48,381	43,322	71,858	73,971	58,129	13,823	100,232	3,555
Other	1,107,023	1,950,649	1,935,112	1,945,432	2,498,185	1,669,556	3,387,022	1,595,668	2,604,477	3,596,405
Total	\$ 13,216,288	\$ 14,125,292	\$ 13,709,871	\$ 13,962,066	\$ 14,232,808	\$ 17,198,428	\$ 17,823,356	\$ 18,353,806	\$ 19,013,682	\$ 20,924,402

Source: Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

City of Bryan, Texas
Demographic & Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population <sup>(1)</sup>	Pe	rsonal Income <sup>(3)</sup>		Per Capita onal Income <sup>(3)</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>(4)</sup>	
2000	72.257	15.000	¢	F 00F 000 000	ć	27.040	C F00/
2009	72,357	15,000	\$	5,905,000,000	\$	27,818	6.50%
2010	76,201	15,800		6,634,028,000		28,839	6.20%
2011	76,541	15,800		7,010,284,000		29,753	5.50%
2012	77,321	15,609		7,505,075,000		30,664	5.70%
2013	78,061	15,621		7,777,737,000		31,788	4.90%
2014	78,709	15,982		8,269,533,000		32,241	4.10%
2015	80,913	16,000		8,919,122,000		35,797	3.50%
2016	82,118	16,138		9,024,715,000		35,401	3.70%
2017	83,260	16,201		9,729,200,000		37,704	2.70%
2018	84,021	16,157		Not Available		Not Available	2.90%

<sup>(1)</sup> U.S. Census Bureau and www.factfinder.census.gov

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(2)</sup> Bryan Independent School District Texas Academic Performance Report.

<sup>(3)</sup> Bureau of Economic Analysis; www.bea.gov; www.stlouisfed.org (FRED) Fed Reserve Bank of St Louis and totals represent Bryan and College Station statistics combined.

<sup>(4)</sup> Bureau of Labor Statistics http://www.bls.gov/eag/eag.tx\_collegestation\_msa.htm. Includes College Station and Bryan

### **City of Bryan, Texas**Principal Employers Current Year and Ten Years Ago

Table 25

2018	2009					
Blinn College	Brazos County					
Bryan ISD	Bryan ISD					
CHI St. Joseph Health System	City of Bryan					
College Station ISD	City of College Station					
HEB Grocery	College Station ISD					
Reynolds & Reynolds	Reynolds & Reynolds					
Sanderson Farms	Sanderson Farms Inc					
Texas A&M Health Science Center	St. Joseph Hospital					
Texas A&M University System	Texas A&M University					
Walmart	Wal-Mart Associates Inc					

Employers are listed in alphabetical order and do not reflect any ranking.

Source: Brazos Valley Economic Development Corporation https://brazosvalleyedc.org/leading-employers

The information contained in the above table represents information for Bryan and College Station and the surrounding area. Information for the individual cities is not available.

City of Bryan, Texas Actual Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Executive Services		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Executive Services	Function										
Communications & Marketing	General Government and Administration										
Neighborhood and Youth Services	Executive Services		6	5		6	6	6	5		6
Special Projects   3	Communications & Marketing	5	5	5	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Control Development	Neighborhood and Youth Services	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	1	1	1
Mintensila Audit	Special Projects	3	0.25	0.25	0.25	-	-	1	-	-	-
Column   C	Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	5	5
Support Services	Internal Audit	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	-
Support Services   1	City Secretary	7	7	7	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Purchasing Services   13	Legal Services	6	6	6	5	4	5	4	5	5	5
Purchasing Services         5         2         2         2         2         2         2         3         3         2           Information Technology         15         15         15         15         15         15         15         15         15         15         6         <	Support Services										
Information Technology	Fiscal Services	13	12	12	12	12	10	11	11	11	12
Information Technology	Purchasing Services	5	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2
Human Resources											
Facility Services	<del>-</del> -	5.5	5	5	6		5	5	5		
Fine   Services								17			
Warehouse         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         4         3         3         3         3         3         3         8         8         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         6         7         7         6	•										
Risk Management         5         6         7         7         7         7											
Palaning and Development							-	-			
Planning and Development    8		3	ŭ	· ·	ŭ	Ü	· ·	· ·	· ·	· ·	Ü
Building Services   16	•	Q	Q	Q	Q	10	Q	Q	7	7	6
Code Enforcement											
Community Development   6.5   5.75   5.75   5.75   5.75   6   6   6   6   6   6   6   7   1   6   7   1   7   1   7   1   7   1   7   1   8   8   9   9   9   9   9   9   9   9	<u> </u>	10	10	1/	14	9	11				
Public Works Services		6.5	E 7E	5 75	5.75	6	6				
Administration         3         5         -	·	0.5	5.75	5.75	5.75	0	0	0	0	0	0
Engineering Services         17         16         19         13         12         12         13         14         13         12           Transportation & Drainage         31         29         29         18         16         15         16         17         16         15           Traffic Services         9         9         10         10         9         8         9         9         10         8           Public Safety         Public Officers         124         124         124         138         136         140         139         146         144         149           Civilians         47         47         47         39         35         31         30         33         34         34         129           Civilians         5         5         5         5         4         6         4		2	-								
Transportation & Drainage         31         29         29         18         16         15         16         17         16         15           Traffic Services         9         9         10         10         9         8         9         9         10         8           Public Safety         Public Officers         124         124         124         138         136         140         139         146         144         149           Civilians         47         47         47         39         35         31         30         33         34         34           Firefighters/Emergency Medical Technicians         108         108         108         108         108         118         112         128         134         129           Civilians         5         5         5         5         4         6         4         1         1         1<									-		- 42
Traffic Services         9         9         10         10         9         8         9         9         10         8           Public Safety         Public Safety           Police Officers         124         124         124         124         138         136         140         139         146         144         149           Civilians         47         47         47         39         35         31         30         33         34         34           Firefighters/Emergency Medical Technicians         108         108         108         107         108         118         112         128         134         129           Civilians         5         5         5         4         6         4 </td <td></td>											
Public Safety											
Police Officers         124         124         124         124         138         136         140         139         146         144         149           Civilians         47         47         47         39         35         31         30         33         34         34           Firefighters/Emergency Medical Technicians         108         108         108         107         108         118         112         128         134         129           Civilians         5         5         5         5         4         6         4		9	9	10	10	9	8	9	9	10	8
Civilians         47         47         47         47         39         35         31         30         33         34         34           Firefighters/Emergency Medical Technicians         108         108         108         107         108         118         112         128         134         129           Civilians         5         5         5         5         4         6         4         1         1         1         1         1         1         <	•										
Firefighters/Emergency Medical Technicians         108         108         108         107         108         118         112         128         134         129           Civilians         5         5         5         5         4         6         4         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         <											
Civilians         5         5         5         4         6         4         1											
Emergency Management Coordinator         1         2         <	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·										
Bryan Animal Center         -         -         -         -         -         -         8         10         10         10         9         11           Municipal Court         16         16         16         15         16         15         17         17         17         15           Cultural and Recreation/Community Services         20         19         19         24         21         21         21         21         20         20           College Station Library         15         16         16         19         18         17         16         16         16           Parks and Recreation         14         19         18         28         22         21         23         22         23         21           Water         35.8         35.55         36.55         34.50         32         33         37         37         32         36           Wastewater         44.2         44.45         44.45         31.50         40         31         29         36         37         36           Solid Waste         4         4         47         44         37         41         43         38         40											
Municipal Court         16         16         16         16         15         16         15         17         17         17         15           Cultural and Recreation/Community Services         20         19         19         24         21         21         21         21         20         20           College Station Library         15         16         16         19         18         17         16         16         16         16           Parks and Recreation         14         19         18         28         22         21         23         22         23         21           Water         35.8         35.55         36.55         34.50         32         33         37         37         32         36           Wastewater         44.2         44.45         44.45         31.50         40         31         29         36         37         36           Solid Waste         46         46         47         44         37         41         43         38         40         37           Call Center         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5         5	- · · -		1	1							
Cultural and Recreation/Community Services           Library Services         20         19         19         24         21         21         21         20         20           College Station Library         15         16         16         19         18         17         16         16         16         16           Parks and Recreation         14         19         18         28         22         21         23         22         23         21           Water         35.8         35.55         36.55         34.50         32         33         37         37         32         36           Wastewater         44.2         44.45         44.45         31.50         40         31         29         36         37         36           Solid Waste         46         46         47         44         37         41         43         38         40         37           Call Center         5	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-	-							
Library Services         20         19         19         24         21         21         21         21         20         20           College Station Library         15         16         16         19         18         17         16         16         16         16           Parks and Recreation         14         19         18         28         22         21         23         22         23         21           Water         35.8         35.55         36.55         34.50         32         33         37         37         32         36           Wastewater         44.2         44.45         44.45         31.50         40         31         29         36         37         36           Solid Waste         46         46         47         44         37         41         43         38         40         37           Call Center         5	•	16	16	16	15	16	15	17	17	17	15
College Station Library         15         16         16         19         18         17         16         16         16         16         16           Parks and Recreation         14         19         18         28         22         21         23         22         23         21           Water         35.8         35.55         36.55         34.50         32         33         37         37         32         36           Wastewater         44.2         44.45         44.45         31.50         40         31         29         36         37         36           Solid Waste         46         46         47         44         37         41         43         38         40         37           Call Center         5	Cultural and Recreation/Community Services										
Parks and Recreation         14         19         18         28         22         21         23         22         23         21           Water         35.8         35.55         36.55         34.50         32         33         37         37         32         36           Wastewater         44.2         44.45         44.45         31.50         40         31         29         36         37         36           Solid Waste         46         46         47         44         37         41         43         38         40         37           Call Center         5         2         2	Library Services										
Water         35.8         35.55         36.55         34.50         32         33         37         37         32         36           Wastewater         44.2         44.45         44.45         31.50         40         31         29         36         37         36           Solid Waste         46         46         47         44         37         41         43         38         40         37           Call Center         5         6	College Station Library	15	16	16	19	18	17	16	16	16	16
Wastewater         44.2         44.45         44.45         31.50         40         31         29         36         37         36           Solid Waste         46         46         47         44         37         41         43         38         40         37           Call Center         5         2	Parks and Recreation	14	19	18	28	22	21	23	22	23	21
Solid Waste         46         46         47         44         37         41         43         38         40         37           Call Center         5         2 <t< td=""><td>Water</td><td>35.8</td><td>35.55</td><td>36.55</td><td>34.50</td><td>32</td><td>33</td><td>37</td><td>37</td><td>32</td><td>36</td></t<>	Water	35.8	35.55	36.55	34.50	32	33	37	37	32	36
Call Center         5 <th< td=""><td>Wastewater</td><td>44.2</td><td>44.45</td><td>44.45</td><td>31.50</td><td>40</td><td>31</td><td>29</td><td>36</td><td>37</td><td>36</td></th<>	Wastewater	44.2	44.45	44.45	31.50	40	31	29	36	37	36
Airport         -         -         -         2         1         1         1         2         2         2         2         2           Electric Department-Municipal and Rural         181         187         189         165         171         177         185         186         189         189	Solid Waste	46	46	47	44	37	41	43	38	40	37
Electric Department-Municipal and Rural         181         187         189         165         171         177         185         186         189         189	Call Center	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Electric Department-Municipal and Rural         181         187         189         165         171         177         185         186         189         189	Airport	-	-	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	2
	Electric Department-Municipal and Rural	181	187	189	165	171	177	185	186	189	189
	·	862.5	866	871	816	810	815	838	869	874	870

City of Bryan, Texas
Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function:	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police									,	
Physical arrest	5,030	5,744	5,063	4,826	5,525	5,497	5,644	5,560	5,606	4,830
Traffic citations	15,325	12,752	12,400	11,663	11,118	9,812	9,170	8,509	9,475	9,067
Fire										
Number of Fire and EMS calls	9,002	8,873	9,125	9,420	9,261	10,272	11,062	11,193	11,766	12,423
Transportation										
Potholes repaired	n/a	3,133	3,225	225	208	321	380	353	547	395
HMAC (Hot Mix Asphaltic Concrete) placed (tons)	2,853	2,476	1,258	1,978	1,455	1,434	1,100	1,065	1,309	1,063
In-house concrete poured (cubic yards)	1,080	162	584	485	723	434	250	462	127	365
Culture and recreation										
New library patron registration	9,014	9,573	8,419	7,259	7,384	7,018	6,281	5,748	5,716	4,871
Library circulation of materials	785,243	857,090	849,241	784,421	797,577	726,617	837,658	866,635	750,995	834,766
Number of cooperative programs with										
Bryan ISD and College Station Parks										
and Recreation department	12	12	10	13	16	18	19	20	21	22
Pavilion rentals	876	888	743	913	993	1,215	1,441	1,801	1,022	1,166
Athletic field usage (hours)										
Bryan Regional Athletic Complex (4 softball fields)	1,740	1,825	1,910	1,920	2,432	2,510	2,390	2,180	2,260	2,140
Bryan Regional Athletic Complex (9 soccer fields)	1,105	1,284	1,192	1,105	1,070	1,094	1,020	1,135	1,235	1,390
Neighborhood/Youth Services										
Neighborhood Associations registered	38	40	41	41	41	41	41	42	43	43
Municipal Court										
Number of cases filed	15,490	14,728	18,147	17,832	16,821	13,304	11,878	11,383	12,976	12,761
Community Development										
Number of citizens provided homebuyers assistance	28	26	17	17	18	6	9	9	11	12
Number of households provided rehabilitation	3	3	5	1	3	3	2	2	3	2
Number of households provided minor rehabilitation	33	29	41	41	43	54	69	60	70	50
Housing Development (new construction)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Water										
Number of new connections	245	183	180	151	173	167	188	115	288	393
Maximum daily capacity (gallons)	36,000,000	37,700,000	37,700,000	37,708,000	37,708,000	37,708,000	37,700,000	37,700,000	37,700,000	37,700,000
Daily average usage (gallons)	10,422,973	9,403,642	11,981,855	10,572,675	10,414,774	9,605,065	9,896,634	10,368,469	11,046,148	11,268,994
Total usage (gallons)	3,804,385,300	3,432,329,400	4,373,377,200	3,869,598,900	3,801,392,400	3,505,848,800	3,612,271,400	3,794,859,500	4,031,844,200	4,113,182,700
Wastewater										
Combined capacity (gallons per day)	12,750,000	12,750,000	12,750,000	12,750,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000	14,000,000
Daily average usage (gallons)	6,392,433	7,127,600	6,525,488	6,995,218	6,499,737	6,997,132	7,352,896	7,282,932	7,070,904	6,928,060
Total usage (gallons)	2,333,238,000	2,601,574,000	2,381,803,000	2,560,249,000	2,372,404,000	2,553,953,000	2,691,160,000	2,658,270,000	2,580,880,000	2,535,670,000
Solid Waste										
Refuse collected (tons)	52,443	56,800	56,120	55,819	55,520	55,345	57,664	60,760	65,444	62,063

Sources: Various City Departments

City of Bryan, Texas Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function:	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public Safety	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·									
Police:										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of sworn personnel	124	137	136	137	136	140	143	146	144	148
Fire and emergency medical services:										
Number of stations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Number of personnel	110	110	110	110	110	117	123	128	139	144
Highways and streets:										
Lane miles of paved streets	738	738	738	738	752	752	752	755	762	766
Culture and recreation:										
Number of parks	42	42	42	42	52	53	52	52	52	54
Park acreage	611	611	611	611	678	683	690	690	703	707
Number of golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Golf course acreage	104	104	104	104	104	104	127	127	127	107
Hike and bike trails - number of miles	23	23	23	23	23	23	35	37	36	36
Number of cemeteries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Cemetery acreage	70	70	70	70	70	70	92	92	92	92
Number of libraries	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Library volumes	245,810	128,798	147,090	237,557	233,237	223,266	211,240	238,969	203,519	207,492
Water system:										
Miles of line	453	453	459	472	469	474	482	490	479	482
Number of connections	21,587	21,770	21,804	21,913	22,147	22,418	22,870	22,985	23,223	23,428
Number of wells	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Wastewater system:										
Miles of line	380	380	382	387	393	396	389	393	400	401
Number of connections	21,113	21,378	21,460	21,539	21,761	22,021	22,350	22,538	22,907	23,373
Number of treatment plants	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Electric system:										
Generating capacity (kW)	296,000	336,000	337,000	337,000	337,000	226,000	221,000	226,000	226,000	226,000
Reserve oil capacity (gallons)	4,670,000	4,170,000	3,120,000	3,120,000	3,120,000	-	-	-	-	-
Number of substations	9	10	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	7
Number of connections	32,152	32,421	32,583	33,150	33,920	34,609	35,174	35,716	36,819	37,660
Rural Electric system:										
Number of utility connections	15,116	15,593	16,033	16,881	17,556	18,328	19,068	20,155	21,121	21,637
Number of substations	12	12	13	13	15	15	16	17	17	20

Sources: Various City Departments

### CONTINUING FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE TABLES (UNAUDITED)

The Continuing Financial Disclosure Tables present various financial data originally distributed in a debt official statement. The City is required to update financial tables originally distributed in a debt official statement within six months after the end of each fiscal year. This financial information is provided to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (MSRB) annually via the Electronic Municipal Market Access (EMMA) system.

TYPE OF DEBT	TABLE SERIES
General Obligation Bonds	GO-1 – GO-13
Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds	RW-1 – RW-10
City Electric System Revenue Bonds	REC-1 - REC-7
Rural Electric System Revenue Bonds	RER-1 - RER-6

 $\label{thm:continuous} \textbf{Valuation, Exemptions and General Obligation Debt}$ 

As of September 30, 2018 Table GO-1

2017/2018 Market Valuation Established by Brazos County Appraisal Distri (Excluding totally exempt property)	ct	\$ 5,683,344,201
Less Exemptions/Reductions at 100% Market Value		
Over 65 or Disabled Exemptions	\$ 60,121,302	
Homestead Cap Adjustment	21,833,932	
Disabled Veterans Exemptions	24,549,505	
Agricultural Land Use Reductions	84,885,148	
House Bill 366	234,909	
Pollution Control	4,610,396	
Prorated Exempt Property	-	
Freeport Exemptions		
Member of Armed Services Surviving Spouse	453,560	
Tax Abatement Reductions	7,941,807	247,224,761
2016/2017 Net Taxable Valuation - As reported on Table 6		5,436,119,440
General Obligation & Certificates of Obligation Debt Payable from Ad Valor	rem Taxes (as of 9/30/18)	133,065,000
Less: Self Supporting Debt		65,783,796
Net General Obligation Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes		\$ 67,281,204
General Obligation Interest and Sinking Fund as of 9/30/2018		\$ 5,827,239
Ratio Net General Obligation Tax Debt to Taxable Assessed Valuation	1.24%	

2018 Estimated Population - 84,021
Per Capita Taxable Assessed Valuation - \$64,700
Per Capita Net General Obligation Debt Payable from Ad Valorem Taxes - \$801

**City of Bryan, Texas**Taxable Assessed Valuations by Category
As of September 30, 2018

Table GO-2

	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014		
<u>Category</u>	<u>Amount</u>	% of Total									
Real, Residential, Single-Family	\$ 2,802,892,990	49.32%	\$ 2,577,811,355	50.17%	\$ 2,344,844,398	48.74%	\$ 2,220,311,560	48.74%	\$ 2,112,073,229	49.108%	
Real, Residential, Multi-Family	705,283,398	12.41%	578,131,572	11.25%	554,862,988	11.53%	507,521,525	11.14%	445,683,327	10.363%	
Real, Vacant Lots/Tracts	117,089,094	2.06%	111,945,902	2.18%	97,609,815	2.03%	94,255,510	2.07%	94,517,351	2.198%	
Real, Acerage (Land Only)	129,832,700	2.28%	130,963,999	2.55%	117,228,502	2.44%	117,328,147	2.58%	125,050,665	2.908%	
Real, Farm and Ranch Improvements	217,658	0.00%	208,882	0.00%	263,834	0.01%	228,128	0.01%	173,578	0.004%	
Real, Commercial and Industrial	1,045,327,129	18.39%	999,459,891	19.45%	939,142,306	19.52%	908,888,266	19.95%	870,572,606	20.242%	
Real, Oil, Gas and Other Mineral Reserves	30,334,072	0.53%	30,428,168	0.59%	38,767,043	0.81%	42,414,920	0.93%	11,065,359	0.257%	
Real and Tangible Personal, Utilities	48,417,243	0.85%	48,340,636	0.94%	46,534,856	0.97%	43,617,627	0.96%	42,483,220	0.988%	
Tangible Personal, Business	597,250,830	10.51%	585,427,914	11.39%	605,550,910	12.59%	561,182,080	12.32%	543,115,138	12.628%	
Tangible Personal, Other	29,290,890	0.52%	21,757,540	0.42%	19,218,340	0.40%	16,299,690	0.36%	15,298,224	0.356%	
Real, Inventory and Special Inventory	177,408,197	3.12%	53,947,961	1.05%	46,689,219	0.97%	43,086,564	0.95%	40,862,999	0.950%	
Total Appraised Value before Exemptions	5,683,344,201	100.00%	5,138,423,820	100.00%	4,810,712,211	100.00%	4,555,134,017	100.00%	4,300,895,696	100.00%	
Less: Total Exemptions/Reductions	247,224,761	_	240,621,455	_	207,760,861	_	221,012,900	_	245,030,266	_	
Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 5,436,119,440	. =	\$ 4,897,802,365	. =	\$ 4,602,951,350		\$ 4,334,121,117	. =	\$ 4,055,865,430	_	

NOTE: Valuations shown are certified taxable assessed values reported by the Brazos County Appraisal District to the State Comptroller of Public Accounts Certified values are subject to change throughout the year as contested values are resolved and the Appraisal District updateds records.

**City of Bryan, Texas**Valuation and General Obligation Debt History

As of September 30, 2018 Table GO-3

Fiscal Year Ended 9-30	Estimated Population	Taxable Assessed <u>Valuation</u> (1)	Taxable Assessed Valuation Per <u>Capita</u>	G.O. Tax Debt Outstanding at End of Year (2)	Ratio of G.O. Tax Debt to Taxable <u>Assessed Valuation</u>	G.O. Tax Debt Per <u>Capita</u>	
2013	78,061	\$ 3,895,342,182	\$ 49,901	\$ 111,200,000	2.85%	\$ 1,425	
2014	78,709	4,055,865,430	51,530	148,020,000	3.65%	1,881	
2015	80,913	4,334,121,117	53,565	145,530,000	3.36%	1,799	
2016	82,118	4,602,951,350	56,053	144,270,021	3.13%	1,757	
2017	83,260	4,897,802,365	58,825	132,865,000	2.71%	1,596	
2018	84,021	5,436,119,440	64,700	133,065,000	2.45%	1,584	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> As reported by the Brazos County Appraisal District on City's annual State Property Tax Reports; subject to change during the ensuing year.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes self-supporting General Obligation Debt. See Table GO-1 Valuation, Exemptions and General Obligation Debt.

City of Bryan, Texas

Tax Rate, Levy and Collection History As of September 30, 2018

Table GO-4

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Tax Rate	Ge	neral Fund	 terest and nking Fund	<u>Tax Levy</u>				% Total Collections
2014	\$ 0.629990	\$	0.434109	\$ 0.195881	\$	25,299,027	98.57%	99.73%	
2015	0.629990		0.442658	0.187332		26,961,308	98.58%	100.14%	
2016	0.629990		0.443253	0.186737		28,568,696	98.03%	98.54%	
2017	0.629990		0.448172	0.181818		30,254,227	98.56%	98.91%	
2018	0.629990		0.464587	0.165403		32,736,990	98.57%	100.72%	

Ten Largest Taxpayers

As of December 31, 2018 Table GO-5

Name of Taxpayer	Nature of Property	017/2018 sed Valuation	% of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
Sanderson Farms Inc	Food Processing	\$ 57,762,665	1.06%
Bryan Student Housing LLC	Student Housing	41,700,512	0.77%
Jamespoint Management Co	Apartments	40,717,050	0.75%
Comcapp Willowick LLC	Apartments	30,878,163	0.57%
Liquidpower Specialty Products	Manufacturing	28,672,393	0.53%
SW Meadows Point LP	Apartments	28,235,685	0.52%
Legacy Texas Apartments LLC	Apartments	26,559,283	0.49%
Gramercy Project LTD	Apartments	24,595,822	0.45%
College Station Investors LLC	Multi-Use Development	24,406,660	0.45%
Park Hudson Place Apartments LLC	Apartments	24,181,942	0.44%
		\$ 327,710,175	6.03%

City of Bryan, Texas

Debt Information - General Obligation - Debt Service Requirements\* As of September 30, 2018

Table GO-6

DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS - General Obligation Debt						Less Self Supporting Debt						Total Debt Service						
Fiscal																		
Year																		
Ended		Principal	Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2019	\$	11,630,000	\$	4,536,408	\$	16,166,408	\$	5,363,904	\$	2,201,330	\$	7,565,234	\$	6,266,096	\$	2,335,077	\$	8,601,173
2020		11,990,000		4,081,904		16,071,904		5,386,620		2,068,962		7,455,582		6,603,380		2,012,942		8,616,322
2021		11,950,000		3,707,529		15,657,529		5,275,502		1,898,869		7,174,371		6,674,498		1,808,660		8,483,158
2022		10,920,000		3,338,079		14,258,079		5,362,427		1,744,031		7,106,459		5,557,573		1,594,048		7,151,621
2023		10,340,000		2,968,354		13,308,354		4,602,719		1,553,597		6,156,316		5,737,281		1,414,757		7,152,038
2024		10,660,000		2,646,254		13,306,254		4,749,172		1,410,218		6,159,390		5,910,828		1,236,036		7,146,864
2025		9,840,000		2,258,820		12,098,820		4,641,108		1,222,324		5,863,432		5,198,892		1,036,497		6,235,389
2026		7,290,000		1,949,002		9,239,002		2,979,420		1,087,372		4,066,792		4,310,580		861,629		5,172,210
2027		5,540,000		1,691,933		7,231,933		2,495,513		986,531		3,482,044		3,044,487		705,402		3,749,889
2028		5,735,000		1,496,173		7,231,173		2,574,101		900,772		3,474,873		3,160,899		595,401		3,756,299
2029		5,080,000		1,290,479		6,370,479		2,646,700		810,269		3,456,969		2,433,300		480,210		2,913,510
2030		4,260,000		1,107,216		5,367,216		2,138,509		715,029		2,853,538		2,121,491		392,187		2,513,678
2031		3,815,000		966,494		4,781,494		2,088,100		641,972		2,730,072		1,726,900		324,522		2,051,421
2032		3,530,000		839,806		4,369,806		2,020,000		569,209		2,589,209		1,510,000		270,598		1,780,598
2033		3,665,000		719,481		4,384,481		2,105,000		496,209		2,601,209		1,560,000		223,273		1,783,273
2034		3,375,000		593,475		3,968,475		1,765,000		419,921		2,184,921		1,610,000		173,554		1,783,554
2035		3,010,000		479,896		3,489,896		1,830,000		357,064		2,187,064		1,180,000		122,831		1,302,831
2036		3,110,000		378,411		3,488,411		1,890,000		291,376		2,181,376		1,220,000		87,035		1,307,035
2037		2,600,000		272,149		2,872,149		1,885,000		222,118		2,107,118		715,000		50,031		765,031
2038		2,695,000		177,330		2,872,330		1,955,000		151,430		2,106,430		740,000		25,900		765,900
2039		2,030,000		77,140		2,107,140		2,030,000		77,140		2,107,140		-		-		-
	\$	133,065,000	\$	35,576,332	\$	168,641,332	\$	65,783,796	\$	19,825,742	\$	85,609,538	\$	67,281,204	\$	15,750,590	\$	83,031,794

<sup>\*</sup>Includes all General Obligation Bonds (CO's and GO's) - Not reported net of premium or discount

Interest and Sinking Fund Budget Projection

As of September 30, 2018		Table GO-7
Estimated Debt Service Requirements, Fiscal Year Ending 9-30-18		\$ 10,863,196 (1)
Interest and Sinking Fund, 09-30-18	5,827,239	
2019 Interest and Sinking Fund Tax Levy Collection	7,829,192	
Delinquent Tax Collections	90,000	
Budget Transfers	1,931,340	
Estimated Investment and Other Income	56,000	15,733,771
Estimated Balance, 9-30-19		\$ 4,870,575

<sup>(1)</sup> Fiscal Year 2019 Budget Projection

Computation of Self-Supporting Debt (1)

comparation of car carpor in 8 2 and	
As of September 30, 2018	Table GO-8
Net System Revenue, FYE 9-30-18	\$ 81,429,970
Less: System Revenue Bond Requirements,	
FYE 09-30-19	21,171,682
Balance Available for Other Purposes	\$ 60,258,288
Self Supporting System GO and CO Bond Requirements,	<del></del>
For Fiscal Year Ending 09-30-19	\$ 7,565,234
Percentage of System General Obligation Bonds	
Self Supporting	100%

<sup>(1)</sup> Self Supporting debt is primarily supported by revenues from Water and Sewer system, City Electric, Rural Electric, TIRZs, BVSWMA, and Brazos County.

City of Bryan, Texas

Authorized by Unissued General Obligation Bonds

As of September 30, 2018 Table GO-9

Purpose	Date Authorized	Amount Authorized	Amount Previously Issued	Amount Being Issued	Unissued Balance
Streets	1-24-84	\$ 14,525,000	\$ 6,300,000	\$ -	\$ 8,225,000
Parks and Recreation	1-24-84	7,100,000	5,325,000	-	1,775,000
Railroad Grade Separation	1-24-84	3,200,000	350,000	-	2,850,000
Sanitary Landfill	1-24-84	1,000,000	800,000	-	200,000
		\$ 25,825,000	\$ 12,775,000	-	\$ 13,050,000

Other Obligations

As of September 30, 2018

GO-10

The City has no Other Obligations outstanding as of September 30, 2018.

**City of Bryan, Texas**General Fund Revenues and Expenditure History (modified accrual basis)
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Table GO-11

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30						
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 46,151,848	\$ 42,325,729	\$ 40,182,758	\$ 38,487,073	\$ 37,518,869		
Licenses and Permits	976,345	916,481	1,105,135	625,106	668,583		
Grants	1,463,165	1,377,629	1,230,450	1,284,034	1,289,569		
Charges for Services	5,877,052	5,504,971	5,031,445	4,538,814	4,394,267		
Investment Earnings	277,611	199,309	215,196	247,920	124,557		
Fines and Forfietures	1,731,098	1,730,417	1,670,824	1,723,017	1,724,754		
Miscellaneous	2,171,515	2,394,054	1,346,469	1,204,026	2,131,782		
Total Revenues	58,648,634	54,448,590	50,782,277	48,109,990	47,852,381		
Expenditures							
General Government	17,027,321	16,066,047	17,579,763	13,667,518	13,261,191		
Reimbursed Administrative Expenses	(3,351,396)	(3,037,162)	(3,066,657)	(3,476,440)	(3,396,294)		
Public Safety	38,275,438	36,808,455	33,570,381	30,850,086	30,045,586		
Development Services	3,994,057	5,529,511	3,474,114	3,058,936	3,217,623		
Public Works	3,831,721	3,859,511	3,648,296	3,422,137	3,324,025		
Cultural and Recreational	9,411,660	7,507,653	7,136,538	6,560,486	6,365,433		
Capital Outlay	4,572,309	6,486,135	3,301,741	2,918,679	1,277,904		
Total Expenditures	73,761,110	73,220,150	65,644,176	57,001,402	54,095,468		
Excess (Deficit) Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(15,112,476)	(18,771,560)	(14,861,899)	(8,891,412)	(6,243,089)		
Operating Transfers In	16,196,215	13,647,984	13,608,849	15,303,568	12,388,262		
Operating Transfers Out	(632,511)	(516,357)	(586,000)	(814,657)	(439,155)		
Sale of Capital Assets	61,557	51,367	23,693	1,591,734	12,258		
Total Other	15,625,261	13,182,994	13,046,542	16,080,645	11,961,365		
Net Increase (Decrease)	512,785	(5,588,566)	(1,815,357)	7,189,233	5,718,276		
Beginning Fund Balance	27,964,482	33,553,048	35,368,405	28,179,172	22,460,896		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 28,477,267	\$ 27,964,482	\$ 33,553,048	\$ 35,368,405	\$ 28,179,172		
-	. , , -	. , . ,	, , , , -	, ,,			

City of Bryan, Texas

Changes in Net Position

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Table GO-11A

		G	overnmental Activitie	es	
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Revenues					
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 8,622,165	\$ 8,191,986	\$ 7,846,280	\$ 6,926,299	\$ 6,828,230
Operating Grant and Contributions	2,963,921	3,040,292	2,507,033	2,769,647	2,490,517
Capital Grants and Contributions	4,885,776	2,657,984	4,531,545	2,049,078	1,661,849
General Revenues					
Property Taxes	34,140,282	31,409,788	29,674,521	28,039,989	25,765,716
Other Taxes	25,639,332	23,657,404	22,661,830	21,683,058	21,834,534
Other	13,197,102	12,288,692	13,624,954	10,589,029	10,230,727
Total Revenues	89,448,578	81,246,146	80,846,163	72,057,100	68,811,573
Expenditures					
General Government and Administration	17,843,501	17,481,720	18,119,110	9,775,235	11,862,123
Development Services	6,077,939	8,956,465	6,556,417	5,403,697	5,265,275
Public Works Services	17,923,447	20,061,531	16,585,766	16,894,814	14,180,817
Public Safety	41,229,027	39,753,105	35,934,773	33,648,379	33,069,954
Culture and Recreation	12,799,663	9,827,528	9,106,566	8,374,038	8,332,012
Interest on Long Term Debt	2,815,131	2,732,128	2,989,038	3,299,163	3,548,311
Total Expenditures	98,688,708	98,812,477	89,291,670	77,395,326	76,258,492
Decrease in Net Position Before Transfers	(9,240,130)	(17,566,331)	(8,445,507)	(5,338,226)	(7,446,919)
Transfers	13,866,017	15,432,345	14,535,856	14,789,653	12,138,907
Change in Net Position After Transfers	4,625,887	(2,133,986)	6,090,349	9,451,427	4,691,988
Net Position - October 1	106,256,756	116,064,315	109,973,966	100,522,539	112,897,882
Net Position- Sept 30	\$ 110,882,643	\$ 113,930,329	\$ 116,064,315	\$ 109,973,966	\$ 117,589,870

<sup>\*</sup> Net Position for FY2015 and FY 2018 restated, reference Note 1.

Municipal Sales Tax History As of September 30, 2018

Table GO-12

The City has adopted the Municipal Sales and Use Tax Act, Tax Code, Chapter 321, which grants the City the power to impose and levy a 1% Local Sales and Use Tax within the City. The proceeds are credited to the General Fund and are not pledged to the payment of debt. The Sales and Use Tax is collected by the Comptroller of Public Accounts, State of Texas, who remits the proceeds of the tax, after deduction of a 2% service fee, to the City monthly. In addition, the Tax Code provides certain cities the option of assessing a maximum one-half percent (1/2%) sales tax on retail sales of taxable items for the purpose of reducing its ad valorem, taxes, if approved by a majority of the voters in a local option election. If the additional tax is approved and levied, the ad valorem property tax levy must be reduced by the estimated amount of the sales tax revenues to be generated in the current year.

Subject to the approval of a majority of the voters in a local option election, state law also provides certain cities the option of assessing a sales and use tax for a variety of other purposes, including economic and industrial development, municipal street maintenance and repair, and sports and community venues.

State law limits the maximum aggregate sales and use tax rate in any area to 8 1/4%. Accordingly, the collection of local sales and use taxes in the area of the City (including sales and use taxes levied by the County) is limited to no more than 2%.

In addition to the one percent (1%) local sales and use tax referred to above, voters of the City approved an additional sales and use tax of one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) for property tax reductions effective October 1, 1990. The following table sets forth the City's historical collections of sales and use taxes.

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Tax Collected	% of Ad Valorem Tax Levy	Equivalent of Ad Valorem <u>Tax Rate</u>	Per Capita
2013	\$ 15,984,919	65.46%	\$ 0.4146	\$ 204.77
2014	17,882,449	70.68%	0.4453	227.20
2015	17,788,431	65.98%	0.4157	219.85
2016	19,025,856	66.60%	0.4196	231.69
2017	19,608,634	64.81%	0.4083	235.51
2018	21,290,148	65.03%	0.4097	253.39

- . . . .

Current Investments and Cash Deposits <sup>(1)</sup> As of September 30, 2018

Table GO-13

As of September 30, 2018 the following percentages of the City's investable funds were invested in the following investment categories.

Type of Investment	<b>Book Value</b>	<u>Percentage</u>
Demand Deposits	\$ 7,795,333	8.05%
Coupon Agencies	78,167,940	80.75%
Government Pools	10,834,148	11.19%
Total Investable Funds	\$ 96,797,421	100%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> This table excludes City Electric and Rural Electric investments.

Historical Water Consumption (Gallons)

Last Five Fiscal Years

Table RW-1

Fiscal Year Ended 9/30	Daily Average Usage	Peak Daily Usage	Total Usage
2014	9,605,065	19,389,000	3,505,848,800
2015	9,896,634	21,972,000	3,612,271,400
2016	10,368,469	22,614,000	3,794,859,500
2017	11,046,148	22,733,000	4,031,844,200
2018	11,268,994	24,465,000	4,113,182,700

Ten Largest Water and Sewer Customers (Based on Gallons of Water Consumed)

As of September 30, 2018	Table RW-2
--------------------------	------------

Customer	Type of Industry	Water Usage	% of Total Water Usage
Wellborn Special Utility District	Utility District	355,549,700	8.64%
BISD	Public School	95,687,000	2.33%
St. Joseph Hospital	Health Care Facility	82,636,700	2.01%
City of Bryan	Local Government	54,276,400	1.32%
Brazos County	County Government	49,689,200	1.21%
Federal Prison Camp	Correctional Facility	37,550,400	0.91%
TDCJ - Hamilton Unit	Correctional Facility	35,887,300	0.87%
Oakwood/Country Village	МНР	30,087,200	0.73%
Texas Steel Conversions Inc	Manufacturing	26,968,000	0.66%
Saint-Gobain Norpro	Manufacturing	26,426,200	0.64%
Total		794,758,100	19.32%
Total gallons of water sold		4,113,182,700	

Monthly Water Rates

Effective September 30, 2018 Table RW-3

Water Class	C	num stomer harge Month	Cha 1,000	olume orge Per O Gallons OO Gallons	Cha 1,000	olume orge Per O Gallons O,000 Gallons	Cha 1,000	olume rge Per O Gallons OO Gallons
Residential	\$	8.31	\$	2.76	\$	3.00	\$	3.50
Commercial/Industrial		13.74		2.38		2.38		2.38
Bryan Public Schools		13.74		2.38		2.38		2.38
Interdepartmental		13.74		2.38		2.38		2.38
Special Contracts		13.74		4.05		4.05		4.05
Bulk Sales		N/A		11.08		11.08		11.08

Wastewater Usage (Gallons)

Last Five Fiscal Years Table RW-4

Fiscal Year				Total
Ended	Daily	Monthly	Total	Fiscal Year End
9/30	Average	Average	Usage	Revenue
2014	6,997,132	212,829,417	2,553,953,000	\$ 11,989,872
2015	7,352,896	224,263,333	2,691,160,000	12,065,649
2016	7,263,033	221,522,500	2,658,270,000	12,159,833
2017	7,070,904	215,073,333	2,580,880,000	12,239,463
2018	6,928,060	211,305,833	2,535,670,000	12,690,714

Monthly Sewer Rates

Effective September 30, 2018

Table RW-5

Wastewater Class	Cl	stomer harge Month	Ch	olume arge Per O Gallons
Non Commercial	\$	7.88	\$	4.03
Commercial/Industrial		7.88		3.80

City of Bryan, Texas

Debt Information - Waterworks and Sewer System Debt Service Requirements\*

As of September 30, 2018

Table RW-6

Fiscal				
Year				% of Principal
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Retired
2019	\$ 4,260,000	\$ 1,367,131	\$ 5,627,131	
2020	4,485,000	1,255,740	5,740,740	
2021	4,650,000	1,120,429	5,770,429	
2022	4,810,000	974,708	5,784,708	
2023	2,620,000	818,728	3,438,728	47.58%
2024	2,575,000	740,748	3,315,748	
2025	2,720,000	661,106	3,381,106	
2026	2,785,000	567,852	3,352,852	
2027	2,850,000	477,198	3,327,198	
2028	2,850,000	382,365	3,232,365	31.49%
2029	2,920,000	284,894	3,204,894	
2030	2,365,000	182,032	2,547,032	
2031	905,000	110,151	1,015,151	
2032	930,000	83,761	1,013,761	
2033	350,000	56,574	406,574	17.07%
2034	365,000	46,739	411,739	
2035	375,000	36,359	411,359	
2036	385,000	25,709	410,709	
2037	105,000	14,747	119,747	
2038	110,000	12,006	122,006	3.06%
2039	115,000	9,135	124,135	
2040	115,000	6,134	121,134	
2041	120,000	 3,132	123,132	0.80%
	\$ 43,765,000	\$ 9,237,375	\$ 53,002,375	100.00%

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Only Revenue Bonds

**City of Bryan, Texas**Waterworks and Sewer System Condensed Statement of Operations
As of September 30, 2018

Table RW-8

		Fiscal Year Ended September 30									
		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014	
Revenues											
Waterworks	\$ 1	14,014,033	\$	13,428,055	\$	12,656,177	\$	12,390,019	\$	11,678,692	
Sewer System	1	13,343,497		13,111,998		13,007,294		12,883,147		12,496,697	
Interest Income		215,389		159,416		124,733		145,864		103,389	
Total Revenues		27,572,919		26,699,469	'	25,788,204		25,419,030		24,278,778	
Expenses (1):											
Waterworks		6,786,742		6,900,658		7,349,390		6,261,237		5,718,140	
Sewer System		6,665,219		6,901,301		6,199,838		6,551,635		6,559,946	
Total Expenses	1	13,451,961		13,801,959		13,549,228		12,812,872		12,278,086	
Net Available for Debt Service	\$ 1	14,120,958	\$	12,897,510	\$	12,238,976	\$	12,606,158	\$	12,000,692	
Water Connections	2	23,427		23,223		22,985		22,870		22,418	
Sewer Connections	2	23,373		22,907		22,538		22,350		22,021	

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes depreciation and amortization. 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018 include an adjustment to reflect actual pension contributions.

Waterworks and Sewer System Coverage and Fund Balances

As of September 30, 2018	Table RW-9
Average Annual Principal and Interest Requirement, 2019-2041 Coverage of Average Requirements by 9-30-2018 Net Income	\$ 2,304,451 6.13 Times
Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements, 2022 Coverage of Maximum Requirements by 9-30-18 Net Income	5,784,708 2.44 Times
Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds (September 30, 2018)	43,765,000
Interest and Sinking Fund (September 30, 2018)	3,754,372
Reserve Fund (September 30, 2018) (1)	1,811,026

<sup>(1)</sup> A Reserve Fund for the Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds has been established based on the Debt Service Requirements of Parity Obligations Outstanding. With the exception of the Series 2017 Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, all outstanding Parity Obligations have satisfied the Reserve Fund Requirement with a cash deposit. The Series 2017 Bonds have satisfied the Reserve Fund Requirement with a surety bond issued by Build America Mutual Assurance Company ("BAM"), or any successor.

Current Investments and Cash Deposits <sup>(1)</sup> As of September 30, 2018

Table RW-10

As of September 30, 2018 the following percentages of the City's investable funds were invested in the following investment categories.

Type of Investment	Amo	rtized Value	<u>Percentage</u>			
Demand Deposits	\$	7,795,333	8%			
Coupon Agencies		78,167,940	81%			
Government Pools		10,834,148	11%			
Total Investable Funds	\$	96,797,421	100%			

 $<sup>^{(1)}</sup>$  This table excludes City Electric and Rural Electric investments.

Electric Rates

As of September 30, 2018

Table REC-1

			Base	Reg	gulatory <sup>(1)</sup>	
	<b>Customer Charge Per</b>		_		_	Fuel Charge Per
City Class	Month	Per kW	Per kWh	Per kW	Per kWh	kWh <sup>(1)</sup>
Residential Winter (Nov Apr)	\$ 11.00	\$ -	\$ 0.0378	\$ -	\$ 0.0133	\$ 0.0326
Residential Summer (May - Oct.)	11.00	-	0.0505	-	0.0133	0.0326
Small Commercial	15.50	-	0.0455	-	0.0143	0.0326
Small Commercial Demand	37.00	9.39	0.0086	3.66	-	0.0326
Small Commercial Energy	37.00	-	0.0300 - 0.0729	-	0.0084 - 0.0251	0.0326
Small Commercial Demand Time of Use	137.00	-	0.0314 -0.0918	-	0.2036	0.0326
General Service Commercial Time of Use	26.91	2.70 - 4.14	0.0142	-	0.1686	0.0326
Large Industrial	400.00	12.50	0.0075	4.15	-	0.0326
Primary Service	400.00	12.25	0.0074	4.07	-	0.0315
Transmission Service	1,725.00	12.68	0.0010	4.12	-	0.0312
Security Lighting Service	9.78 Per Lamp	-	-	-	-	0.0326
Street Lighting Service	4.75-10.85 Per Lamp	-	-	-	-	0.0326
Rural Electric Division	22,400.00	13.33	0.0030	3.94	-	0.0313

<sup>(1)</sup> Regulatory and fuel charges are subject to change.

**City of Bryan, Texas**Energy Sales by Types of Customers - BTU City
As of September 30, 2018

Table REC-2

	2018		2017		2016	
	Energy Sales	% kWh	Energy Sales	% kWh	Energy Sales	% kWh
Type of Customer	(kWh)	Sold	(kWh)	Sold	(kWh)	Sold
Residential	405,081,262	18.48%	381,240,516	18.40%	375,151,548	17.92%
Commercial & Industrial (1)	613,770,945	28.00%	595,564,795	28.74%	570,735,586	27.26%
Rural Electric Division	493,829,123	22.53%	437,987,618	21.14%	439,340,542	20.98%
Other Utilities	672,960,293	30.70%	651,380,027	31.43%	702,458,006	33.55%
Street Lights	6,124,924	0.28%	6,138,552	0.30%	6,113,444	0.29%
Total	2,191,766,547	100.00%	2,072,311,508	100.00%	2,093,799,127	100.00%
	2015		2014		2013	
	Energy Sales	% kWh	Energy Sales	% kWh	Energy Sales	% kWh
Type of Customer	(kWh)	Sold	(kWh)	Sold	(kWh)	Sold
Residential	384,731,700	18.85%	370,811,660	17.45%	356,559,000	18.90%
Commercial & Industrial (1)	573,629,865	28.10%	555,113,684	26.12%	546,209,000	28.95%
Rural Electric Division	435,205,882	21.32%	419,249,453	19.73%	375,671,000	19.91%
Other Utilities	641,284,124	31.42%	779,781,000	36.70%	608,077,000	32.23%
Street Lights	6,205,516	0.30%				
Total	2,041,057,087	100.00%	2,124,955,797	100.00%	1,886,516,000	100.00%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>(1)</sup> In 2015, previously reported Public Authorities and Interdepartmental were assigned Commerical & Industrial rates and street lights were broken out as a separate reporting category.

# **City of Bryan, Texas**Electric System Revenue Debt Service Requirements - City Electric As of September 30, 2018

Table REC-3

Fiscal Year				% of Principal
Ended	Principal	Interest	Total	Retired
2019	\$ 28,015,000	\$ 8,371,906	\$ 36,386,906	
2020	6,885,000	6,996,206	13,881,206	
2021	7,225,000	6,651,956	13,876,956	
2022	7,605,000	6,290,706	13,895,706	
2023	6,965,000	5,933,906	12,898,906	30.57%
2024	7,285,000	5,612,938	12,897,938	
2025	7,630,000	5,274,938	12,904,938	
2026	8,010,000	4,893,438	12,903,438	
2027	8,405,000	4,492,938	12,897,938	
2028	8,825,000	4,072,688	12,897,688	21.65%
2029	9,275,000	3,631,438	12,906,438	
2030	9,740,000	3,167,688	12,907,688	
2031	10,225,000	2,680,688	12,905,688	
2032	9,930,000	2,257,894	12,187,894	
2033	8,355,000	1,906,044	10,261,044	25.62%
2034	6,885,000	1,568,281	8,453,281	
2035	5,835,000	1,279,325	7,114,325	
2036	6,070,000	1,042,875	7,112,875	
2037	6,305,000	796,900	7,101,900	
2038	3,795,000	559,800	4,354,800	15.58%
2039	3,930,000	427,050	4,357,050	
2040	4,070,000	289,600	4,359,600	
2041	 4,210,000	147,250	4,357,250	6.58%
	\$ 185,475,000	\$ 78,346,450	\$ 263,821,450	100%

Authorized but Unissued Revenue Bonds As of September 30, 2018

Table REC-4

The City has no voted but unissued electric revenue bonds, and pursuant to State law, the City is not required to obtain the approval of voters to issue its Electric System revenue bonds.

City of Bryan, Texas

Condensed Statement of City Electric System Operations

As of September 30, 2018 Table REC-5

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30										
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014						
Revenues											
City Electric System and Other Revenue (1)	\$ 199,082,844	\$ 190,064,226	\$ 187,624,655	\$ 186,223,521	\$ 185,255,098						
Investment Income	776,947	784,398	652,368	770,945	414,342						
Total Revenues	199,859,791	190,848,624	188,277,023	186,994,466	185,669,440						
City Electric System Expenses (1)	139,384,323	142,404,243	144,700,287	142,664,264	141,613,409						
NET AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	\$ 60,475,468	\$ 48,444,381	\$ 43,576,736	\$ 44,330,202	\$ 44,056,031						
BTU - City Electric Customers	37,660	36,819	35,716	35,174	34,609						

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes depreciation and amortization. 2018, 2017, 2016, and 2015 include an adjustment to reflect actual pension contributions.

City Electric Coverage and Fund Balances

As of September 30, 2018	Table REC-6
Average Annual Principal and Interest Requirement, 2019-2041 Coverage of Average Requirements by 9-30-2018 Net available for debt service	\$ 11,470,498 5.27 Times
Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements, 2019  Coverage of Maximum Requirements by 9-30-2018 Net available for debt service <sup>(1)</sup>	36,386,906 1.66 Times
Electric System Revenue Bonds, 9-30-2018	185,475,000
Interest and Sinking Fund (September 30, 2018)	9,472,241
Reserve Fund (September 30, 2018)	5,530,868

<sup>(1)</sup> The City will treat the principal payment due July 1, 2019 as a Balloon Debt for the coverage calculation per the definition of the Annual Debt Service Requirements in the Board Ordinance. Based on revenue projections (which reflect a substantial reduction in the amount of the City's contract payment to TMPA for the fiscal year 2019), the City expects that Net Revenues of the Electric System will be sufficient to pay the projected actual maximum annual debt service of \$36,386,906 in 2019.

Current Investments and Cash Deposits - City Electric As of September 30, 2018

Table REC-7

As of September 30, 2018 the following percentages of BTU's City Electric investable funds were invested in the following investment categories.

Type of Investment	Fair Value	<u>Percentage</u>		
Demand Deposits	\$ 11,160,014	9.18%		
Investment in Gov't Pool	15,524,900	12.77%		
Collateral deposits with counterparties	554,036	0.46%		
Investment in agency securities	49,105,100	40.41%		
Agency Securities	45,184,500	37.18%		
Totals	\$ 121,528,550	100%		

Electric Rates

As of September 30, 2018

Table RER-1

					Base			R	Regulato	ory		
	Customer	Charge Per									Fue	Charge Per
Rural Class	Month		Per k\	Per kW Per kWh		Per kW Per kWh			Per kWh	kWh (1)		
Residential Winter (Nov Apr)	\$	12.00	\$	-	\$	0.0461	\$	-	\$	0.0116	\$	0.0331
Residential Summer (May - Oct.)		12.00		-		0.0615		-		0.0116		0.0331
College Station Residential (Nov - Apr)		11.00		-		0.0418		-		0.0118		0.0331
College Station Residential (May - Oct)		11.00		-		0.0551		-		0.0118		0.0331
Small Commercial		16.00		-		0.0442		-		0.0109		0.0331
Small Commercial Demand		21.00	9	9.02		0.0104		2.92		-		0.0331
Small Commercial Energy		21.00		-	0.0310 -	0.0722		-	0.00	84 - 0.0251		0.0331
Secondary Service Demand Time of Use		137.00		-	0.0321 -	0.0939		-		0.2172		0.0331
General Service Commercial Time of Use		26.62	3.33 - 4.	72		0.0152		-		0.2172		0.0331
Large Industrial		400.00	12	2.81		0.0077		4.26		-		0.0331
Primary Service		400.00	12	2.56		0.0075		4.17		-		0.0319
Secondary Service Irrigation		-		-		0.0866		-		0.0280		0.0331
Security Lighting Service	9.8	35 Per Lamp										0.0331
Street Lighting Service	6.61 - 15.3	36 Per Lamp										0.0331

<sup>(1)</sup> Regulatory and fuel charges are subject to change.

Energy Sales by Types of Customers - Rural As of September 30, 2018

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	2018		2017	7	2016		
	Energy Sales % kWh		<b>Energy Sales</b>	% kWh	<b>Energy Sales</b>	% kWh	
Type of Customer	(kWh)	Sold	(kWh)	Sold	(kWh)	Sold	
Residential	303,678,098	66.38%	272,097,488	66.79%	265,035,937	67.15%	
Commercial	153,772,035	33.62%	135,320,494	33.21%	129,676,978	32.85%	
Total	Total 457,450,133 100.00%		407,417,982	100.00%	394,712,915	100.00%	
	2015		2014		2013		
	Energy Sales	% kWh	Energy Sales	% kWh	Energy Sales	% kWh	
Type of Customer	(kWh)	Sold	(kWh)	Sold	(kWh)	Sold	
Residential	278,512,502	68.70%	272,148,841	70.53%	244,371,000	69.26%	
Commercial	126,894,455	31.30%	113,690,684	29.47%	108,457,000	30.74%	
Total	405,406,957	100.00%	385,839,525	100.00%	352,828,000	100.00%	

**City of Bryan, Texas**Rural Electric System Revenue Debt Service Requirements
As of September 30, 2018

Table RER-3

Fiscal Year Ending		Principal	Int	arast	Tot	ral	% of Principal Retired
2019	\$	815,000	\$	\$ 587,550		1,402,550	Netirea
2019	Ą	815,000	Ş	568,000	\$	1,402,330	
2020		ŕ		-		•	
		865,000		544,400		1,409,400	
2022		530,000		520,200		1,050,200	22 620/
2023		555,000		493,700		1,048,700	22.63%
2024		585,000		465,950		1,050,950	
2025		610,000		436,700		1,046,700	
2026		640,000		406,200		1,046,200	
2027		675,000		374,200		1,049,200	
2028		705,000		340,450		1,045,450	20.16%
2029		740,000		305,200		1,045,200	
2030		770,000		275,600		1,045,600	
2031		800,000		244,800		1,044,800	
2032		835,000		212,800		1,047,800	
2033		865,000		179,400		1,044,400	25.14%
2034		895,000		153,450		1,048,450	
2035		550,000		126,600		676,600	
2036		565,000		110,100		675,100	
2037		585,000		93,150		678,150	
2038		600,000		75,600		675,600	20.03%
2039		620,000		57,600		677,600	
2040		640,000		39,000		679,000	
2041		660,000		19,800		679,800	12.04%
	\$	15,950,000	\$	6,630,452	\$	22,580,452	100.00%

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Only Revenue Bonds

City of Bryan, Texas

 ${\bf Condensed\ Statement\ of\ Rural\ Electric\ System\ Operations}$ 

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Table RER-4

	Fiscal Year Ended September 30								
	2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Revenues									
Rural Electric System	\$ 48,935,501	\$	44,224,725	\$	41,931,026	\$	39,287,075	\$	35,728,300
Investment Income	125,977		70,839		41,114		75,800		73,213
Total Revenues	 49,061,478		44,295,564		41,972,140		39,362,875		35,801,513
Rural Electric System Expenses (1)	42,361,826		38,056,142		36,548,815		33,264,827		30,502,755
NET AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	\$ 6,699,652	\$	6,239,422	\$	5,423,325	\$	6,098,048	\$	5,298,758
Rural Electric Customers	21,637		21,121		20,155		19,068		18,328

<sup>(1)</sup> Excludes Depreciation.

Rural Electric Coverage and Fund Balances

As of September 30, 2018	Table RER-5
Average Annual Principal and Interest Requirement, 2019-2041 Coverage of Average Requirements by 9-30-2018 Net available for debt service	\$ 981,759 6.82 Times
Maximum Principal and Interest Requirements, 2019 Coverage of Maximum Requirements by 9-30-2018 Net Available for debt service	1,413,000 4.74 Times
Rural Electric System Revenue Bonds, 9-30-2018	15,950,000
Interest and Sinking Fund (September 30, 2018)	401,744
Reserve Fund (September 30, 2018)	362,200

Current Investments and Cash Deposits - Rural Electric As of September 30, 2018

Table RER-6

As of September 30, 2018 the following percentages of BTU's Rural Electric investable funds were invested in the following investment categories.

Type of Investment		Fair Value	<u>Percentage</u>		
Demand deposits	\$	5,152,835	28.51%		
Investment pools		5,018,770	27.77%		
Treasuries		1,971,410	10.91%		
Agency securities		5,928,480	32.81%		
Totals	\$	18,071,495	100%		



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