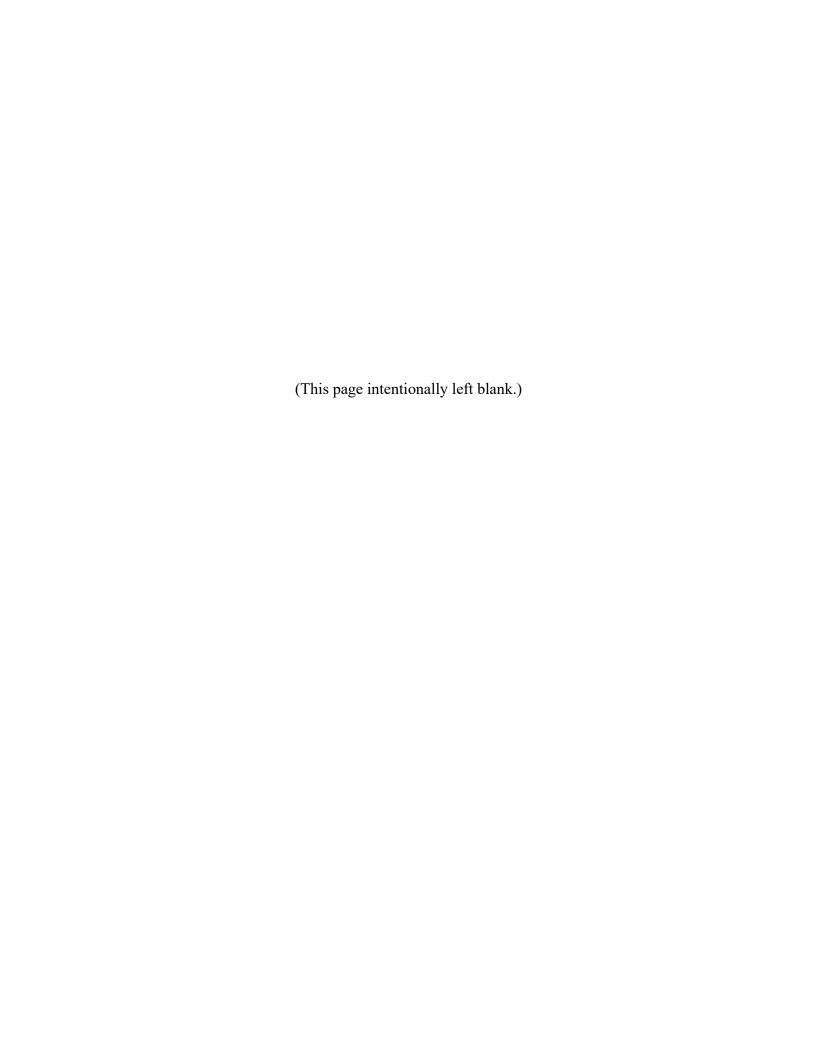
Independent Auditor's Report and Financial Statements For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2020



Year Ended September 30, 2020

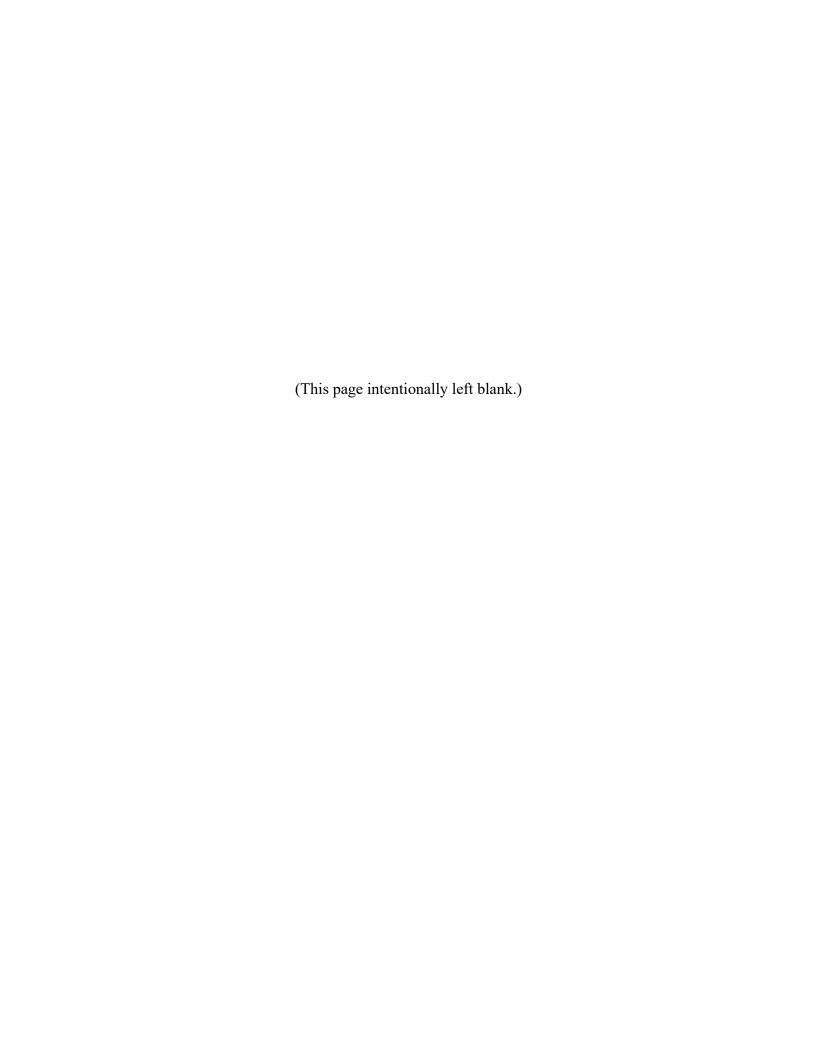
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City of Balch Springs, Texas Year Ended September 30, 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Balch Springs, Texas

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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



Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Balch Springs, Texas Page 2

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

The previously issued financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020, have been restated for the correction of errors for the matters discussed in *Note 12* to the basic financial statements. Our opinions are not modified with respect to these matters.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The nonmajor combining financial statements and schedules and discretely presented component unit financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Balch Springs, Texas Page 3

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

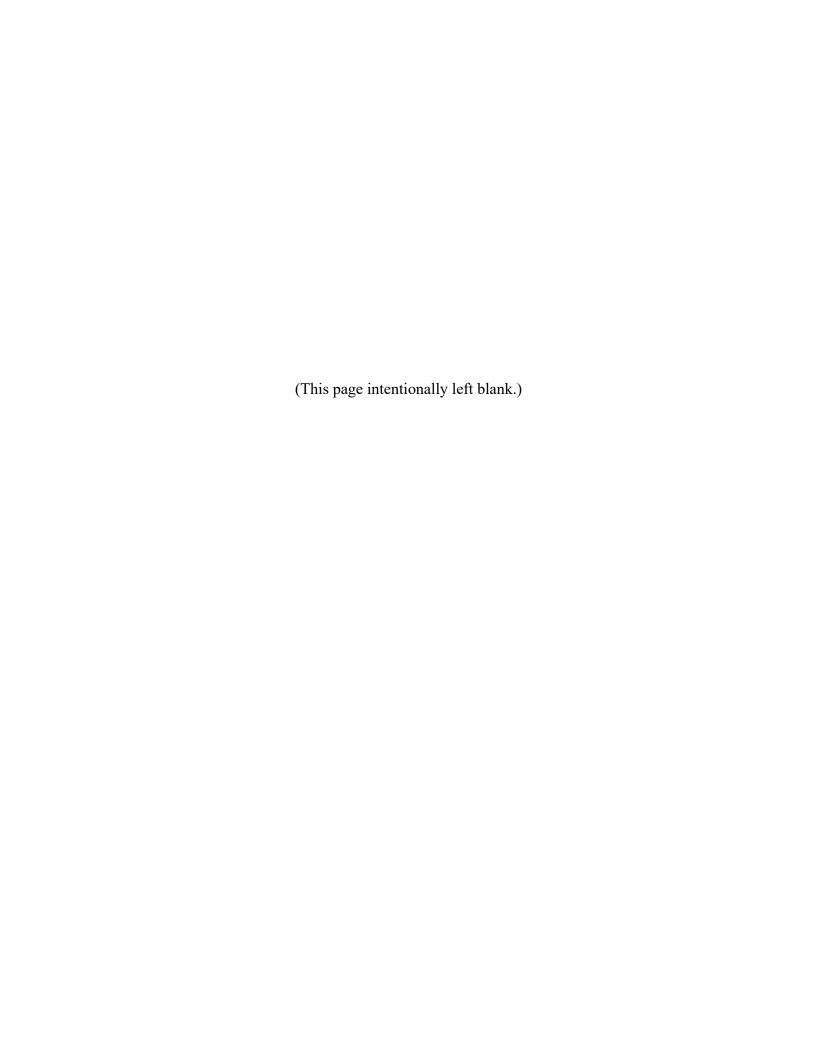
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 20, 2021, except as it relates to finding 2020-001 and related response to finding and the matters described in *Note 12*, which is as of September 2, 2021, on our consideration of City's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BKD,LLP

Dallas, Texas

July 20, 2021, except as to the matters described in Note 12, which is as of September 2, 2021



Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2020

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Balch Springs (City) for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020.

Readers of the financial statements are encouraged to consider the information included in the other sections of the Financial Statements *e.g.*, combining statements and notes in conjunction with the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following financial highlights summarize the City's financial position and operations as presented in more detail in the Basic Financial Statements (BFS).

- The City's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at September 30, 2020, by \$38.5 million (net position). This was an increase of \$4.5 million from the prior year.
- Governmental activities restricted net position was \$4.3 million and unrestricted was a net deficit of \$6.3 million. Theoretically, the unrestricted net position is what is used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Business-type activities unrestricted net position was \$2.7 million and had no restricted net position as of year-end.
- The ending unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3.8 million or 22 percent of next year's total General Fund budgeted expenditures, an increase of \$1 million from the prior year.
- The City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12.5 million of which \$3.8 million is available for spending at the City's discretion.
- The City's enterprise fund reported combined ending net position of \$22.7 million of which \$2.7 million is available for spending at the City's discretion.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Basic Financial Statements (BFS): The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's BFS. The BFS are comprised of three components: 1) Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS), 2) Fund Financial Statements (FFS), and 3) Notes to Basic Financial Statements (Notes). This report also contains other Required Supplementary Information (RSI) in addition to the BFS.

Government-Wide Financial Statements (GWFS): The GWFS, shown on pages 13-14 of this report, contain the statement of net position and the statement of activities, described below:

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position using the accrual basis of accounting. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2020

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each of the City's functions or programs. Direct expenses are specifically associated with an activity and are therefore clearly identifiable with that activity. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program. Program revenues also include grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular activity. Revenues not directly related to a specific activity are presented as general revenues. The comparison of direct expenses with revenues from activities identifies the extent to which each activity is self-financing, or alternatively, draws from any City generated general revenues.

Governmental activities (activities principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues) of the City include general government, public safety, public works, and community development and recreation. Business-type activities (activities intended to recover all of their costs through user fees and charges) of the City include water, sewer, and solid waste. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs (accrual basis), regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods, such as uncollected taxes and earned, but unused vacation leave.

Component Units: The GWFS include the City (primary government), and two legally separate entities (component units) for which the City is financially accountable. The component units consist of Balch Springs Industrial and Economic Development Corporation (type A sales tax) and the Balch Springs Community and Economic Development Corporation (type B sales tax). The component units provide economic development services, community services, and public improvement financing for the City. Financial information for the component units is reported separately in the GWFS to differentiate them from the City's financial information.

Fund Financial Statements: A *fund* is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations. The principal role of funds in the financial reporting model is to demonstrate fiscal accountability. The City, as with other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The focus of the FFS is on major funds. Major funds are those that meet minimum criteria (a percentage of assets, liabilities, revenue or expenditures/expenses of fund category, and of the governmental and enterprise funds combined) or those that the City chooses to report as major funds given their qualitative significance. Non-major funds are aggregated and shown in a single column in the appropriate financial statements. Combining schedules of nonmajor funds are included in this report following the Required Supplementary Information (RSI). All funds of the City can be divided into two categories: *Governmental Funds* and *Proprietary Funds*.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2020

Governmental FFS: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the GWFS. However, unlike the GWFS, governmental FFS focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the City's fiscal year. Such information is useful in evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the GWFS (modified accrual versus accrual basis of accounting, and current financial resources versus economic resources), it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the GWFS. By doing so, the reader may better understand the long-term impact of near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations are provided for both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains 20 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 which is a major fund. The governmental FFS can be found on pages 15-18 of this report.

The City adopts a budget annually for the General Fund. In the RSI section, a budgetary comparison statement for the General Fund has been provided to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Proprietary FFS: The City maintains one proprietary fund. It is reported as an *Enterprise Fund* which is used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the GWFS. Enterprise FFS provide the same type of information as the GWFS, only in more detail. The City uses its Utility Fund to account for Water, Wastewater, and Solid Waste services. The proprietary FFS can be found on pages 19-21 of this report.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the GWFS and FFS. The notes can be found on pages 24-54 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain RSI concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension and other postemployment benefits to its employees and retirees. The General Fund budgetary comparison demonstrating the legal level of budgetary control can also be found as part of the RSI. The RSI can be found on pages 55-59 of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2020

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position serves as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. Assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$38.5 million (*net position*) at the close of the fiscal year, compared to \$34 million (*net position*) at the end of the prior fiscal year. As a result of operations, total net position increased by \$4.5 million during the period.

	2020			2019				
	Governmental Activities (As Restated)	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 15,904,313 22,177,373	\$ 7,512,701 27,254,290	\$ 23,417,014 49,431,663	\$ 13,610,439 21,017,170	\$ 6,592,658 27,958,430	\$ 20,203,097 48,975,600		
Total assets	38,081,686	34,766,991	72,848,677	34,627,609	34,551,088	69,178,697		
Deferred outflows of resources	990,534	384,976	1,375,510	2,143,873	668,736	2,812,609		
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	17,980,196 4,083,211	9,397,868 2,784,560	27,378,064 6,867,771	20,418,218 3,380,635	10,585,208 3,179,973	31,003,426 6,560,608		
Total liabilities	22,063,407	12,182,428	34,245,835	23,798,853	13,765,181	37,564,034		
Deferred inflows of resources	1,203,992	270,503	1,474,495	378,117	85,078	463,195		
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted (deficit)	17,806,129 4,337,486 (6,338,794)	19,983,818 - 2,715,218	37,789,947 4,337,486 (3,623,576)	15,416,429 3,174,556 (5,996,473)	20,845,549 - 524,016	36,261,978 3,174,556 (5,472,457)		
Total net position	\$ 15,804,821	\$ 22,699,036	\$ 38,503,857	\$ 12,594,512	\$ 21,369,565	\$ 33,964,077		

The majority of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, including land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment, less accumulated depreciation and any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, those assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate the liabilities.

The City has restricted net position totaling 11.3 percent of total net position, which represent resources subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Such resources include bond funds restricted to be spent for specified capital projects, debt service reserves restricted by bond covenants and special revenue funds restricted for specific purposes. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations. To recap the major categories of net position for the City as a whole, they are restricted of \$4.3 million for all activities, deficit unrestricted of \$6.3 million for governmental activities and unrestricted of \$2.7 million for business-type activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2020

The governmental and business-type net position increased by approximately \$3.2 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, and is shown in the following table:

		2020		2019			
	Governmental Activities (As Restated)	Business-type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 1,101,727	\$ 14,607,147	\$ 15,708,874	\$ 2,267,865	\$ 13,269,262	\$ 15,537,127	
Operating grant and contribution	1,308,043	-	1,308,043	874,368	-	874,368	
Capital grants and contributions	1,358,644	-	1,358,644	924,668	-	924,668	
General Revenue							
Taxes and fees	16,256,948	-	16,256,948	15,079,505	-	15,079,505	
Other	408,532	189,935	598,467	253,726	217,685	471,411	
Total revenues	20,433,894	14,797,082	35,230,976	19,400,132	13,486,947	32,887,079	
Program Expenses							
General government	1,559,102	_	1,559,102	1,273,485	-	1,273,485	
Public safety	12,114,200	-	12,114,200	11,946,576	-	11,946,576	
Public works	2,414,926	-	2,414,926	2,553,709	-	2,553,709	
Community development and recreation	2,328,965	-	2,328,965	2,777,710	-	2,777,710	
Interest and fiscal charges	272,751	-	272,751	310,562	-	310,562	
Utility fund		12,001,252	12,001,252		11,718,741	11,718,741_	
Total expenses	18,689,944	12,001,252	30,691,196	18,862,042	11,718,741	30,580,783	
Increase (Decrease in Net Position							
Before Transfers)	1,743,950	2,795,830	4,539,780	538,090	1,768,206	2,306,296	
Transfers	1,466,359	(1,466,359)		946,097	(946,097)		
Change in Net Position	3,210,309	1,329,471	4,539,780	1,484,187	822,109	2,306,296	
Net Position, Beginning of Year	12,594,512	21,369,565	33,964,077	11,110,325	20,547,456	31,657,781	
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 15,804,821	\$ 22,699,036	\$ 38,503,857	\$ 12,594,512	\$ 21,369,565	\$ 33,964,077	

Changes in Net Position: Details of the above summarized information can be found on page 14 of this report.

Governmental Activities: The City's governmental activities experienced an increase in net position of approximately \$3.2 million, compared to an increase of approximately \$1.5 million during the prior fiscal year. Key elements of the operational increase include:

- Revenues excluding transfers increased by \$1 million. The major changes in revenue from the prior year are as follows:
 - o Charges for Services decreased by \$1.2 million over the prior year.
 - o Operating Grants increased by \$434 thousand over the prior year.
 - o Capital Grants increased by \$434 thousand over the prior year.
 - o Taxes and Fees increased by \$1.2 million. Property tax increased by \$1 million, sales tax increased by \$180 thousand and franchise fees and other taxes decreased by \$11 thousand.
 - Other revenue increased by \$155 thousand primarily due to interest earned.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2020

• Payment in lieu of tax transfers from the Business-type Activities to Governmental Activities as approved by City Council were budgeted at \$921,975 to be transferred from the Utility Fund to the General Fund. Actual transfers were \$500 thousand above the final budgeted amount for the year.

Business-type Activities: Revenue from the City's business-type activities increased by \$1.3 million. Total revenue increased from \$13.5 million in the prior year to \$14.8 million in the current year. Key elements are as follows:

- Water sales increased from \$4.8 million to \$5.3 million resulting from an increase in water rates effective October 2019.
- Wastewater sales increased from \$4.3 million to \$4.7 million resulting from an increase in wastewater rates effective October 2019.
- Solid waste service sales were 12.9 percent higher at \$3.7 million this year due to an increase in service costs and roll-off services.
- Expenses of the City's business-type activities increased by \$283 thousand over the prior year.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City's *Governmental Funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has defined five types of fund balances, which, are more fully described in the footnotes to the financials. The City uses four of the five types of fund balances defined: nonspendable, restricted, committed, and unassigned. At the end of the year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12.5 million, compared to \$10.5 million at the end of the prior fiscal year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. The unassigned fund balance serves as a useful measure of the City's resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. When fiscal year 2020 ended the General Fund had \$3.8 million unassigned fund balance, compared to \$2.8 million unassigned fund balance in fiscal year 2019. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represented 23.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures compared to 17.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures in the prior year.

Proprietary Funds: The City's proprietary fund statements provide essentially the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail. Net position of the Utility Fund increased by \$1.3 million; from \$21.4 million to \$22.7 million in the current fiscal year.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2020

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

For fiscal year 2020 General Fund actual revenues came in above budget by \$472 thousand. The largest elements of the increase were taxes and fees revenues, exceeding the budget by 598 thousand, or 4.3 percent primarily due to a strengthening property tax base and increased commerce within the City.

For fiscal year 2020 the City Council adopted a General Fund operating budget that included expenditures of \$17.3 million.

For fiscal year 2020 General Fund actual expenditures came in below budget by \$1.2 million resulting from an overall decrease in departmental expenditures.

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with General Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets: The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for its governmental and business-type activities at September 30, 2020, totaled \$49.4 million, a \$456 thousand increase over the prior fiscal year's balance of \$48.9 million. The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, construction in progress, and infrastructure. One major project which contributed to the large increase in construction in progress was Hillwood Road Improvements project in which \$968 thousand has been paid as of year-end.

	Governmental Activities		Busine: Activ		Totals		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Land	\$ 1,409,837	\$ 1,409,837	\$ 792,616	\$ 792,616	\$ 2,202,453	\$ 2,202,453	
Building	8,106,025	7,912,911	2,425,959	2,425,959	10,531,984	10,338,870	
Improvements	5,132,102	5,132,102	-	-	5,132,102	5,132,102	
Vehicles	4,096,106	4,239,324	-	-	4,096,106	4,239,324	
Equipment	2,684,393	2,602,272	3,943,973	3,870,683	6,628,366	6,472,955	
Construction in progress	3,348,846	1,339,444	2,425,723	2,413,349	5,774,569	3,752,793	
Streets and bridges	8,907,634	8,907,634	-	-	8,907,634	8,907,634	
System improvements	-	-	35,209,511	35,036,269	35,209,511	35,036,269	
Accumulated depreciation	(11,507,570)	(10,526,354)	(17,543,492)	(16,580,446)	(29,051,062)	(27,106,800)	
Total	\$ 22,177,373	\$ 21,017,170	\$ 27,254,290	\$ 27,958,430	\$ 49,431,663	\$ 48,975,600	

Remaining construction project costs as of September 30, 2020, include the following items:

- Commerce 635 Offsite Road Improvement project with an estimated cost of 5.2 million of which \$967,924 has been spend as of year-end.
- Pond & Inlet Improvement Project with estimated total costs of \$130,000 of which \$20,697 in engineering fees has been spent as of year-end.
- Trail & Bridge Improvement Project with estimated total costs of \$110,000 of which \$29,576 in engineering fees has been spent as of year-end.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2020

Additional information about the City's capital assets can be found on pages 37-38 of this report.

Long-term Debt: A summary of the City's total outstanding debt follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Totals			
		2020	2019	2020		2019		2020		2019
General obligation bonds	\$	3,615,000	\$ 4,100,000	\$ _	\$	-	\$	3,615,000	\$	4,100,000
Certifications of obligation		4,405,000	4,495,000	-		-		4,405,000		4,495,000
Revenue bonds		-	-	5,820,000		6,360,000		5,820,000		6,360,000
Capital leases		980,169	 1,151,105	 2,245,698		2,490,076	_	3,225,867		3,641,181
Total	\$	9,000,169	\$ 9,746,105	\$ 8,065,698	\$	8,850,076	\$	17,065,867	\$	18,596,181

There is no direct debt limitation in the City Charter or under state law. The City operates under a Home Rule Charter that limits the maximum tax rate for all City purposes to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation. The Attorney General of the State of Texas permits an allocation of \$1.50 of the \$2.50 maximum tax rate for general obligation bonds debt service. The FY 2020 interest and sinking fund tax rate per \$100 of assessed valuation was \$0.061245, which is significantly below the maximum allowable tax rate.

As of September 30, 2020, the City's total outstanding debt has decreased by \$1.5 million, or 8.23 percent from the prior fiscal year. The decrease in outstanding debt is attributed to scheduled Fiscal Year 2020 debt payments.

The bond rating from Standard and Poor's is A+ on both obligations.

Additional information about the City's long-term debt can be found on pages 39-42 of this report.

Economic Factors and the Next Fiscal Year's Budget and Rates

The property tax rate for Fiscal Year 2020 was 0.803 per \$100 of assessed value and remained the same for Fiscal Year 2021.

Per the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the Dallas/Fort Worth Metroplex March unemployment rate increased to 6.9 percent from 4.9 percent the year before, primarily due to the effects of COVID-19. Property tax values continue to increase as the region continues to show slow, but steady growth. Fiscal Year 2021 sales tax activity started off strong reflecting a year-to-date increase over the prior year of 8 percent through May's receipts.

Although we can expect consumer confidence and unemployment rates to improve as the economy fully reopens, there is still some concern due to the uncertainty of potential negative long-term effects or a second wave of the virus. In addition, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, inflation expectations continue to rise which could reduce spending as the sense of purchasing power diminishes.

Despite economic challenges, the City continues to grow and response to the pandemic concerning budget continues to be tremendously positive.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Unaudited) September 30, 2020

We are not only taking advantage of accessible grant funding but also implementing short-term strategies to slow the flow of money out the door and keep the budget balanced. If necessary, spending or hiring freeze will be implemented. In addition, we continue to find efficient ways to operate electronically which has a direct positive impact on spending.

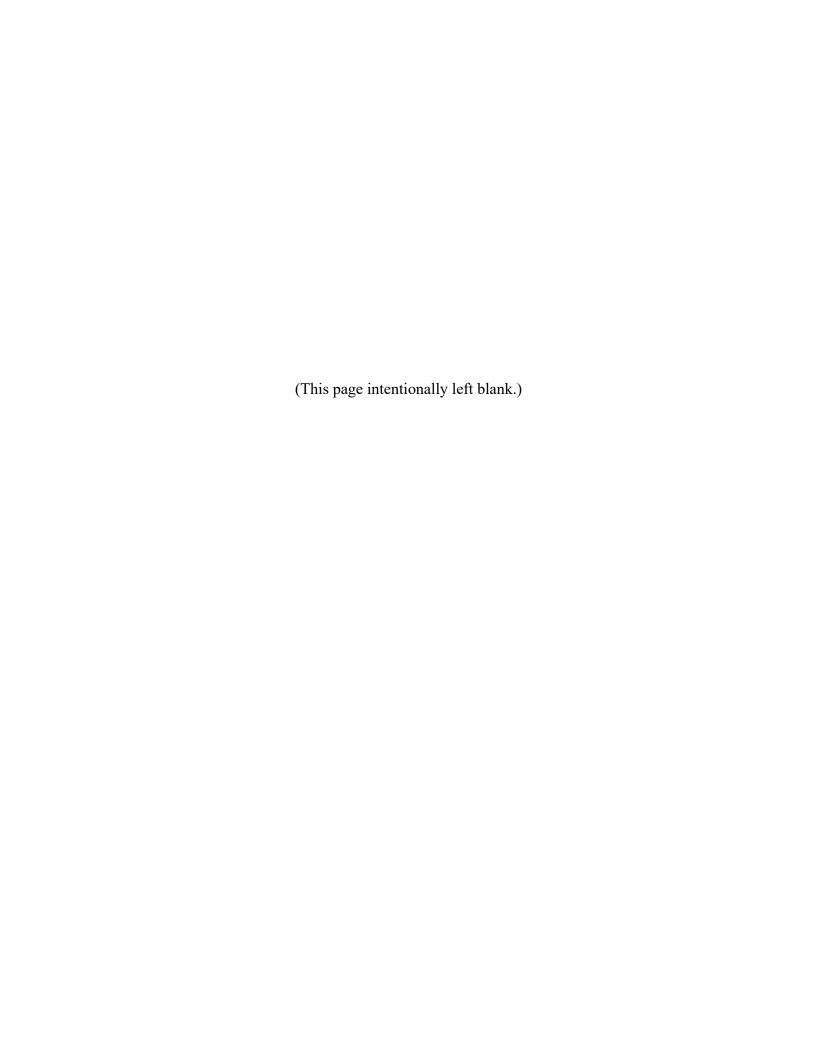
We believe an early financial response will mitigate extreme actions later. We will continue to monitor revenues and cash flows on a month-to-month basis and make changes to operations as necessary.

Additionally, American Rescue Plan funding in FY2021 will provide a substantial infusion of resources to aid us in responding and/or mitigating long time negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency. Coupled with the City's continuous efforts to capitalize on external funding opportunities, we look forward to a promising year.

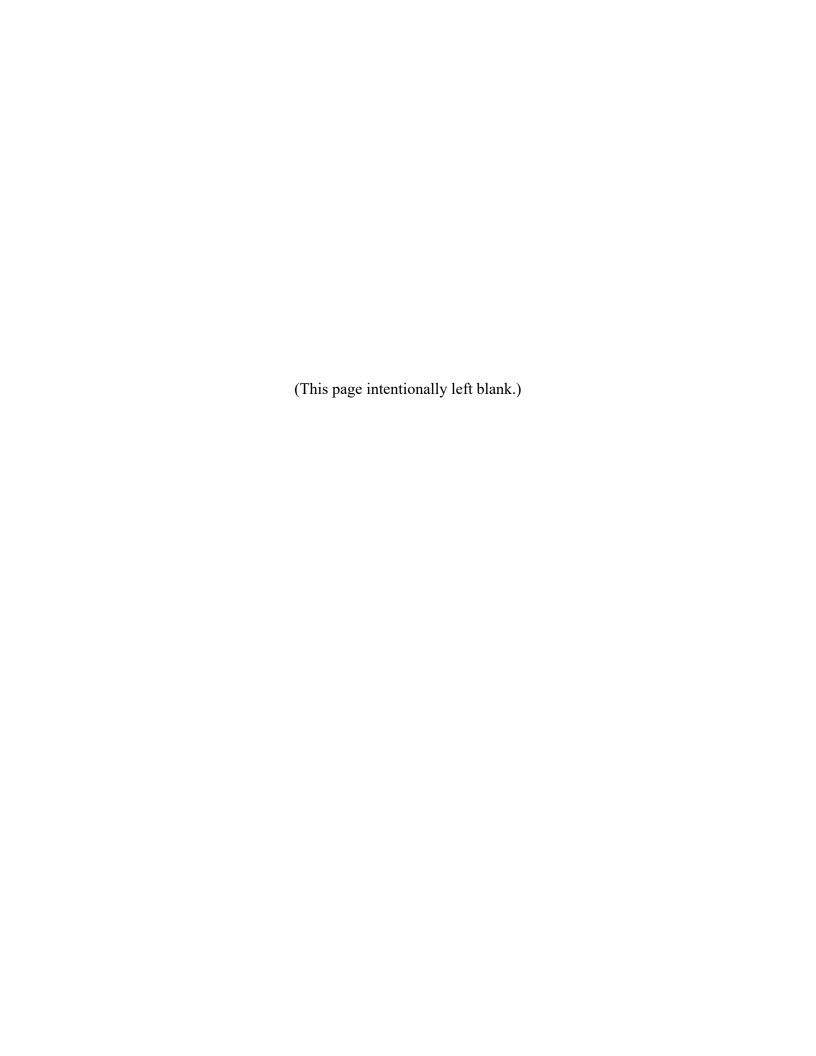
Requests for Information

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Balch Spring's finances.

Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Director of Finance, City of Balch Springs, 13503 Alexander Rd., Balch Springs, TX 75181-3401 or by email at financemanager@cityofbalchsprings.com.







Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

Governmental	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Activities	Business-type		Component
(As Restated)	Activities	i otai	Units
\$ 13,329,314	\$ 4,401,141	\$ 17,730,455	\$ 6,382,831
1,151,558	-	1,151,558	-
981,150	-	981,150	392,460
277,534	-	277,534	-
-	-	-	300,000
-	1,448,371		.
	-		15,335
	-		1,000
32,343			1,000
-			2,390,582
-	1,430,304	1,430,304	2,390,382
4.758.683	3.218.339	7.977.022	808,967
			-
38,081,686	34,766,991	72,848,677	10,291,175
934,144	210,182	1,144,326	23,354
56,390	16,903	73,293	1,450
	157,891	157,891	
990,534	384,976	1,375,510	24,804
1.003.767	1.197.838	2.201.605	251,540
			10,600
42,796	12,412	55,208	34,279
-	574,770	574,770	-
23,039	-	23,039	-
722,609	-	722,609	-
			240,000
			4,984,852
			129,003
357,738	80,490	438,228	8,944
22,063,407	12,182,428	34,245,835	5,659,218
1,191,003	267,976	1,458,979	29,776
12,989	2,527	15,516	272
1,203,992	270,503	1,474,495	30,048
17,806,129	19,983,818	37,789,947	(1,808,893)
48,465	-	48,465	-
40,996	-	40,996	-
334,608	-	334,608	-
585,887	-	585,887	-
	-		-
	-		-
	-		-
	-		- 425.606
	-		6,435,606
	2 715 218		_
(0,550,751)	2,713,210	(3,023,870)	
	Activities (As Restated) \$ 13,329,314 1,151,558 981,150 277,534	Governmental Activities (As Restated) Business-type Activities \$ 13,329,314 \$ 4,401,141 1,151,558 - 981,150 - 277,534 - - 1,448,371 122,576 - 9,638 - 32,543 656 - 205,969 - 1,456,564 4,758,683 3,218,339 17,418,690 24,035,951 38,081,686 34,766,991 934,144 210,182 56,390 16,903 - 157,891 990,534 384,976 1,003,767 1,197,838 1,001,958 124,799 42,796 12,412 - 574,770 23,039 - 722,609 - 1,289,042 874,741 12,462,322 8,156,349 5,160,136 1,161,029 357,738 80,490 22,063,407 12,182,428 17,806	Activities (As Restated) Business-type Activities Total \$ 13,329,314 \$ 4,401,141 \$ 17,730,455 1,151,558 - 1,151,558 981,150 - 981,150 277,534 - 277,534 - 1,448,371 1,448,371 122,576 - 122,576 9,638 - 9,638 32,543 656 33,199 - 205,969 205,969 - 1,456,564 1,456,564 4,758,683 3,218,339 7,977,022 47,418,690 24,035,951 41,454,641 38,081,686 34,766,991 72,848,677 934,144 210,182 1,144,326 56,390 16,903 73,293 - 157,891 157,891 1,001,958 124,799 1,126,757 42,796 12,412 55,208 - 574,770 574,770 23,039 - 23,039 722,609 - 7

Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2020

		Program Revenues					
Functions/Program	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			
Primary Government	<u> </u>						
Governmental activities							
General government	\$ 1,559,102	\$ 397,748	\$ 825,694	\$ -			
Public safety	12,114,200	547,237	41,056	-			
Public works	2,414,926	36,345	-	1,358,644			
Community development and recreation	2,328,965	120,397	441,293	-			
Interest on long-term debt	272,751						
Total governmental activities	18,689,944	1,101,727	1,308,043	1,358,644			
Business-type activities							
Utility fund	12,001,252	14,607,147					
Total business-type activities	12,001,252	14,607,147					
Total primary government	\$ 30,691,196	\$ 15,708,874	\$ 1,308,043	\$ 1,358,644			
Component Units							
Balch Springs Industrial and Economic							
Development Corporation	\$ 1,008,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Bach Springs Community and Economic							
Development Corporation	1,226,746						
Total component units	\$ 2,235,585	\$	\$	\$ -			

General revenues and transfers

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Other local taxes Interest on investments

Gain on sale of capital assets

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Year

Net Position, End of Year

	(Expense) Revenue Primary Government				
Governmental Activities (As Restated)	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units		
\$ (335,660)	\$ -	\$ (335,660)	\$ -		
(11,525,907)	=	(11,525,907)	=		
(1,019,937)	-	(1,019,937)	-		
(1,767,275)	-	(1,767,275)	-		
(272,751)	-	(272,751)			
(14,921,530)		(14,921,530)			
<u>-</u>	2,605,895	2,605,895	_		
	2,605,895	2,605,895			
\$ (14,921,530)	\$ 2,605,895	\$ (12,315,635)	\$ -		
\$ - -	\$ - 	\$ -	\$ (1,008,839) (1,226,746)		
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,235,585)		
\$ 9,760,331	\$ -	\$ 9,760,331	\$ -		
5,368,761	φ -	5,368,761	2,147,504		
1,004,009	_ _	1,004,009	2,147,504		
123,847	_	123,847	_		
106,344	47,155	153,499	66,588		
100,992	, <u>-</u>	100,992			
201,196	142,780	343,976	-		
1,466,359	(1,466,359)	<u> </u>			
18,131,839	(1,276,424)	16,855,415	2,214,092		
3,210,309	1,329,471	4,539,780	(21,493)		
12,594,512	21,369,565	33,964,077	4,648,206		
\$ 15,804,821	\$ 22,699,036	\$ 38,503,857	\$ 4,626,713		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

Assets		neral und	cIncrement Financing Fund	Total Ionmajor Funds Restated)	Total Governmental Funds
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	\$ 3,2	07,274	\$ 4,936,385	\$ 5,185,655	\$ 13,329,314
Taxes	0	16,022		235,536	1,151,558
Sales tax		81,150	-	233,330	981,150
Fines		77,534	_		277,534
Other		06,448	_	16,128	122,576
Due from other funds		79,751	_		179,751
Due from other governments	•	9,638	_	_	9,638
Prepaid items		32,543	 	 	32,543
Total assets	\$ 5,7	10,360	\$ 4,936,385	\$ 5,437,319	\$ 16,084,064
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts and contracts payable	\$ 2	95,268	\$ 628,876	\$ 79,623	\$ 1,003,767
Accrued liabilities	9	68,388	-	33,570	1,001,958
Due to other funds		-	-	179,751	179,751
Due to other governments		23,039	-	-	23,039
Unearned revenue			 	 722,609	722,609
Total liabilities	1,2	86,695	 628,876	 1,015,553	2,931,124
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues property taxes	3	57,723	-	36,978	394,701
Unavailable revenues court fines	2	34,691	 	 	234,691
Total deferred inflow of resources	5	92,414	 	36,978	629,392
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable for prepaid items		32,543	_	_	32,543
Restricted for		,			,
Court security		_	-	48,465	48,465
Court technology		-	-	40,996	40,996
Debt service		-	-	334,608	334,608
Lawenforcement		-	-	585,887	585,887
Street maintenance		-	-	1,879,546	1,879,546
Capital projects		-	4,307,509	414,832	4,722,341
Public safety		-	-	228,772	228,772
Promotion of tourism and hotel industry		-		289,178	289,178
Economic development		-	-	129,987	129,987
Grants		-	-	385,215	385,215
Committed for					
Emergency management reserve		-	-	48,457	48,457
Unassigned	3,7	98,708	 	 (1,155)	3,797,553
Total fund balances	3,8	31,251	 4,307,509	 4,384,788	12,523,548
Total liabilities, deferred inflows					
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 5,7	10,360	\$ 4,936,385	\$ 5,437,319	\$ 16,084,064

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2020

Total fund balances – governmental funds		\$ 12,523,548
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements, net of accumulated depreciation.		22,177,373
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.		(42,796)
Revenues earned but not available within 60 days of the year-end are not recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.		629,392
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources represent flows of resources which relate to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.		(213,458)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
General obligation bonds	\$ (3,615,000)	
Certificates of obligation	(4,405,000)	
Premiums on bond debt	(307,250)	
Compensated absences	(4,312,891)	
Capital leases	(980,169)	
Other obligations	(131,054)	
Total OPEB liability	(357,738)	
Net pension liability	(5,160,136)	(19,269,238)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 15,804,821

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

Year Ended September 30, 2020

	General Fund	Tax Increment Financing Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds (As Restated)	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			•	
Taxes and fees	\$ 14,386,828	\$ -	\$ 1,930,932	\$ 16,317,760
Licenses and permits	434,093	-	-	434,093
Intergovernmental	41,056	-	1,266,987	1,308,043
Charges for services	120,397	-	-	120,397
Fines and forfeitures	523,480	-	313,661	837,141
Interest	28,376	53,910	24,058	106,344
Miscellaneous	73,680		67,433	141,113
Total revenues	15,607,910	53,910	3,603,071	19,264,891
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,087,661	-	6,494	1,094,155
Public safety	10,943,587	-	800,201	11,743,788
Public works	1,827,664	-	31,486	1,859,150
Community development	1 402 100		600.625	2 101 022
and recreation	1,402,198	067.024	699,625	2,101,823
Capital outlay	612,799	967,924	796,770	2,377,493
Debt service	170.027		575.000	745.026
Principal retirement	170,936	-	575,000	745,936
Interest and fiscal charges	32,248	<u>-</u>	270,713	302,961
Total expenditures	16,077,093	967,924	3,180,289	20,225,306
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(469,183)	(914,014)	422,782	(960,415)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in	1,108,549	713,615	468,820	2,290,984
Operating transfers out	(490,069)	-	(334,556)	(824,625)
Capital contributions	769,171	4,702	561,524	1,335,397
Insurance recoveries	60,083	-	-	60,083
Sale of equipment	37,393		63,599	100,992
Total other financing sources	1,485,127	718,317	759,387	2,962,831
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,015,944	(195,697)	1,182,169	2,002,416
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	2,815,307	4,503,206	3,202,619	10,521,132
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ 3,831,251	\$ 4,307,509	\$ 4,384,788	\$ 12,523,548

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds			\$ 2,002,416
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the			
current period.			2,377,493
Capital asset donations are not recognized in the fund financial statements.			23,247
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.			(1,240,537)
Current year principal payments of long-term liabilities are shown as expenditures in the fund financial statements, but shown as reductions in long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements as follows:			
General and certificates of obligation bonds	\$	575,000	
Payment to State for long term obligation Capital leases		65,527 170,936	
Amortization of premiums on bonds issued		50,592	862,055
Current year pension expenditures are reported on the fiscal year basis on the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and as actuarially	l		
determined in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are reflected in deferred outflows of resources.			(131)
Current year change in long-term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(443,136)
go verimentar runds.			(443,130)
Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			(20,382)
Certain revenues and expenses in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide or require current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the			(250.710)
governmental funds. This is the net change in these balances for the year.			 (350,716)
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ 3,210,309

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2020

Assets

	Utility Fund
Current Assets	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,401,141
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	
Accounts	1,448,371
Prepaid expenses	656
Inventory	205,969
Total current assets	6,056,137
Noncurrent Assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,456,564
Capital assets	
Land and right of way easements	792,616
Construction in progress	2,425,723
Buildings	2,425,959
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	3,943,973
Water and sewer distribution systems	35,209,511
Less accumulated depreciation	(17,543,492)
Total noncurrent assets	28,710,854
Total assets	34,766,991
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Deferred outflows related to pensions	210,182
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	16,903
Deferred loss on debt refunding	157,891
Total deferred outflows of resources	384,976

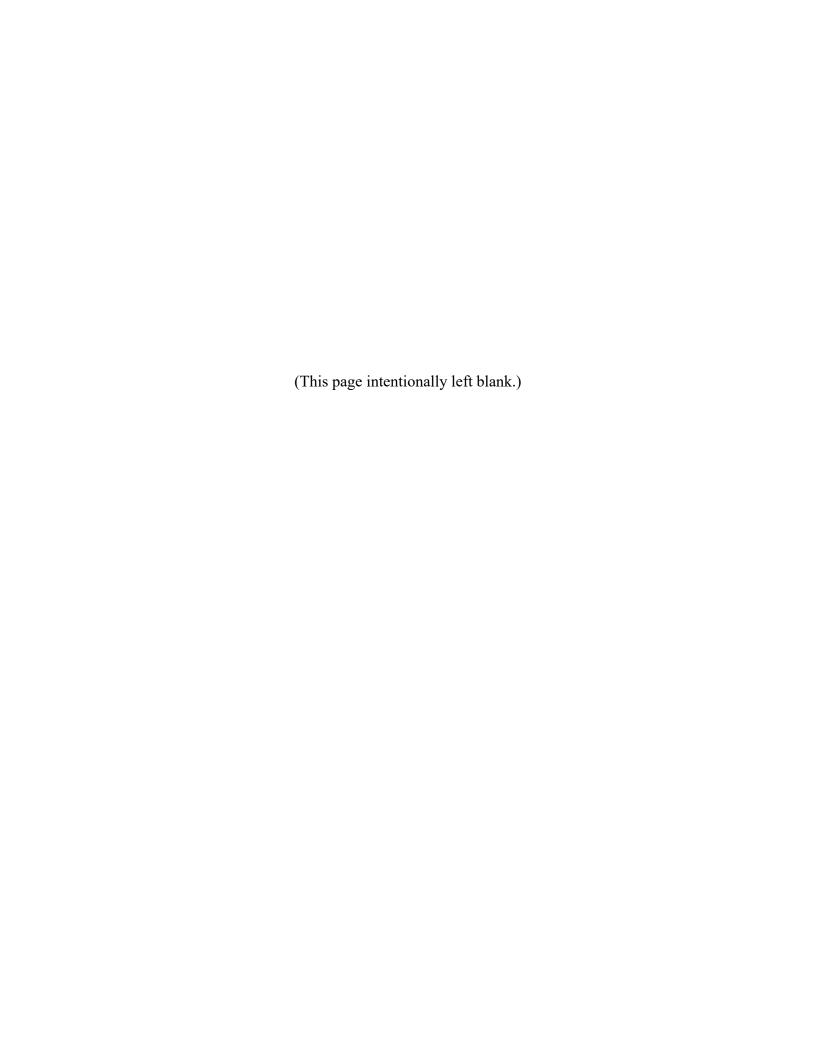
Liabilities

Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,197,838
Accrued wages	124,799
Compensated absences	72,854
Payable from restricted resources	
Bonds payable	801,887
Accrued interest payable	12,412
Customer meter deposits	574,770
Total current liabilities	2,784,560
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Bonds payable	7,500,661
Net pension liability	1,161,029
Total OPEB liability	80,490
Compensated absences	655,688
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,397,868
Total liabilities	12,182,428
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	267,976
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,527
Total deferred inflows of resources	270,503
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	19,983,818
Unrestricted	2,715,218
Total net position	\$ 22,699,036

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

Year Ended September 30, 2020

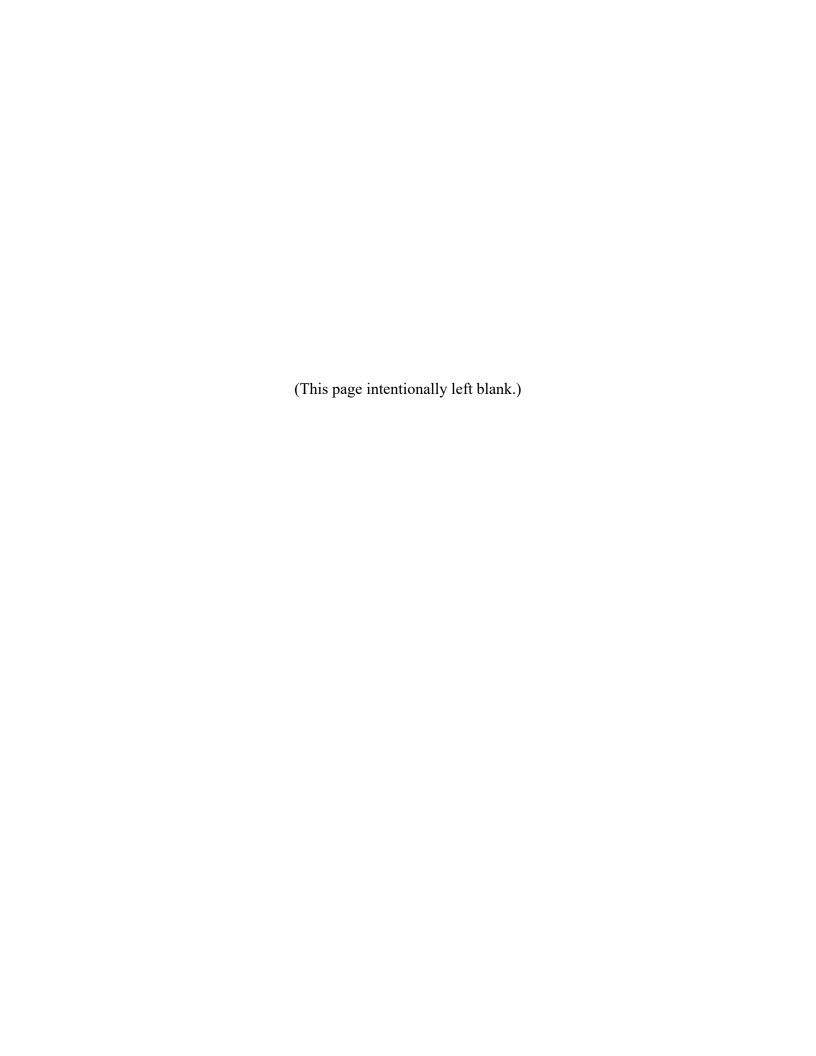
	Utility Fund
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 14,607,147
Miscellaneous	142,780
1.110	
Total operating revenues	14,749,927
Operating Expenses	
Personnel services	2,112,204
Professional services	80,100
Materials and supplies	93,192
Utilities	125,226
Repairs and maintenance	352,695
Minor equipment and rental	21,882
Benefits provided	603,305
Insurance	115,499
Purchase of water	1,552,259
Sewage	2,253,585
Solid waste	3,123,619
Other services and charges	278,798
Depreciation and amortization	1,041,588
Total operating expenses	11,753,952
Operating Income	2,995,975
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest revenue	47,155
Interest and fiscal charges	(247,300)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(200,145)
Income Before Transfers	2,795,830
Transfer In	14,570
Transfers Out	(1,480,929)
Change in Net Position	1,329,471
Net Position, Beginning of Year	21,369,565
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 22,699,036



Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Utility Fund
Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 14,653,099
Cash paid to employees for services	(2,050,295)
Cash paid for goods and services	(9,009,368)
Net cash provided by operating activities	3,593,436
Noncapital Financing Activities	
Transfers to other funds	(1,480,929)
Transfers from other funds	14,570
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(1,466,359)
Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities and capital lease	(784,378)
Interest paid	(267,270)
Acquisition of capital assets	(337,448)
Net cash used in capital and related financial activities	(1,389,096)
Investing Activities	
Interest income	47,155
Net cash provided by investing activities	47,155
Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	785,136
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year (Including \$2,366,167 Reported in Restricted Accounts)	5,072,569
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year (Including \$1,456,564 Reported in Restricted Accounts)	\$ 5,857,705
Reported in Restricted Accounts)	Ψ 3,037,703

	Utility Fund
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided By Operating Activities	
Operating income	\$ 2,995,975
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	
to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	1,041,588
Change in assets and liabilities	
Increase in accounts receivable	(179,094)
Decrease in inventories	25,516
Decrease in prepaid expenses	18,671
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources	266,243
Decrease in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(453,395)
Increase in compensated absences	66,492
Increase in customer deposits	82,266
Decrease in net pension liability	(461,433)
Increase in total OPEB liability	16,138
Increase in deferred inflows of resources	174,469
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 3,593,436



Statement of Net Position Component Units September 30, 2020

	Balch Springs Industrial and Economic Development Corporation	Balch Springs Community and Economic Development Corporation	Total
Assets	<u> </u>	•	
Current Assets			
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$ 4,386,667	\$ 1,996,164	\$ 6,382,831
Sales tax	196,230	196,230	392,460
Notes	-	300,000	300,000
Interest Other assets	-	15,335 1,000	15,335 1,000
Other assets		1,000	1,000
Total current assets	4,582,897	2,508,729	7,091,626
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	000.045		000.065
Land Restricted cash and cash equivalents	808,967	2,390,582	808,967 2,390,582
•			
Total noncurrent assets	808,967	2,390,582	3,199,549
Total assets	5,391,864	4,899,311	10,291,175
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred outflows of resources – Pensions	11,677	11,677	23,354
Deferred outflows of resources – OPEB	725	725	1,450
Total deferred outflows of resources	12,402	12,402	24,804
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	115,534	136,005	251,539
Accrued liabilities Accrued interest payable	5,535 18,321	5,065 15,958	10,600 34,279
Current portion of bonds payable	165,000	75,000	240,000
Total current liabilities	304,390	232,028	536,418
Total current manners			
Noncurrent liabilities	26.025	26.025	72.870
Compensated absences Bonds payable, including premium	36,935 2,250,000	36,935 2,660,982	73,870 4,910,982
Net pension liability	64,502	64,502	129,004
Total OPEB liability	4,472	4,472	8,944
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,355,909	2,766,891	5,122,800
Total liabilities	2,660,299	2,998,919	5,659,218
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred inflows of resources—Pensions	14,888	14,888	29,776
Deferred inflows of resources—OPEB	136	136	272
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,024	15,024	30,048
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	(1,463,493)	(345,400)	(1,808,893)
Restricted for Economic development	4,192,436	2,243,170	6,435,606
•			
Total net position	\$ 2,728,943	\$ 1,897,770	\$ 4,626,713

Statement of Activities Component Units Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Expenses		Charges for G		Grant	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Component Units									
Balch Springs Industrial and Economic									
Development Corporation	\$	1,008,839	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Bach Springs Community and Economic									
Development Corporation		1,226,746						-	
Total component units	\$	2,235,585	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	

General Revenues

Taxes Sales taxes Investment earnings

Total general revenues

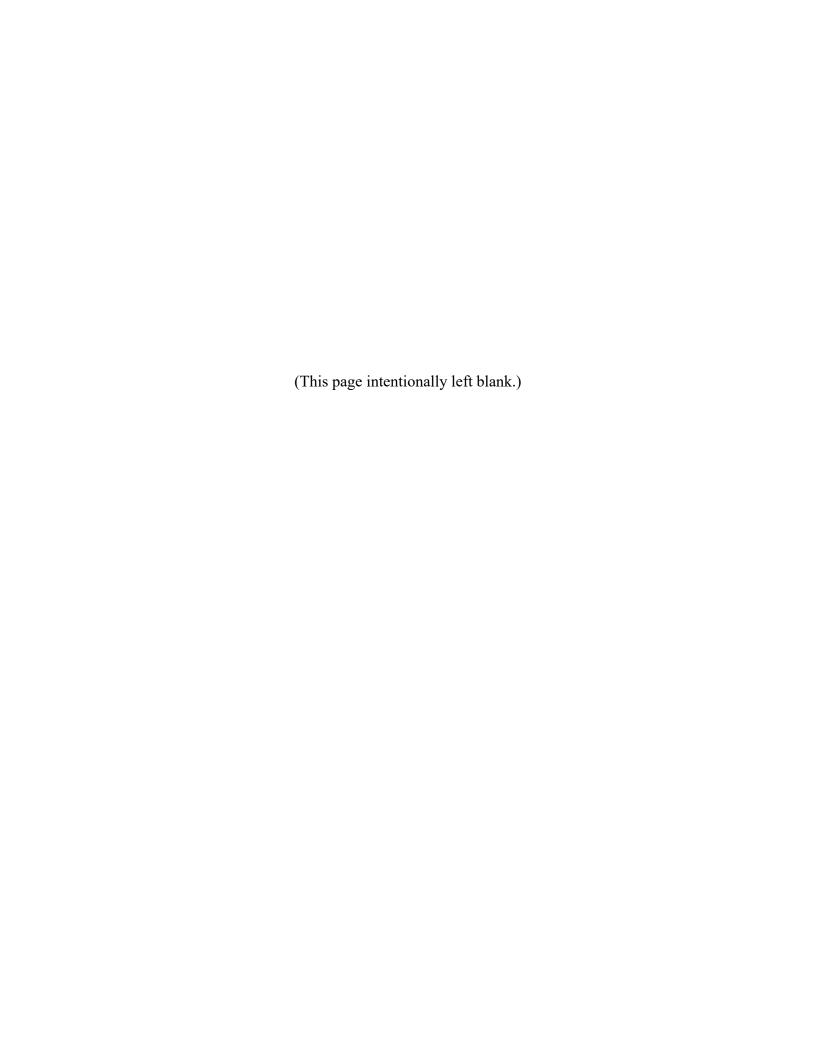
Program Revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position, Beginning of Year

Net Position, End of Year

Net (Expense) Re	evenue and Change	s in Net Position
Balch Springs Industrial and Economic Development	Balch Springs Community and Economic Development	
Corporation	Corporation	Total
·	·	
\$ (1,008,839)	\$ -	\$ (1,008,839)
	(1,226,746)	(1,226,746)
(1,008,839)	(1,226,746)	(2,235,585)
1,073,752 40,478	1,073,752 26,110	2,147,504 66,588
1,114,230	1,099,862	2,214,092
105,391	(126,884)	(21,493)
2,623,552	2,024,654	4,648,206
\$ 2,728,943	\$ 1,897,770	\$ 4,626,713



Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

General Statement

The accounting policies of the City of Balch Springs, Texas (City) conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to state and local governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with GAAP. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues, expenditures, and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates that are used. Significant policies of the City are described below.

Reporting Entity

The City, originally incorporated in 1990, is a municipal corporation incorporated under Article XI of the Constitution of the State of Texas (Home Rule Amendment). The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter to advance the public safety (police and fire), water and sewer utilities, public works, library, parks and recreation, and general administrative services of the City, and its residents. The City is governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council and has the authority to make decisions, appoint administrators and managers and significantly influence operations. It also has the primary accountability for fiscal matters.

The City's basic financial statements include the separate governmental entities that are controlled by or are dependent on the City. The determination to include separate governmental entities is based on the criteria of GASB Statement No. 14, the Financial Reporting Entity, as amended by GASB 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and GASB Statement 61, the Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, and GASB Statement 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14. GASB Statement No. 14 defines the reporting entity as the primary government and those component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. To be financially accountable, a voting majority of the component unit's board must be appointed by the primary government, and either: (1) the primary government must be able to impose its will or (2) the primary government may potentially benefit financially or be financially responsible for the component unit. The Balch Springs Industrial and Economic Development Corporation 4A (4A) and the Balch Springs Community and Economic Development Corporation 4B (4B) are nonprofit economic development corporations formed in October of 1982 and 1997, respectively, under the Development Corporation Act of 1979. Both 4A and 4B are organized exclusively for the purposes of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes and to act on behalf of the City. This includes the construction and renovation of streets and municipal buildings, the acquisition, improvement and operation of parks, as well as other economic development purposes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

The affairs of these corporations are managed by two separate Boards of Directors, which are appointed by the City Council. The City Council approves annual budgets and issuances of debt. 4A and 4B have been presented as discretely presented component units in the accompanying financial statements. Separate financial statements of the individual component units are not available.

Basis of Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as "net position." Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for Governmental Funds and Proprietary Funds. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Tax Increment Financing Fund: To account for financial activity associated with bond project costs related to improvements made within designated Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones. In September 2019, the City financed \$4.5 million for street improvements within Reinvestment Zone #2.

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

Utility Fund: The Utility Fund is used to account for the acquisition, operation and maintenance of municipal water, sewer utility, and solid waste services, supported primarily by user charges to the public.

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

Classification of Fund Equity

Fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned in governmental funds. Nonspendable fund balances cannot be spent, either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements. Restricted fund balances have constraints for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors, grantors or other governments; or by enabling legislation of the City Council. Committed fund balances can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by the City Council through an ordinance or resolution. Assigned fund balances are constrained by intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments are made by City management based on Council direction. Unassigned fund balances include residual positive fund balances within the General Fund that had not been classified within the other mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balances may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The City designates restricted amounts to be spent first if both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, followed by assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Measurement Focus

Measurement focus is the accounting convention, which determines which assets and liabilities are included on the balance sheet of a fund type and whether a fund type's operating statement presents "financial flow" or "capital maintenance" information per fund.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for Proprietary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus, which means all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position.

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus, which means only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets.

Their reported fund balance (net current position) is considered a measure of "available spendable resources." Governmental Fund operating statements present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current position. Accordingly, they are said to present a summary of sources and uses of "available spendable resources" during a period.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for on a "net income and capital maintenance" measurement focus. This means that all assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the activity of a Proprietary Fund are accounted for through the Proprietary Fund. The measurement focus is used in the determination of net income, financial position and cash flows.

Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for Proprietary Funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the modified accrual basis for accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough, thereafter, to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Ad valorem, franchise and sales tax, and court fine revenues recorded in the General Fund are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Licenses and permits, charges for services (except for sanitation services), other fines and forfeits, and rents and concessions are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings and intergovernmental revenue are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. To maximize investment opportunities, all funds participate in a pooling of cash and investments.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligation of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities; obligations of the State of Texas and related agencies; obligations of state, agencies, counties, cities, and other political subdivisions of any state rated A or above by Standard & Poor's Corporation of Moody's Investors Service; certificates of deposit issued by state or national banks and savings banks domiciled in Texas; fully collateralized direct repurchase agreements; prime domestic banker's acceptance (BA's); commercial paper with a stated maturity of 180 days or less and a rating of not less than A-1+ or its equivalent' and state or local government investment pools.

Investment in debt securities and money market mutual funds for the City are reported at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The City considers quoted market price at September 30, 2020, to be the fair value of investments. Investments in nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are carried at cost. The government investment pools, TexPool and Logic, operate in accordance with state laws and regulations. Investments in external pools are carried at either net asset value or amortized cost, as determined by each pool's individual investment valuation method and whether there is a readily determinable fair value of the pool as of the City's fiscal year end. In instances where pools transact at amortized cost, such as TexPool, no readily determinable fair value is deemed available.

Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

An allowance for uncollectible taxes including penalties and interest, water and sewer, and court fees and fines billed receivables is provided based on an analysis of historical trends. The allowances at September 30, 2020, were \$218,213 for uncollectible taxes, \$1,248,000 for water and sewer billings, and \$2,302,673 for court fees and fines.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Transactions Between Funds

Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except interfund services provided and used and reimbursements, are recorded as transfers.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for Proprietary Funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at acquisition value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized.

Assets capitalized have a useful life of over one year. Depreciation, which includes amortization of assets under capital leases, is recorded on each class of depreciable property utilizing the straight-line method over the shorter of the estimated useful life or lease term of the related assets at the acquisition date or date placed in service. Estimated useful lives of major categories of property are:

Vehicles7-15 yearsFurniture and equipment5-15 yearsMachinery and equipment15 yearsBuildings and improvements10-50 years

Accumulated Unpaid Vacations, Sick Leave, and Other Employee Benefit Amounts

The City's Police and Fire Department employees (civil service) accumulate 10 sick hours and 15 sick hours per month, respectively. The leave may be accumulated without limit. Upon termination, the civil service employees will receive lump sum payment for the full amount of sick days, if not more than 90 days are accumulated. If accumulation is in excess of 90 days, the lump sum payment is limited to that amount which would remain if the employee was allowed to use 90 days in the last six months of employment.

All other City employees accumulate 10 hours of sick leave per month. Non-civil service employees are required to be a City employee for at least 10 years to receive pay for unused sick leave. This pay is limited to 90 days.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Vacation time for the City's Police and Fire Department employees will accumulate up to 15 days (120 hours) per year with accumulation from year to year only upon the approval of the City Council. All other employees will accrue vacation according to length of service and accumulation from year to year will be only upon the approval of the City Manager. Upon termination, all employees will be paid for their accumulated vacation time. At September 30, 2020, the liability for accrued compensated absences is approximately \$5,115,000 The amount expected to be paid from current resources is immaterial.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, pension related deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources and pension expense, City specific information about its fiduciary net position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. Information regarding the City's total pension liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS' consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27.

Defined Benefit Other Postemployment Benefit Plan

The City has a single-employer defined benefit other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan (Plan). For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB and OPEB expense have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

- Deferred charges on refundings A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and recognized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- Pension and other postemployment benefit (OPEB) contributions after measurement date –
 These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

- Change in pension and OPEB assumptions These changes are deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and OPEB through the pension and OPEB plans (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.
- Net difference in projected and actual earnings (pensions) This difference is deferred and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

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

- Difference in expected versus actual experience This difference is deferred and amortized over the estimated average remaining service lives of all employees that are provided with pensions and OPEB through the pension and OPEB plans (active and inactive employees) determined as of the beginning of the measurement period.
- Unavailable revenue This amount represents property taxes and court fines receivable that were not collected within the 60-day availability period subsequent to year-end. This amount is deferred and recognized once payments are made in the following fiscal year. This item is only presented in the Balance Sheet Governmental Funds.
- Net difference in projected and actual earnings (pensions) This difference is deferred and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred.

Note 2: Pooled Cash and Investments

Cash

State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies or instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized as required by the state statutes at September 30, 2020. At year-end, the carrying amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents was \$27,957,432 (composed of \$19,187,019 related to the primary government and \$8,773,413 related to discretely presented component units). Of this amount, the amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents that was fully collateralized was \$16,104,051 (composed of \$7,925,192 related to the primary government and \$8,178,859 related to discretely presented component units). The remaining amount of the City's cash and cash equivalents balance relates to pooled investments held with TexPool and LOGIC.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Restricted cash refers to assets that are held for a specific purpose and therefore not available for immediate or general business use. The restrictions are generally by contractual agreements or regulatory agreements. The City reports restricted investments for debt service and customer meter deposits related to the Utility Fund as well as restricted unspent bond proceeds in the discretely presented component units.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Agencies, repurchase agreements and municipal pools. During the year ended September 30, 2020, the City's investments were fully comprised of external investment pools.

Governmental investments are categorized as either: (1) insured or registered for which securities are held by the City or its agent in the City's name (2) uninsured and unregistered for which securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name, or (3) uninsured and unregistered for which the securities are held by the counterparty or its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

Interest Rate Risk

The strategy of the City is to maintain sufficient liquidity in its portfolio and structure the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the secondary market prior to maturity.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that a government will not be able to recover: (a) deposits if the depository financial institution fails or (b) the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party if the counterparty to the investment or deposit transaction fails. To minimize such risk, the City requires collateralization of most deposits in excess of coverage, utilizes the delivery vs. payment method for investment purchases and contracts with a third-party safekeeping agent.

The *Public Funds Investment Act* and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits: The *Public Funds Investment Act* requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

The City is a voluntary participant in TexPool. The State Comptroller of Public Accounts exercises responsibility over TexPool. Oversight includes the ability to significantly influence operations, designation of management and accountability for fiscal matters.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Additionally, the State Comptroller has established an advisory board composed of both participants in TexPool and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexPool. TexPool uses amortized cost rather than the market value to report net position to compute share prices. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in TexPool is the same as the net asset value of TexPool shares.

The City invested in the Texas Local Government Investment Cooperative (LOGIC) Liquid Asset Portfolio. LOGIC is a public funds investment pool managed by Southwest Securities Group, Inc. LOGIC investments are not categorized in accordance with GASB Statement No. 3, *Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (Including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements*, disclosure requirements since the City has not issued securities, but rather it owns an individual beneficial interest in the assets of the related investment pools. LOGIC is measured at net asset value and is designed to approximate the share value. Accordingly, the fair value of the position in LOGIC is the same as the net asset value of LOGIC shares. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*, the City's general policy is to report short-term treasury securities, U.S. government backed securities which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase, and money market mutual funds at amortized costs.

Credit Risk

In compliance with the City's Investment Policy as of September 30, 2020, the City minimized credit risk losses due to default of a security issuer or backer by limiting investments to the safest types of securities, pre-qualifying financial institutions, broker/dealers, and advisors with which the City does business and diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities are minimized.

Investments carried as cash equivalents due to liquidity measures as of September 30, 2020, as are as follows:

	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Weighted- Average Maturity (Years)
Primary Government			
TexPool	\$ 3,772,245	\$ 3,772,245	0.003
LOGIC	7,589,184_	7,589,184	0.003
Total primary government	11,361,429	11,361,429	
Component Units			
TexPool	321,354	321,354	0.003
Total component units	321,354	321,354	
Total	\$ 11,682,783	\$ 11,682,783	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Deposits and investments as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

Primary Government	
Deposits	\$ 7,825,590
Investments	9,904,865
Restricted investments	1,456,564
Total primary government	19,187,019
Component Units	
Deposits	8,452,059
Investments	321,354
Total component units	8,773,413
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 27,960,432

Note 3: Disclosures About Fair Values of Assets

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value:

- Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
 Cobservable inputs other than Level 1 prices, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities; quoted prices in markets that are not active; or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities
- **Level 3** Unobservable inputs supported by little or no market activity and are significant to the fair value of the assets or liabilities

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Investment in State Investment Pools

During the year, the City invested in two public fund investment pools, including TexPool and LOGIC. The fair value of the position of the pools for LOGIC is measured at net asset value and is designed to approximate the share value. The fair value of the position of in TexPool is measured at amortized cost per share as the pool meets requirements of GASB Statement No. 79, Certain External Investment Pools and Pool Participants. Each pool's governing body is comprised of individuals who are employees, officers, or elected officials of participants in the funds or who do not have a business relationship with the fund and are qualified to advise. Investment objective and strategies of the pools are to seek preservation of principal, liquidity and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. Pools offer same day access to investment funds.

Recurring Measurements

As of the September 30, 2020, the City had investments in TexPool and LOGIC of \$3,772,245 and \$7,589,184, respectively, and Component Units had investments in TexPool of \$321,354.

Certain investments that are measured using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) practical expedient have not been classified in the fair value hierarchy. The fair value amounts included above approximate net asset value for all related external investment pool balances.

Note 4: Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of October 1. Taxes are levied on October 1, and are due and payable on or before January 31, of the following year. All unpaid taxes become delinquent February 1, of the following year. Tax collections for the year ended September 30, 2020, were 97.7 percent of the levy. Dallas County bills and collects property taxes for the City. Any uncollected property taxes at September 30, that are collected within 60 days are recognized as revenue and recorded as taxes receivable. Any uncollected property taxes at September 30, which are not expected to be collected within 60 days, are recorded as taxes receivable and deferred inflow of resources. Anticipated refunds of such taxes are recorded as liabilities and reductions of revenue when they are measurable, and their validity seems certain.

The statutes of the state of Texas do not prescribe a legal debt limit, nor does the City's charter provide for a debt limit. However, provision of Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution applicable to cities with populations greater than 5,000 limits the ad valorem tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. However, as a city operating under a Home Rule Charter, the City has a debt limit of \$1.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City had a combined tax rate to finance general government service and debt service of \$.803 per \$100.00 assessed valuation.

In Texas, county-wide central appraisal districts are required to assess all property within the appraisal district on the basis of 100 percent of its appraised value and are prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal district must be reviewed every three years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal district through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action. Under this legislation, the City continues to set tax rates on City property.

If a city with a population of less than 30,000 adopts a tax rate that exceeds the greater of the city's voter-approval tax rate or the de minimis tax rate, the city council must order an election to approve the adopted tax rate for the November uniform election date.

Note 5: Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2020, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund	Grant Fund	\$	179,751		
	Total	\$	179,751		

These amounts include balances of working capital loans made to a nonmajor governmental fund which the General Fund expects to collect in the subsequent year.

Note 6: Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers represent payments between funds that are designed to cover various operating and overhead expenses and to allocate charges for services performed by one fund on behalf of another fund.

At September 30, 2020, interfund transactions were as follows:

					Т	ransfer In			
			Tax	Increment		lonmajor vernmental			
	Ger	neral Fund	Fina	ncing Fund		Funds	Ut	ility Fund	Total
Transfer Out									
General fund	\$	21,249	\$	-	\$	468,820	\$	-	\$ 490,069
Nonmajor governmental funds		65,056		269,500		-		-	334,556
Utility fund		1,022,244		444,115		-		14,570	 1,480,929
Total	\$	1,108,549	\$	713,615	\$	468,820	\$	14,570	\$ 2,305,554

During the fiscal year, the transfers were used to fund City improvements, capital asset purchases, and to fund an Emergency Reserve Fund to create and grow a financial reserve for instances of disaster, economic instability, and other emergencies within the City.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Note 7: Capital Assets

Capital assets of the Governmental Activities are as follows:

	Balance October 1, 2019	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance September 30, 2020
Governmental Activities					
Capital assets not					
being depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,409,837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,409,837
Construction in progress	1,339,444	2,009,402			3,348,846
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	2,749,281	2,009,402			4,758,683
Capital assets being					
depreciated					
Buildings	7,912,911	193,114	-	-	8,106,025
Improvements	5,132,102	-	-	-	5,132,102
Equipment and furniture	2,602,272	82,121	-	-	2,684,393
Vehicles	4,239,324	116,103	(259,321)	-	4,096,106
Infrastructure	8,907,634				8,907,634
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	28,794,243	391,338	(259,321)	-	28,926,260
Less accumulated depreciation	10,526,354	1,240,537	259,321		11,507,570
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	18,267,889	(849,199)		-	17,418,690
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 21,017,170	\$ 1,160,203	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,177,373

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

General and administrative	\$ 21,680
Public safety	435,939
Public works	555,776
Culture and recreation	227,142
Total depreciation expense – governmental activities	\$ 1,240,537

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Capital assets of the Enterprise Fund are as follows:

	Balance				Balance
	October 1,	_	_		September 30,
	2019	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	2020
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets not					
being depreciated					
Land	\$ 263,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 263,984
Right of way easements	528,632	-	-	-	528,632
Construction in progress	2,413,349	12,374			2,425,723
Total capital assets not					
being depreciated	3,205,965	12,374			3,218,339
Capital assets being					
depreciated					
Buildings	2,425,959	-	-	-	2,425,959
Equipment	3,870,683	151,832	(78,542)	-	3,943,973
Infrastructure and improvements	35,036,269	173,242			35,209,511
Total capital assets					
being depreciated	41,332,911	325,074	(78,542)	-	41,579,443
Less accumulated depreciation	16,580,446	1,041,588	78,542		17,543,492
Total capital assets					
being depreciated, net	24,752,465	(716,514)			24,035,951
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 27,958,430	\$ (704,140)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,254,290

Depreciation expense of \$1,041,588 was charged as a direct expense to the Utility fund within the primary government.

Capital assets of the Balch Springs Industrial and Economic Development Corporation are as follows:

	Balance ctober 1,					Balance otember 30,
	 2019	Incre	eases	Decr	eases	2020
Balch Springs Community and Economic Development Corporation Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 808,967	_\$		_\$		\$ 808,967
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 808,967	\$		\$		\$ 808,967

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Note 8: Long-term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities:

	Balance October 1, 2019	Additions	Retirements	Balance September 30, 2020	Due Within One-Year
Governmental Activities					
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,100,000	\$ -	\$ (485,000)	\$ 3,615,000	\$ 500,000
Certificates of obligation	4,495,000	-	(90,000)	4,405,000	90,000
Premiums on bond debt	357,842	-	(50,592)	307,250	46,326
Compensated absences	3,869,755	1,119,134	(675,998)	4,312,891	431,289
Capital leases	1,151,105	-	(170,936)	980,169	155,900
Due to state	196,581	-	(65,527)	131,054	65,527
Net pension liability	7,210,947	-	(2,050,811)	5,160,136	-
Total OPEB liability	286,010	71,728		357,738	
Total governmental activities	\$ 21,667,240	\$ 1,190,862	\$ (3,588,864)	\$ 19,269,238	\$ 1,289,042
Business-type Activities					
Revenue bonds	\$ 6,360,000	\$ -	\$ (540,000)	\$ 5,820,000	\$ 550,000
Premiums on bond debt	284,318	-	(47,468)	236,850	-
Compensated absences	662,050	158,670	(92,178)	728,542	72,854
Capital leases	2,490,076	-	(244,378)	2,245,698	251,887
Net pension liability	1,622,462	-	(461,433)	1,161,029	-
Total OPEB liability	64,352	16,138		80,490	
Total business-type activities	\$ 11,483,258	\$ 174,808	\$ (1,385,457)	\$ 10,272,609	\$ 874,741
Discretely Presented					
Component Units					
Revenue bonds	\$ 2,575,000	\$ 2,580,000	\$ (270,000)	\$ 4,885,000	\$ 240,000
Premiums on bond debt	-	287,290	(21,308)	265,982	-
Compensated absences	69,376	10,711	(6,217)	73,870	-
Net pension liability	180,274	-	(51,270)	129,004	-
Total OPEB liability	7,150	1,794		8,944	
Total discretely presented					
component units	\$ 2,831,800	\$ 2,879,795	\$ (348,795)	\$ 5,362,800	\$ 240,000

General long-term liabilities consist of capital leases, liabilities for accrued vacation leave, liabilities due to the State, and general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation which are direct obligations, issued on the full faith and credit of the City. Principal and interest payments on the general obligation bonds are secured by ad valorem taxes levied on all taxable property within the City and made in the Debt Service fund. Although these bonds are secured by the full faith and credit of the City, they have no specific claim against Utility Fund assets. Debt service requirements of the Utility fund including principal and interest are secured by operating revenues of the Utility fund and are expected to be less than 50 percent of net revenues. Accordingly, this debt is reflected as an obligation of the Utility Fund. Proceeds from Utility fund debt issued are for the primary purpose of water and sewer distribution system improvements. Debt service requirements of the component units are secured and paid for by sales tax revenues. The total pledged revenue for each related debt issuance are included in the amortization tables later in this note.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

On December 20, 2019, the Balch Springs Community and Economic Development Corporation issued \$2,580,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2019, to provide various public park improvements throughout the City. The bonds will bear interest rates ranging from 2.5 percent to 5.0 percent. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$287,290 and incurred issuance costs of \$166,458.

General obligation bonds and revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2020, consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	Discretely Presented Component Unit
General Obligation Bonds				
\$7,200,000, 2012 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments through August 1, 2027, 2.00% –3.50%	\$ 3,615,000	\$ -	\$ 3,615,000	\$ -
Certificates of Obligation				
\$4,495,000, 2019 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, due in annual installments through September 1, 2039, 2.50%-5.00%	\$ 4,405,000	_\$	\$ 4,405,000	\$ -
Revenue Bonds				
\$2,570,000, 2011 Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments through September 1, 2021, 2.00% – 4.00%	\$ -	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ -
\$1,365,000, 2015 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, due in bi-annual installments through August 15, 2025, 3.55%	-	-	-	735,000
\$6,795,000, 2016 Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual installments through September 1, 2031, 2.15%	-	5,730,000	5,730,000	-
\$1,755,000, 2016 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, due in bi-annual installments through August 15, 2032, 4.99%	-	-	-	1,680,000
\$2,580,000, 2019 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, due in bi-annual installments through August 15, 2042, 2.50% – 5.00%	_	-	-	2,470,000
	\$ 8,020,000	\$ 5,820,000	\$ 13,840,000	\$ 4,885,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

The annual requirements to amortize the long-term debt as of September 30, 2020, are as follows:

General Obligation	and Certificates o	of Obligation Bonds
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Fiscal	Governmental Activities			
Year	Year Principal		Total	
2021	\$ 590,000	\$ 256,775	\$ 846,775	
2022	605,000	237,275	842,275	
2023	625,000	214,750	839,750	
2024	650,000	191,450	841,450	
2025	595,000	167,200	762,200	
2026-2030	1,630,000	552,175	2,182,175	
2031-2035	1,515,000	365,000	1,880,000	
2036-2039	1,810,000	111,244	1,921,244	
Total	\$ 8,020,000	\$ 2,095,869	\$ 10,115,869	

Revenue Bonds

Nevenue Bonus						
Fiscal	Business-Type Activities					
Year	Principal	Interest	Total			
			_			
2021	\$ 550,000	\$ 148,945	\$ 698,945			
2022	495,000	132,445	627,445			
2023	510,000	117,595	627,595			
2024	525,000	102,295	627,295			
2025	545,000	86,545	631,545			
2026-2030	2,935,000	213,675	3,148,675			
2031	260,000	5,590	265,590			
Total	\$ 5,820,000	\$ 807,090	\$ 6,627,090			

Revenue Bonds

Fiscal	Discretely Presented Component Units				
Year	Principal	Principal Interest			
2021	\$ 240,000	\$ 205,675	\$ 445,675		
2022	240,000	197,957	437,957		
2023	250,000	189,490	439,490		
2024	255,000	180,695	435,695		
2025	270,000	170,922	440,922		
2026-2030	1,530,000	666,373	2,196,373		
2031-2035	1,075,000	313,675	1,388,675		
2036-2040	700,000	151,000	851,000		
2041-2042	325,000		325,000		
Total	\$ 4,885,000	\$ 2,075,787	\$ 6,960,787		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

As of September 30, 2020, vehicles purchased under capital leases are carried at \$1,758,386 with accumulated depreciation of \$619,612. Amortization of these assets is included with depreciation expense.

Capital	Leases
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Fiscal		Governmental Activities					
Year	ı	Principal Interest		nterest	Total		
2021	\$	155,900	\$	27,347	\$	183,247	
2022		156,584		23,097		179,681	
2023		160,953		18,728		179,681	
2024		165,444		14,238		179,682	
2025		170,059		9,622		179,681	
Thereafter		171,229		4,877		176,106	
Total	\$	980,169	\$	97,909	\$	1,078,078	

Capital Leases

Fiscal		Bu	sines	s-Type Activit	ies	
		Principal Interest			Total	
	\$	251,887	\$	66,588	\$	318,475
2022	Ψ	259,628	Ψ	58,847	4	318,475
2023		267,608		50,868		318,476
2024		275,832		42,643		318,475
2025		284,309		34,166		318,475
Thereafter		906,434		48,991		955,425
Total	\$	2,245,698	\$	302,103	\$	2,547,801

Note 9: Retirement Plan

Plan Description

The City and its two component units participate as one of over 888 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS, an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the *TMRS Act*, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (TMRS Act) is 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

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' 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 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 actuarially equivalent payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75 percent of the member's deposits and interest.

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

Employee deposit rate	7.0%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 - 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility	
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20
	100% Repeating,
Updated service credit	Transfers
Annuity increase (to retirees)	70% of CPI Repeating

Membership in the Plan by membership class at December 31, 2019 (valuation and measurement date), is as follows:

94
111
176
381

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5 percent, 6 percent, or 7 percent of employee gross earnings, and the City's matching percentages are either 100 percent, 150 percent, or 200 percent, 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 (normal cost), with additional amounts to finance any unfunded accrued liability (prior service cost) and supplemental death benefits (if included in benefit provisions).

Employees are required to contribute 7 percent of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The City contributes to the TMRS plan at an actuarially determined rate. Both the employees and the City make contributions monthly. Since the City needs to know its contribution rate in advance for budgetary purposes, there is a one-year delay between the actuarial valuation that serves as the basis for the rate and the calendar year when the rate goes into effect (*i.e.*, December 31, 2018, valuation is effective for the rates beginning January 2020).

For the year ended September 30, 2020, contributions by the City and its Component Units were \$1,481,578 and \$30,236, or 13.67 percent, of the covered payroll of \$10,841,976 and \$221,265, respectively, as required by the actuarial valuation. The component units proportionate share within the plan is 2 percent of all plan balances.

Net Pension Liability

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year, including inflation

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 are based on PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. Based on the size of the City, rates are multiplied by an additional factor of 100 percent, which adds an additional layer of conservatism. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a four-year set-forward for males and a three-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5 percent and 3 percent minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation. The postretirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

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

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	30.00%	5.30%
Core Fixed Income	10.00%	1.25%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.00%	4.14%
Real Return	10.00%	3.85%
Real Estate	10.00%	4.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	3.48%
Private Equity	10.00%	7.75%
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified by statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Changes in the total pension liability, plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2020, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances as of October 1, 2019	\$ 39,212,009	\$ 30,198,324	\$ 9,013,685
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	1,774,058	-	1,774,058
Interest on total pension liability	2,671,471	-	2,671,471
Effect of plan changes	-	-	-
Effect of difference in expected			
and actual experience	(202,781)	=	(202,781)
Changes of assumptions	117,794		117,794
Benefit payments	(1,043,383)	(1,043,383)	-
Administrative expenses	-	(26,380)	26,380
Member contributions	-	761,865	(761,865)
Net investment income	-	4,684,138	(4,684,138)
Employer contributions	-	1,505,228	(1,505,228)
Other		(792)	792
Net changes	3,317,159	5,880,676	(2,563,517)
Balances as of September 30, 2020	\$ 42,529,168	\$ 36,079,000	\$ 6,450,168
City	\$ 41,678,585	\$ 35,357,420	\$ 6,321,165
Component Units	\$ 850,583	\$ 721,580	\$ 129,003

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Sensitivity to Interest Rate Changes: The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 6.75 percent, 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 or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current Single Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	Assumption (6.75%)	(7.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 13,832,825	\$ 6,450,168	\$ 536,100
	1% Decrease	Current Single Rate	1% Increase
	(5.75%)	Assumption (6.75%)	(7.75%)
City's net pension liability Component unit's net pension liability	\$ 13,556,169	\$ 6,321,165	\$ 525,378
	276,656	129,003	10,722

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.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions: For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City and its Component Units recognized pension expense, as measured in accordance with GASB Statement No. 68, of \$1,424,583 and \$29,073, respectively, and at September 30, 2020, reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Primary Government		
Differences between expected and		
actual experience	\$ -	\$ 386,697
Change of assumptions	87,822	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		
plan investments	-	1,072,282
Contributions subsequent to		
the measurement date	1,056,505	
	\$ 1,144,327	\$ 1,458,979

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

	Ou	ferred atflows esources	Ī	eferred nflows Resources
Component Units				
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	-	\$	7,892
Change of assumptions		1,792		_
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		-		21,884
Contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date		21,562		
	\$	23,354	\$	29,776

At September 30, 2020, the City and its Component Units reported \$1,056,505 and \$21,562 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date. These amounts will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2021.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Primary Government

Year Ending September 30	
2021	\$ (488,077)
2022	(382,621)
2023	21,695
2024	(522,154)
	\$ (1,371,157)

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Component Units

Year Ending September 30		
2021	\$ (9,96	51)
2022	(7,80)9)
2023	44	13
2024	(10,65	57)
	\$ (27,98	34)

Note 10: Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description

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

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

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

The following employees were covered by the benefit terms at December 31, 2019 (measurement and valuation date), is as follows:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	55
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	14
Active employees	176
Total employees	245

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Total OPEB Liability

The City's total OPEB liability of \$447,172 (\$357,738 governmental activities, \$80,490 business-type activities and \$8,944 component units) was measured as of December 31, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions: The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	December 31, 2019
Inflation	2.5%
Salary increase	3.50 to 11.5% including inflation
Discount rate	2.75%
Retirees' share of benefit-related costs	\$0
Administrative expense	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality - service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality - disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rate are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

Discount Rate: The TMRS SDBF is treated as unfunded OPEB plan because the SDBF trust covers both actives and retirees, and the assets are not segregated for these groups. Under GASB Statement No. 75 (paragraph 155), the discount rate for an unfunded OPEB plan should be based on 20-year tax-exempt AA or higher Municipal Bonds. Therefore, a discount rate of 2.75 percent based on the 20-Year Municipal GO AA Index published by bondbuyer.com is used as of the measurement date of December 31, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	 otal OPEB Liability
Balances as of October 1, 2019	\$ 357,512
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	18,502
Interest on total OPEB liability	13,546
Difference between expected	-
and actual experience	(15,766)
Effect of assumption changes (discount rate change)	76,643
Benefit payments	 (3,265)
Balances as of September 30, 2020	\$ 447,172

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The total OPEB liability of the City has been calculated using a discount rate of 2.75 percent. The following presents the total OPEB liability using a discount rate 1 percent higher and 1 percent lower than the current discount rate.

	1%	Decrease 1.75%	Discount Rate 2.75%	1%	% Increase 3.75%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	544,861	\$ 447,172	\$	371,263	

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

For the year ended September 30, 2020, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$41,413. At September 30, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	In	eferred Iflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	62,207 12,536	\$	15,788
	\$	74,743	\$	15,788

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Benefit payments subsequent to the measurement date and before fiscal year-end will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending September 30, 2021.

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

Year Ending September 30	De Out	tization of eferred tflows of sources
	•	
2021	\$	9,365
2022		9,365
2023		9,365
2024		6,832
2025		7,153
Thereafter		4,339
	_ \$	46,419

Note 11: Commitments and Contingencies

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City is part of the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (Pool). Premiums are paid to the Pool, which retain a limit of loss. Reinsurance companies insure the risks beyond those limits. The City retains, as a risk, only the deductible amount of each policy. There were no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there were no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Federal and State Programs

The City participates in several state and federal grant programs, which are governed by various rules and regulations of the grantor agencies. Costs charged to the respective grant programs are subject to audit and adjustment by the grantor agencies; therefore, to the extent that if the City has not complied with the rules and regulations governing the grants, refunds of any money received may be required and the collectability of any related receivable at September 30, 2020, may be impaired.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

Litigation

The City is currently involved in litigation with the family of Jordan Edwards over an officer involved shooting that happened in 2017. The City and family of Mr. Edwards are currently in negotiations and it is anticipated that a settlement amount from the City will not significantly impact the City budget. The City is being provided a defense and indemnity according to its coverage by the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool. If settlement negotiations do not resolve the case, the City has a pending motion for summary judgment seeking dismissal of all claims against the City. The federal judge will rule on the City's motion. If the City's motion does not resolve all claims against the City, the case would proceed to trial. The claims appear defensible, but if there is an adverse verdict involving a significant judgment against the City, it would have a material impact on the City's financial condition.

Future Accounting Pronouncements

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

Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* – This statement improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for financial and accounting reporting purposes and how these activities should be reported. This statement will be effective for the City in fiscal year 2021. The City will evaluate the potential impact on the City's net position.

Statement No. 87, *Leases* – This statement establishes a single approach to accounting for and reporting leases by state and local governments. This statement will be effective for the City in fiscal year 2022. The City will evaluate the potential impact on the City's net position.

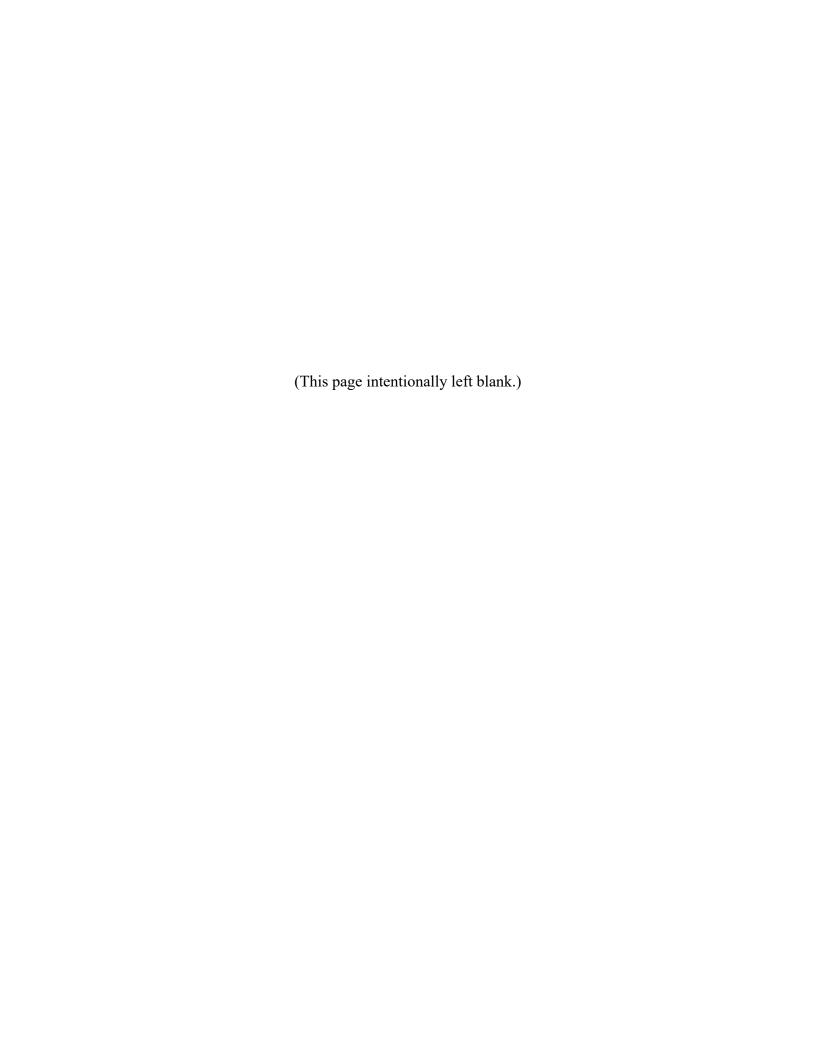
Statement No. 90, *Majority Equity Interests – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 61* – This statement aims to improve the consistency and comparability of reporting a government's majority equity interest in a legally separate organization and to improve the relevance of financial statement information for certain component units. This statement will become effective for the City in fiscal year 2021. The City will evaluate the potential impact on the City's net position.

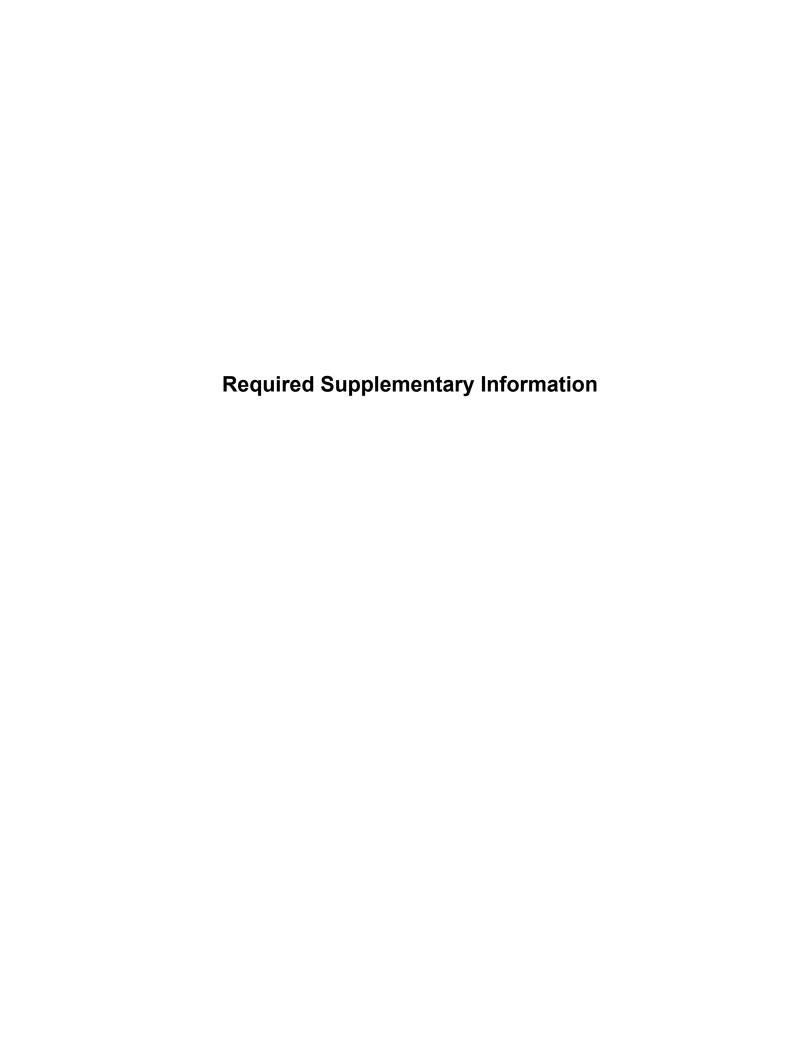
Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2020

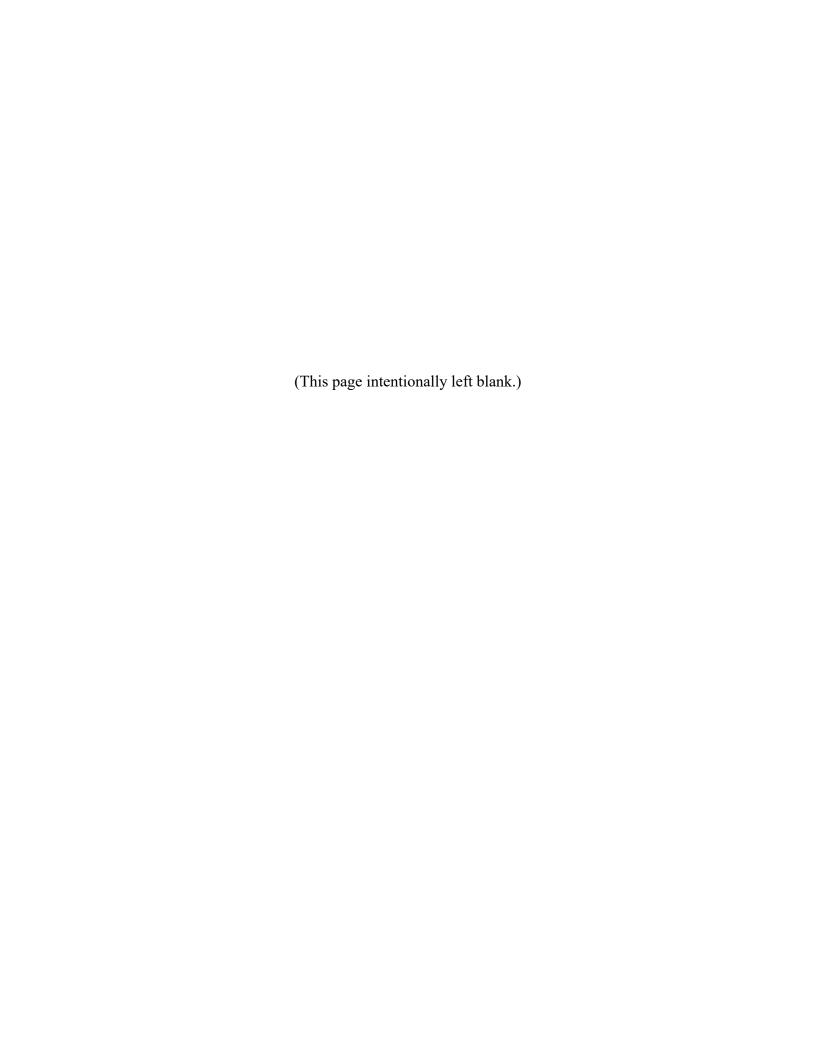
Note 12: Restatement of Previously Issued Financial Statements

The previously issued financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2020, have been restated for correction of errors related to the recognition of grants revenue and classification of fund balance within the Grants Fund, a nonmajor governmental fund. The following financial statement line items for the year ended September 30, 2020, were affected by the error corrections:

	As Previously		Effect of
	Reported	As Restated	Error Correction
Total Nonmajor Funds			
Unearned revenue	\$ -	\$ 722,609	\$ 722,609
Total liabilities	292,944	1,015,553	722,609
Fund balance restricted for			
economic development	1,237,811	129,987	(1,107,824)
Fund balance restricted for grants	-	385,215	385,215
Total fund balance	5,107,397	4,384,788	(722,609)
Intergovernmental revenue	1,989,596	1,266,987	(722,609)
Total revenues	4,325,680	3,603,071	(722,609)
Net change in fund balance	1,904,778	1,182,169	(722,609)
	As Previously		Effect of
	As Previously Reported	As Restated	Effect of Error Correction
Governmental Activities	-	As Restated	
Governmental Activities Unearned revenue	-	As Restated \$ 722,609	
	Reported		Error Correction
Unearned revenue	Reported \$	\$ 722,609	Error Correction \$ 722,609
Unearned revenue Total liabilities	Reported \$	\$ 722,609	Error Correction \$ 722,609
Unearned revenue Total liabilities Net position restricted for	\$ - 21,340,798	\$ 722,609 22,063,407	\$ 722,609 722,609
Unearned revenue Total liabilities Net position restricted for economic development	\$ - 21,340,798	\$ 722,609 22,063,407 129,987	\$ 722,609 722,609 (1,107,824)
Unearned revenue Total liabilities Net position restricted for economic development Net position restricted for grants	\$ - 21,340,798 1,237,811	\$ 722,609 22,063,407 129,987 385,215	\$ 722,609 722,609 (1,107,824) 385,215
Unearned revenue Total liabilities Net position restricted for economic development Net position restricted for grants Total net position	\$ - 21,340,798 1,237,811	\$ 722,609 22,063,407 129,987 385,215	\$ 722,609 722,609 (1,107,824) 385,215
Unearned revenue Total liabilities Net position restricted for economic development Net position restricted for grants Total net position Operating grants and contributions	\$ - 21,340,798 1,237,811 - 16,527,430	\$ 722,609 22,063,407 129,987 385,215 15,804,821	\$ 722,609 722,609 (1,107,824) 385,215 (722,609)







Texas Municipal Retirement System

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Last Six Measurement Years (Previous years are not available) (Unaudited)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$ 1,111,639	\$ 1,588,374	\$ 1,588,187	\$ 1,616,166	\$ 1,669,833	\$ 1,774,058
Interest (on the total pension liability)	1,805,251	1,968,932	2,114,326	2,283,954	2,462,606	2,671,471
Changes in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(17,723)	464,652	(322,634)	(399,111)	(168,017)	(202,781)
Changes of assumptions	-	(1,315)	-	-	-	117,794
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions	(749,402)	(849,057)	(800,546)	(961,171)	(801,111)	(1,043,383)
Net change in total pension liability	2,149,765	3,171,586	2,579,333	2,539,838	3,163,311	3,317,159
Total pension liability – Beginning	25,608,176	27,757,941	30,929,527	33,508,860	36,048,698	39,212,009
Total pension liability – Ending (a)	\$ 27,757,941	\$ 30,929,527	\$ 33,508,860	\$ 36,048,698	\$ 39,212,009	\$ 42,529,168
Plan Fiduciary Net Position						
Contributions – employer	\$ 1,420,005	\$ 1,532,886	\$ 1,344,107	\$ 1,407,797	\$ 1,446,376	\$ 1,505,228
Contributions – employee	646,296	681,706	667,305	684,402	711,000	761,865
Net investment income	1,069,250	31,089	1,518,848	3,492,211	(893,537)	4,684,138
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee						
contributions	(749,402)	(849,057)	(800,546)	(961,171)	(801,111)	(1,043,383)
Administrative expense	(11,161)	(18,929)	(17,126)	(18,064)	(17,225)	(26,380)
Other	(920)	(935)	(923)	(915)	(900)	(793)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	2,374,068	1,376,760	2,711,665	4,604,260	444,603	5,880,675
Plan fiduciary net position – Beginning	18,686,968	21,061,038	22,437,797	25,149,462	29,753,722	30,198,325
Plan fiduciary net position – Ending (b)	\$ 21,061,035	\$ 22,437,797	\$ 25,149,462	\$ 29,753,722	\$ 30,198,325	\$ 36,079,000
City's net pension liability – Ending (a) – (b)	\$ 6,696,906	\$ 8,491,730	\$ 8,359,398	\$ 6,294,976	\$ 9,013,684	\$ 6,450,168
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the	75.87%	72.540/	75.050/	82.54%	77.01%	94.930/
total pension liability	/3.8/%	72.54%	75.05%	82.34%	//.01%	84.83%
Covered payroll City's net pension liability as a percentage of	\$ 9,232,798	\$ 9,738,654	\$ 9,532,935	\$ 9,777,168	\$ 10,157,138	\$ 10,883,790
covered payroll	72.53%	87.20%	87.69%	64.38%	88.74%	59.26%

Other Information: The information in this schedule has been determined as of the measurement date (December 31) of the City's net pension liability and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provision of GASB 68, only periods for which such information is available are presented.

Texas Municipal Retirement System Schedule of City Pension Contributions September 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

	2016	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,444,542	\$ 1,397,512	\$ 1,400,137	\$ 1,443,961	\$ 1,519,431	\$ 1,511,814
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,444,542	1,397,512	1,400,137	1,443,961	1,519,431	1,511,814
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered-payroll	\$ 9,311,322	\$ 9,593,837	\$ 9,780,905	\$ 10,107,933	\$ 10,157,138	\$ 11,063,241
Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll	15.51%	14.57%	14.32%	14.29%	14.96%	13.67%

Note to Schedule:

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

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 26 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

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

benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2014 - 2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables.

The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

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

Other Information: There were no benefit changes during the year.

The information in this schedule has been determined as of the City's most recent fiscal year-end and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provision of GASB 68, only periods for which such information is available are presented.

Supplemental Death Benefit Fund Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last Three Measurement Years (Previous Years are not Available) (Unaudited)

		Meas	urement Year		
	2017		2018		2019
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 17,599	\$	21,331	\$	18,502
Interest cost	11,659		12,164		13,546
Difference between expected and actual experience					
of the total OPEB liability			(3,565)		(15,766)
Changes of assumptions	30,913		(27,721)		76,643
Benefit payments	 (2,934)		(3,047)	-	(3,265)
Net change in total OPEB liability	57,237		(838)		89,660
Total OPEB Liability (Beginning)	 301,113		358,350		357,512
Total OPEB Liability (Ending)	\$ 358,350	\$	357,512	\$	447,172
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,777,168	\$ 1	0,157,138	\$ 1	0,883,790
Net OPEB liability as a percentage					
of covered-employee payroll	3.67%		3.52%		4.11%

Other Information: The information in this schedule has been determined as of the City's most recent fiscal year-end and is intended to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled in accordance with the provision of GASB 75, only periods for which such information is available are presented.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual General Fund Year Ended September 30, 2020 (Unaudited)

			Actual	Variance with Final Budget
		d Amounts	GAAP	Positive
	Original	Final	Basis	(Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes and fees	\$ 13,788,000	\$ 13,788,000	\$ 14,386,828	\$ 598,828
Licenses and permits	370,500	370,500	434,093	63,593
Intergovernmental	52,000	52,000	41,056	(10,944)
Charges for services	208,100	208,100	120,397	(87,703)
Fines and forfeits	654,300	654,300	523,480	(130,820)
Interest	35,000	35,000	28,376	(6,624)
Miscellaneous	27,800	27,800	73,680	45,880
Total revenues	15,135,700	15,135,700	15,607,910	472,210
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	1,170,057	1,170,057	1,087,661	82,396
Public safety	11,373,861	11,373,861	10,943,587	430,274
Public works	2,226,311	2,226,311	1,827,664	398,647
Community development	4 04 7 000	4.04.5.000	4 400 400	-10 (00
and recreation	1,915,888	1,915,888	1,402,198	513,690
Capital outlay	661,805	661,805	612,799	49,006
Debt Service			170.026	(150.026)
Principal retirement	-	-	170,936	(170,936)
Interest and fiscal charges			32,248	(32,248)
Total expenditures	17,347,922	17,347,922	16,077,093	1,270,829
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(2,212,222)	(2,212,222)	(469,183)	1,743,039
Other financing sources (uses)				
Operating transfers in	973,830	921,975	1,108,549	186,574
Operating transfers out	(23,000)	(21,559)	(490,069)	(468,510)
Contributions	951,805	733,830	769,171	35,341
Other sources	1,000		97,476	97,476
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,903,635	1,634,246	1,485,127	(149,119)
Net Change in Fund Balances	(308,587)	(577,976)	1,015,944	1,593,920
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,815,307	2,815,307	2,815,307	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,506,720	\$ 2,237,331	\$ 3,831,251	\$ 1,593,920

Notes to Required Supplementary Information September 30, 2020

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts an "appropriated budget" of governmental fund types on the modified accrual basis of accounting by department. The City is required to present the adopted and final amended budgeted revenues and expenditures. The City compares the final amended budget to actual revenues and expenditures.

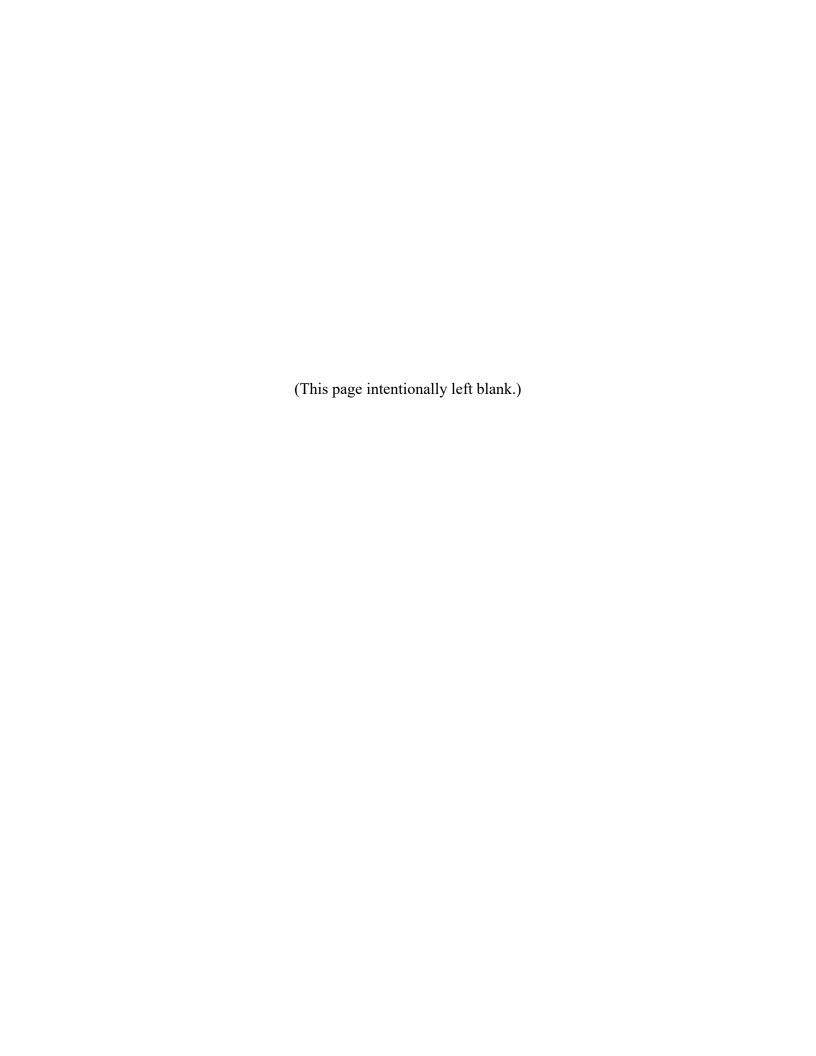
An operating budget for the General Fund is legally adopted each fiscal year.

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

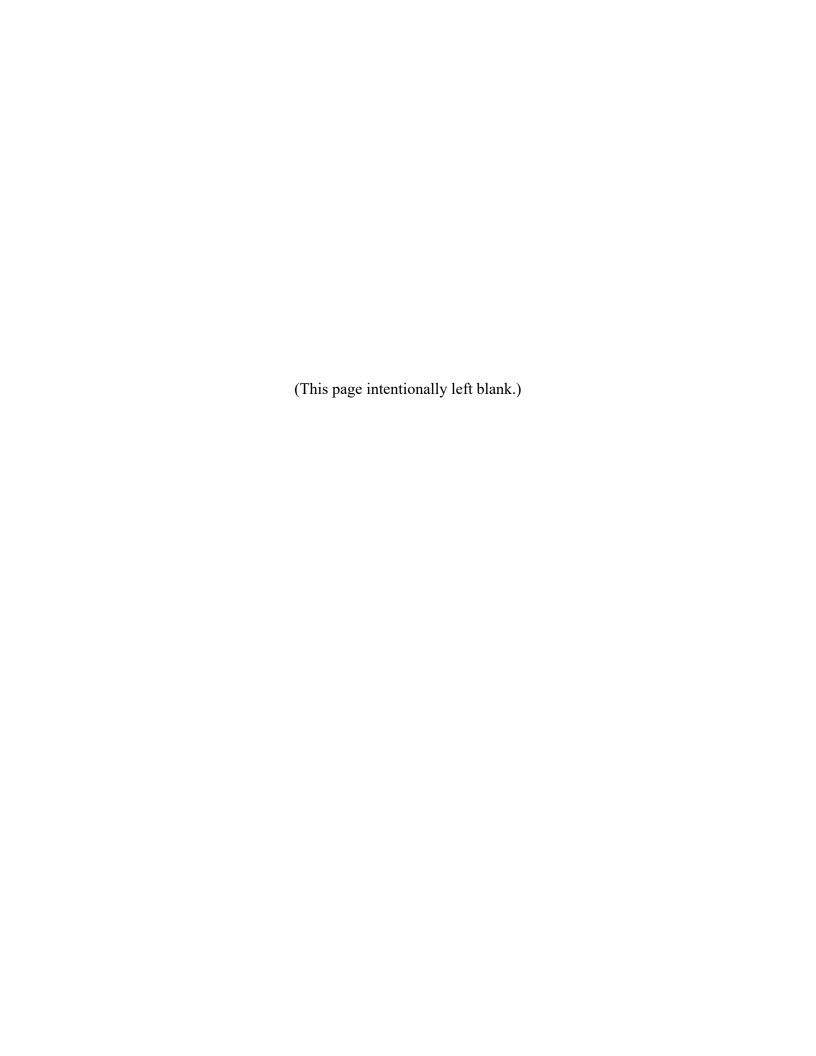
The City generally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. A proposed operating budget including proposed expenditures and the means of financing them is submitted to the City Council by the City Manager.
- 2. Upon receipt of the budget estimates, the City Council holds a first reading on the Budget Ordinance and Tax Roll Ordinance. Information about the Budget Ordinance is then published in the official newspaper of the City.
- 3. A public hearing on the budget is held.
- 4. Prior to October 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. The legal level of budgetary control is at the fund level. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Budgetary control has been established at the detail level by line item activity for management control.

Departmental appropriations that have not been expended or encumbered by the departments at the end of the fiscal year will lapse.



Nonmajor Combining Statements and Schedules



Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2020

Special Revenue Funds

The following funds are Special Revenue Funds. Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trust or capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Section 8 Housing Assistance Program

To account for the financial activity associated with the Section 8 Housing Assistance Program, a grant program funded by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

State Chapter 59 Law Enforcement

To account for the financial activity associated with seizures and forfeitures awarded to the City. Expenditures are restricted to law enforcement purposes.

Department of Justice Grants

To account for the financial activity associated with Department of Justice Grants awarded to the City. Expenditures are restricted to law enforcement purposes.

Department of Justice Forfeitures

To account for the financial activity associated with Department of Justice seizures and forfeitures awarded to the City. Expenditures are restricted to law enforcement purposes.

US Treasury Forfeitures

To account for the financial activity associated with the Department of Justice seizures and forfeitures awarded to the City. Expenditures are restricted to law enforcement purposes.

Red Light Camera

To account for the financial activity associated with the fines assessed from the Red Light Camera program. Expenditures are restricted for "traffic" related items. One-half of the revenue that is not spent is remitted to the State.

Municipal Court Technology

To account for the financial activity associated with the portion of citations that have been restricted for technology in Municipal Court.

Municipal Court Building Security

To account for the financial activity associated with the portion of citations that have been restricted for security in Municipal Court.

Hotel Occupancy Tax

To account for the financial activity associated with the seven percent (7 percent) occupancy tax collected by hotels, motels, and bed and breakfasts located in the City and ETJ. These funds are restricted for cultural and tourism activities.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued) September 30, 2020

Emergency Vehicle

To account for the financial activity associated with the proceeds from abandon vehicles sales, impound fees, insurance refunds, and funds previously designated to replace police and fire department vehicles.

Grant

To account for financial activity associated with federal, state, and local grants. Resources are only spent according to the terms of the grant.

Donations

To account for financial activity associated with donations to specific departments and for special purposes.

Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone

To account for financial activity associated with Tax Increment Reinvestment Zones (TIRZ) established in Balch Springs. Reinvestment Zone Number One designates 15 percent of the incremental ad valorem property tax value to be used for development within that zone. Property tax generated from Reinvestment Zone Number Two is designated to pay the debt on CO Bonds 2019 and is appropriated within the TIF Debt Service Fund.

Emergency Reserve

To account for the financial activity associated with accumulated funds to be used at the sole discretion of a majority of the City Council of the City of Balch Springs during instances of disaster, emergency, and economic instability within the City.

Street Maintenance Tax Fund

To account for the financial activity associated with the one-quarter cent $(\frac{1}{4}\phi)$ sales tax dedicated for street maintenance.

Debt Service Fund

<u>Debt Service</u>

To account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment, interest, and related costs of general long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City.

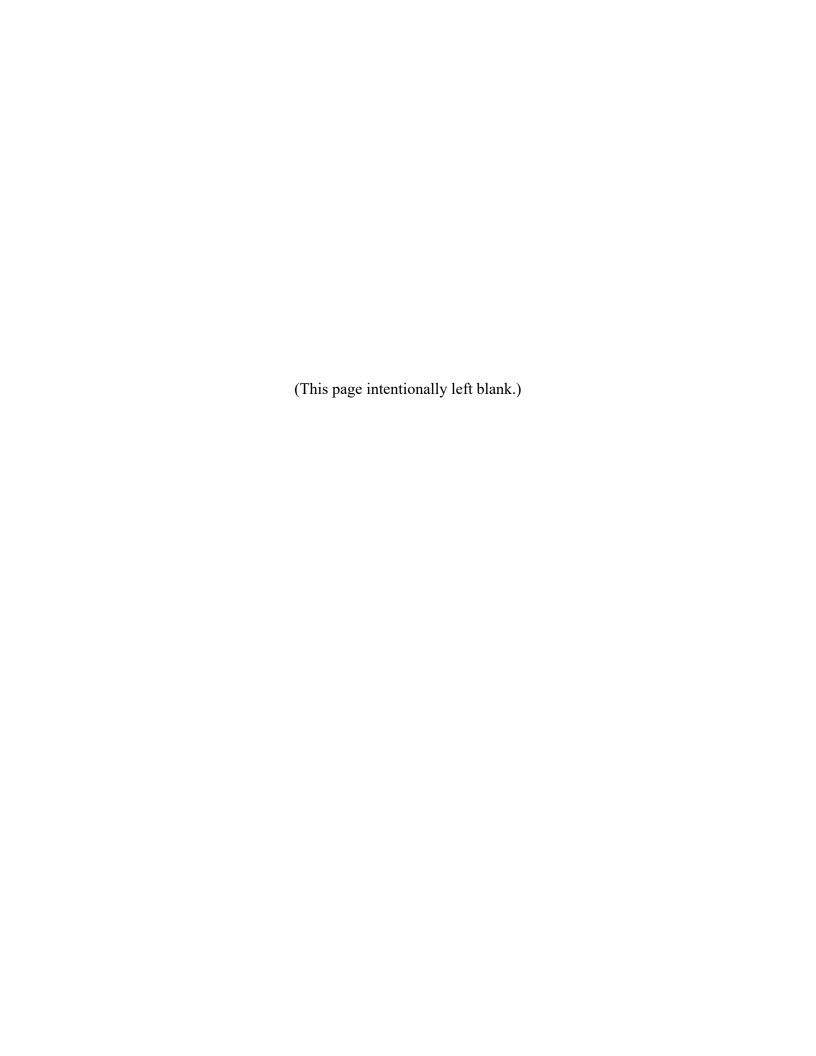
Tax Increment Financing Debt Service

To account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment, interest, and related costs of long-term debt issued in the Tax Increment Financing Fund.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital Projects Fund

To account for financial activity associated with long-term capital projects within governmental funds.



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

							Spec	ial Revenue							
	H As:	ection 8 ousing sistance rogram	te Chapter 59 Law forcement	Ju	rtment of istice rants	artment of Justice	US	3 Treasury		l Light mera	unicipal Court chnology	В	unicipal Court suilding ecurity	Occ	Hotel upancy Tax
Assets															
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Taxes Other	\$	1,590	\$ 63,209	\$	583	\$ 36,786	\$	505,427	\$	385	\$ 41,158	\$	48,465	\$	290,590
Total assets	\$	1,590	\$ 65,314	\$	583	\$ 36,786	\$	505,427	\$	385	\$ 41,158	\$	48,465	\$	293,412
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances															
Liabilities Accounts and contracts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	1,995 - -	\$ 20,323	\$	- - - -	\$ - - - -	\$	1,900	\$	- - - -	\$ 162 - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	3,070 1,164 -
Total liabilities		1,995	 20,323			 		1,900			 162				4,234
Deferred inflows of resources			 			 					 				
Fund Balance															
Restricted fund balances Court security Court technology Debt service Housing program		- - -	- - - -		- - -	- - - -		- - - -		- - -	40,996		48,465 - -		- - - -
Law enforcement Street maintenance Capital projects Public safety		- - -	44,991 - - -		583	36,786		503,527		385	- - -		- - -		
Promotion of tourism and hotel industry Economic development Grants Committed fund balance		- - -	-		- -	-		- - -		-	- - -		-		289,178
Emergency management reserve Unassigned fund balance		(405)	 - 44.00:			 26.796		502 527		205	 40.005		40.465		200.170
Total fund balances	-	(405)	 44,991	-	583	 36,786	-	503,527	-	385	 40,996		48,465		289,178
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,590	\$ 65,314	\$	583	\$ 36,786	\$	505,427	\$	385	\$ 41,158	\$	48,465	\$	293,412

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

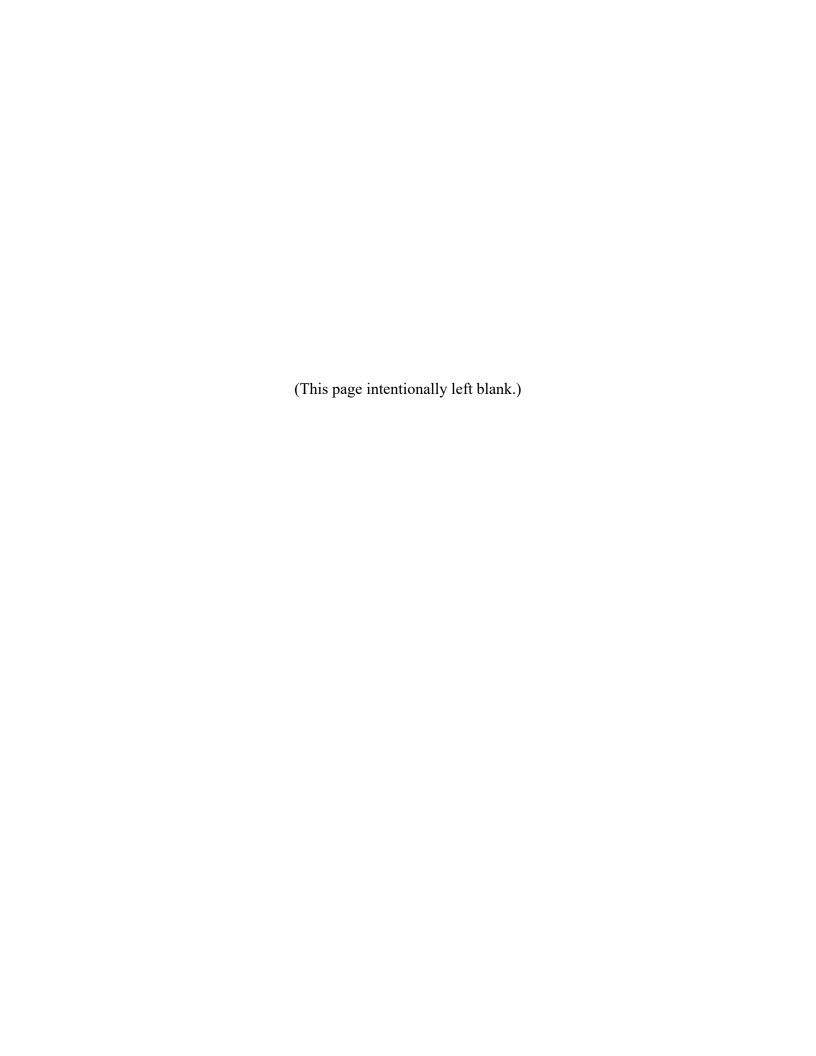
	Special Revenue							Debt Service				Cap	ital Projects			
ergency ehicle	Grant (As Restated)	De	onations		k Increment investment Zone		nergency Reserve	Street Maintenance Tax		Debt Service	Finan	ncrement cing Debt ervice		Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor overnmental s (As Restated)
\$ 169,894	\$ 1,356,197	\$	72,803	\$	119,681	\$	48,457	\$ 1,683,318	\$	332,280	\$	-	\$	414,832	\$	5,185,655
 <u>-</u>	11,201		<u>-</u>		- -		= -	196,230		39,306		- -		- -		235,536 16,128
\$ 169,894	\$ 1,367,398	\$	72,803	\$	119,681	\$	48,457	\$ 1,879,548	\$	371,586	\$		\$	414,832	\$	5,437,319
\$ 4,004	\$ 69,735	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$ 2	\$	-	\$	750	\$	-	\$	79,623
-	10,088 179,751		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		33,570 179,751
 	722,609							<u> </u>								722,609
4,004	982,183		_		-		_	2		_		750		_		1,015,553
			- _		-		- _			36,978		-		=		36,978
-	-		_		-		-	-		-		_		-		48,465
-	=		-		-		-	=		-		-		-		40,996
-	-		-		-		-	-		334,608		-		-		334,608
-	-		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		585,887
-	-		-		-		-	1,879,546		-		-		.		1,879,546
165,890	-		62.407		-		-	-		-		-		414,832		414,832 228,772
103,890	-		62,497		-		-	-		-		-		-		289,178
_	=		10,306		119,681		-	_		_		_		_		129,987
-	385,215		-		-		-	-		-		-		-		385,215
-	-		-		-		48,457	-		-		-		-		48,457
 												(750)				(1,155)
 165,890	385,215		72,803		119,681		48,457	1,879,546		334,608		(750)	_	414,832		4,384,788
\$ 169,894	\$ 1,367,398	\$	72,803	\$	119,681	\$	48,457	\$ 1,879,548	\$	371,586	\$	-	\$	414,832	\$	5,437,319

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

	Special Revenue										
	Section 8 Housing Assistance Program	State Chapter 59 Law Enforcement	Department of Justice Grants	Department of Justice Forfeitures	US Treasury Forfeitures	Red Light Camera	Municipal Court Technology	Municipal Court Building Security	Hotel Occupancy Tax		
Revenues											
Taxes and fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 119,615		
Intergovernmental	441,293	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,112	-	-	293,363	2,939	8,867	7,380	-		
Interest	1,225	235	200	369	2,984	418	183	221	1,107		
Miscellaneous	6,904										
Total revenues	449,422	1,347	200	369	296,347	3,357	9,050	7,601	120,722		
Expenditures											
Current											
General government	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Public safety	_	1,100	8,518	7,475	24,022	89,803	20,993	21,056	_		
Public works		_	_	_	´ -	_	_		_		
Community development											
and recreation	448,552	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	81,486		
Capital outlay	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-		
Debt service											
Principal retirement	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Interest and fiscal charges	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
interest and risear enanges		-	-								
Total expenditures	448,552	1,100	8,518	7,475	24,022	89,803	20,993	21,056	81,486		
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues											
over (under) expenditures	870	247	(8,318)	(7,106)	272,325	(86,446)	(11,943)	(13,455)	39,236		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in	-	-	_	_	_	-	_	_	-		
Transfers out	(1,280)	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-		
Capital contributions	-	-	-			-	-	-	-		
Sale of capital assets		2,105							<u> </u>		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,280)	2,105									
Net Change in Fund Balances	(410)	2,352	(8,318)	(7,106)	272,325	(86,446)	(11,943)	(13,455)	39,236		
Fund Balances, Beginning of Year	5	42,639	8,901	43,892	231,202	86,831	52,939	61,920	249,942		
Fund Balances, End of Year	\$ (405)	\$ 44,991	\$ 583	\$ 36,786	\$ 503,527	\$ 385	\$ 40,996	\$ 48,465	\$ 289,178		

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued) Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2020

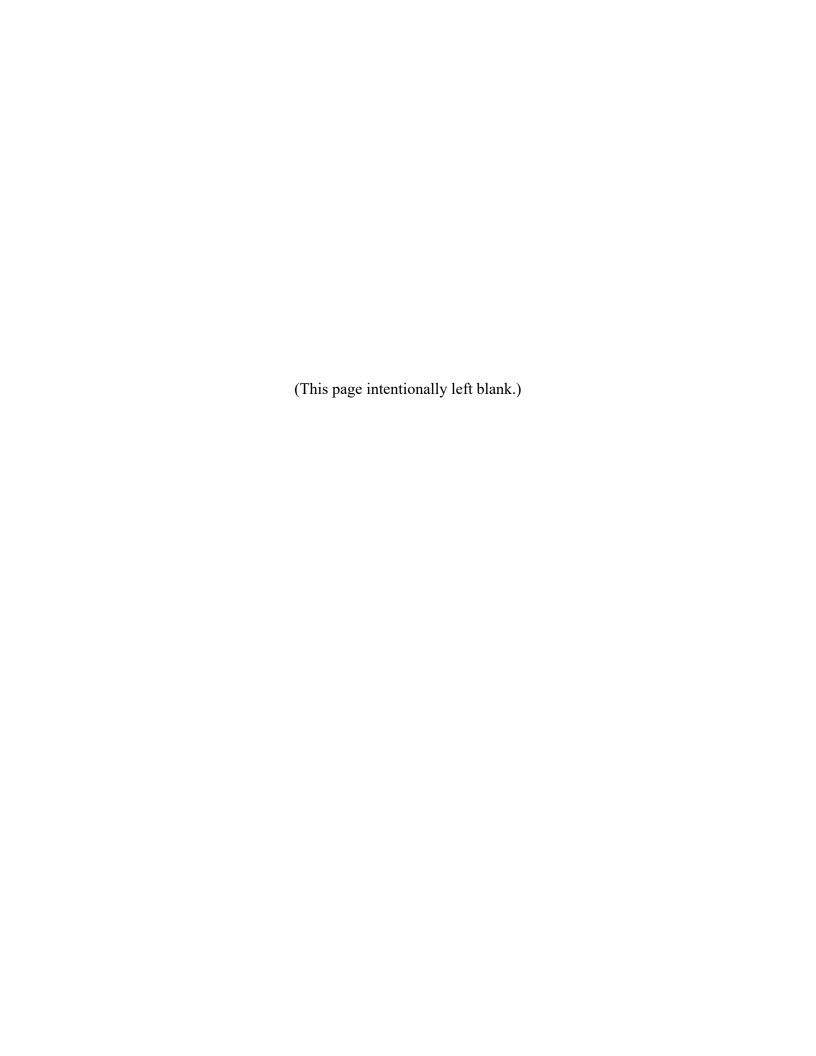
		Special	Revenue		Debt \$	Service	Capital Projects		
Emergency Vehicle	Grant (As Restated)	Donations	Tax Increment Reinvestment	Emergency Reserve	Street Maintenance Tax	Debt Service	Tax Increment Financing Debt Service	Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (As Restated)
\$ -	\$ - 825,694	\$ - -	\$ 75,643	\$ -	\$ 1,073,752	\$ 661,922	\$ - -	\$ -	\$ 1,930,932 1,266,987 313,661
794 	2,195	321 60,529	336	193	6,436	5,454	<u> </u>	1,387	24,058 67,433
794	827,889	60,850	75,979	193	1,080,188	667,376		1,387	3,603,071
1,315 -	3,924 596,099 31,486	2,570 29,820	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6,494 800,201 31,486
-	162,966	6,621	-	-	796,770	- -		-	699,625 796,770
			- - -			485,000 139,575	90,000 131,138		575,000 270,713
1,315	794,475	39,011			796,770	624,575	221,138		3,180,289
(521)	33,414	21,839	75,979	193	283,418	42,801	(221,138)	1,387	422,782
(63,776) - 61,494	390,000 (68,500) - -	- - - -	- - - -	21,558	(201,000)	- - - -	220,388	57,262 - 341,136	468,820 (334,556) 561,524 63,599
(2,282)	321,500			21,558	(201,000)		220,388	398,398	759,387
(2,803)	354,914	21,839	75,979	21,751	82,418	42,801	(750)	399,785	1,182,169
168,693	30,301	50,964	43,702	26,706	1,797,128	291,807		15,047	3,202,619
\$ 165,890	\$ 385,215	\$ 72,803	\$ 119,681	\$ 48,457	\$ 1,879,546	\$ 334,608	\$ (750)	\$ 414,832	\$ 4,384,788



Discretely Presented Component Units September 30, 2020

Balch Springs Industrial and Economic Development Corporation – to account for revenues from an industrial development sales tax to build economic development activity within the City.

Balch Springs Community and Economic Development Corporation – to account for revenues from a sales and use tax for the development of parks and recreational facilities.



Balance Sheet Industrial and Economic Development Corporation September 30, 2020

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents Sales tax receivable	\$ 4,386,667 196,230
Total assets	\$ 4,582,897
Liabilities and Fund Balance	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 115,534
Accrued liabilities	5,535
Total liabilities	121,069
Fund Balance	
Restricted for:	
Economic Development	4,461,828
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,582,897

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position Industrial and Economic Development Corporation September 30, 2020

Total fund balance	\$ 4,461,828
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	808,967
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources represent flows of resources which relate to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(2,622)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources, therefore interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(18,321)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds and other payables are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Revenue bonds \$ (2,415,00	000)
Net pension liability (64,50	
Total OPEB liability (4,4°	
Compensated absences (36,9)	(2,520,909)

Total net position

\$ 2,728,943

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Industrial and Economic Development Corporation Year Ended September 30, 2020

Revenues		
Sales tax	\$ 1,0	73,752
Interest income		40,478
Total revenues	1,1	14,230
Expenditures		
Current		
Economic development	2	46,338
Debt service		
Principal retirement	1	60,000
Interest and fiscal charges	1	16,715
Total expenditures	5	23,053
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers to other governments	(6	30,095)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(6	30,095)
Net Change In Fund Balance	(38,918)
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	4,5	00,746
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 4,4	61,828

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Industrial and Economic Development Corporation Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance	\$	(38,918)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Current year changes in accrued compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(2,247)
Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in government funds.		(13,489)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of principal payments.		160,000
Current year pension expenditures are reported on the fiscal year basis on the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and as actuarially determined in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are reflected in deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources balances.		45
Change in net position	\$	105,391
Change in net position	Ψ	100,071

Balance Sheet

Community and Economic Development Corporation September 30, 2020

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,996,164
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,390,582
Receivables	
Sales tax	196,230
Note	300,000
Interest	15,335
Other assets	1,000
Total assets	\$ 4,899,311
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 136,005
Accrued liabilities	5,065
Total liabilities	141,070
Deferred Inflows of Resources	315,335
Fund Balance	
Restricted for:	
Economic Development	4,442,906
Total liabilities, deferred inflows	
of resources, and fund balances	\$ 4,899,311

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position

Community and Economic Development Corporation September 30, 2020

Total fund balance	\$ 4,442,906
Amounts reported in the statement of net position are different because:	
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to	
pension, OPEB and note receivables represent flows of resources which relate	
to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements.	312,713
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources,	
therefore interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental	
funds balance sheet.	(15,958)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and	
therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:	
Revenue bonds, including premium \$ (2,735,982)	
Net pension liability (64,502)	
Total OPEB liability (4,472)	
Compensated absences (36,935)	 (2,841,891)

Total net position

\$ 1,897,770

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Community and Economic Development Corporation Year Ended September 30, 2020

Revenues	
Sales tax	\$ 1,073,752
Interest income	26,110
Total revenues	1,099,862
Expenditures	
Current	
Economic development	657,635
Debt Service	
Principal payments	110,000
Interest and fiscal charges	64,000
Bond issuance costs	166,458
Total expenditures	998,093
Other Financing Uses	
Issuance of debt	2,580,000
Premium on debt	287,290
Transfers to other governments	(358,114)
Total other financing uses	2,509,176
Net Change In Fund Balance	2,610,945
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,831,961
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 4,442,906

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Community and Economic Development Corporation Year Ended September 30, 2020

Net change in fund balance	\$	2,610,945
Amounts reported in the statement of activities are different because:		
Revenues reported in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they do not provide current financial resources. This is the amount of increase in accrued interest from notes receivable.		11,237
The repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net position. Also, governmental funds report premiums and discounts when the debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.	l	131,308
The issuance of long-term debt and premium provides current financial resources to the governmental funds, but has no effect on net position.		(2,867,290)
Current year changes in accrued compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(2,247)
Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in government funds.		(10,882)
Current year pension expenditures are reported on the fiscal year basis on the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance and as actuarially determined in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are reflected in deferred outflows of resources.		45
Change in net position	\$	(126,884)