CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT AND INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT'S OPINION

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS GENERAL INFORMATION ROSTER OF PUBLIC OFFICIALS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Elected Officials

Mayor Howard Coquat

Mayor Pro Tem W. Wayne Kirkpatrick

Alderwoman Sherry Davis

Alderwoman Clara I. Kay

Alderwoman Norma Oglesby

Alderwoman Debbie Rushing

Appointed Officials

City Secretary Dona Jordan

Police Chief Ronald Voda, Jr.

Volunteer Fire Chief Van Garner

FINANCIAL SECTION

BARRY N. FINKELSTEIN

Advisor and Certified Public Accountant



304 E. Quitman Street Emory, Texas 75440-2609 903/473-3540 email: info@facpa.com

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

INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT'S OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report on Financial Statements

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawkins, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the risk 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, I 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 financial statement presentation.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for my audit opinion.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the

financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, the major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hawkins, Texas as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (pages 6 - 13), the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund (page 55), and the Schedules of Net Pensions Liability and Related Ratios and Contributions (pages 53 - 54), 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. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hawkins, Texas' basic financial statements. The introductory section is presented for the purpose of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated June 29, 2017, on my consideration of the City of Hawkins, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Hawkins, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Emory, Texas June 29, 2017

As management of the City of Hawkins, Texas (the City), we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative, overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$9,841,728 (net position). Of this amount, \$8,218,103 is invested in capital assets which do not directly generate revenue and are not available to generate liquid capital. Net position restricted for specific purposes is \$22,087. The remaining \$1,334,948 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position decreased by \$266,590 due to the decrease in the
 governmental activities net position of \$238,291 and a decrease in business-type net
 position of \$28,299. Both of these decreases are the result of the required adoption of GASB
 Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions an Amendment of
 GASB Statement No. 27, during the year ended September 30,2015.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,444,328, a decrease of \$114,539, in comparison with the prior year. A total of \$1,422,241 is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- The City had no bonded debt at the end of the current fiscal year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components:
(1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statement and (3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information which will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The first two statements (pages 15 and 16) in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short- and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 17 - 20) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail information than the government-wide statements. There are two parts to the Fund

Financial Statements: (1) the governmental fund statements and (2) the proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes (pages 24 - 51). The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, required supplementary information (pages 53 - 55) is provided to show details about the City's pension plan and General Fund budgetary comparison information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to financial statements of a private-sector business. The government-wide financial statements provide short- and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported for some items which will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government) but also a legally separate community development corporation for which the City is financially accountable.

The government-wide statements are divided into three (3) categories: (1) governmental activities; (2) business-type activities; and (3) component units. The governmental activities include most the City's basic services such as public safety, parks and recreation and general administration. Property taxes and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those the City charges customers to provide. These include the utility services offered by the City. The final category is for the component units. The City currently has one such unit.

The government-wide financial statements are on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that are used to maintain control over resources which have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like all other governmental entities in Texas, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or noncompliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two (2) categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. The funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting* which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view which helps determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental fund is described in reconciliations which are a part of the fund financial statements.

The focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements. Thus, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document which incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City and the decisions of the council about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language and classifications as the legal budget document. The statement shows four (4) columns: (1) the original budget as approved by council; (2) the final budget as amended by the council; (3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations and ending balances in the General Fund; and (4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges. The Governmental Fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 - 20 of this report.

Proprietary Funds: The City has one proprietary fund which is the Water and Sewer Fund. The City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. The services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary Funds are reported in the same manner all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

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Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 21 - 23 of this report.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The notes provide additional information which is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 24 - 51 of this report.

OTHER INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report includes certain required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension liability and its pension contribution for pension benefits to its employees and the General Fund budgetary caparison schedule.

ACCOUNTING CHANGES

There are no new statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) which were effective for the City in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016.

COMPARATIVE NET POSITION - SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

	C	Sovernmental Activities	В	Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$1,513,311 5,221,136	\$1,595,766 5,372,442	\$99,377 3,223,971	\$117,616 3,229,095	\$1,612,688 8,445,113	\$1,713,382 8,601,537
Total assets	6,734,447	6,968,208	3,323,354	3,346,711	10,057,801	10,314,919
Total deferred outflows of resources	103,747	33,322	80,017	20,944	183,764	54,266
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	99,395 362,721	62,380 325,334	84,910 115,703	86,945 49,883	184,305 478,424	149,325 375,217
Total liabilities	462,116	387,714	200,613	136,828	662,729	524,542
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,343	1,790	1,355	1,125	3,698	2,915
Net position, Net investment in capital						
assets	4,994,126	5,093,808	3,223,977	3,229,105	8,218,103	8,322,913
Restricted Unrestricted	22,087 1,357,522	20,134 1,498,084	0 (22,574)	0 597	22,087 1,334,948	20,134 1 ,498,681
Total net position	\$ <u>6,373,735</u>	\$6,612,026	\$3,201,403	\$3,229,702	\$9,575,138	\$9,841,728

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as an indicator of a government's financial condition. The net position of the City exceeded liabilities by \$9,575,138 as of September 30, 2016.

NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's net position decreased by \$266,590, for the period ended September 30, 2016. However, the largest portion of net position, 85.8%, reflects the City's net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment) less any related debt still outstanding which was issued to acquire those items. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of the outstanding related debt, the resources needed to repay that debt must be provided by other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

RESTRICTED NET POSITION

The City's restricted net position of \$22,087 represents resources which are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used or by enabling legislation. The restricted net position is State imposed or donor imposed if received by contribution.

UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

Unrestricted net position, in the amount of \$1,357,522 is available to fund the City's programs to citizens and creditors.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 AND 2015

	Gov	ernmental Activities	Bus	siness-type Activities		Total
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$35,094	\$43,263	\$699,067	\$633,259	\$734,161	\$676,522
Capital grants and contributions	0	0	86,647	162,425	86,647	162,425
Operating grants and contributions	48,680	48,680	0	0	48,680	48,680
General revenues,						
Property taxes	650,239	633,257	0	0	650,239	633,257
Sales taxes	221,459	186,773	0	0	221,459	186,773
Hotel taxes	4,727	0	0	0	4,727	0
Franchise taxes	36,585	37,332	0	0	36,585	37,332
Contributions received	25,068	15,907	0	0	25,068	15,907
Interest income	5,584	6,187	86	112	5,670	6,299
	•					
	1,027,436	971,399	785,800	795,796	1,813,236	1,767,195
Expenses						
Program expenses						
General government	365,028	306,809	0	0	365,028	306,809
Community center	4,831	6,346	0	0	4,831	6,346
Library	72,185	84,502	0	0	72,185	84,502
Public safety	455,057	455,596	0	0	455,057	455,596
Public services and operations	11,772	18,299	0	0	11,772	18,299
Public works	220,347	214,498	0	0	220,347	214,498
Parks	53,379	58,175	0	0	53,379	58,175

	Go	vernmental Activities	Вс	siness-type Activities		Total
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Interest Water and sewer	9,048 0	0 0	0 888,179	0 951,507	9,048 888,179	0 951,507
	1,191,647	1,144,225	888,179	951,507	2,079,826	2,095,732
Change in net position before other revenues and financing sources (uses)	(164,211)	(172,826)	(102,379)	(155,711)	(266,590)	(328,537)
Transfers	(74,080)	(33,269)	74,080	33,269	0	0
Total change in net position	(238,291)	(206,095)	(28,299)	(122,442)	(266,590)	(328,537)
Net position, beginning of period	6,612,026	6,649,148	3,229,702	3,242,930	9,841,728	9,892,078
Prior period adjustment	0	168,973	0	109,214	0	278,187
Net position, end of period	\$ <u>6,373,735</u>	\$6,612,026	\$3,201,403	\$3,229,702	\$9,575,138	\$9,841,728

The Governmental Activities have decreased net position in the amount of \$238,291. This is primarily due to a change in accounting principals relating to accounting for retirement benefits.

The Business-type activities decreased net position in the amount of \$28,299. This is primarily due to a change in accounting principals relating to accounting for retirement benefits.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. Specifically, unassigned fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$1,444,328, a 7.3% decrease from last year. Approximately \$1,422,241 or 98.5% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Restricted fund balance of \$22,087 is set aside for State or donor imposed restrictions.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$1,422,241. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 133% of total General Fund expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the City made several revisions to the budget. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of three categories: (1) amendments made to adjust the estimates which are used to prepare the original budget ordinance once exact information is available; (2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as federal and state grants; and (3) increases in appropriations which become necessary to maintain services.

Revenues were more than budgeted due to more sales and use tax collections and an increase in contributions received. Expenditures were more than budgeted amounts due to capital outlay and unbudgeted debt service.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to a deficit of \$22,574.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016, totals \$8,445,113 (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings, infrastructure, improvements, machinery and equipment, vehicles and construction in progress

Major capital asset transactions during the year include:

- Automotive equipment
- Fire Department equipment
- Sewer rehabilitation

CAPITAL ASSETS (net of accumulated depreciation) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Go	vernmental Activities	Bus	siness-type Activities		Total
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Land	\$178,312	\$178,312	\$0	\$0	\$178,312	\$178,312
Construction in progress	0	0	1,500	319,461	1,500	319,461
Infrastructure	4,258,001	4,290,102	3,113,648	2,816,733	7,371,649	7,106,835
Buildings and improvements	276,228	292,575	6,003	6,495	282,231	299,070
Machinery and equipment	_508,595	611,453	102,826	86,419	611,421	697,872
	\$5,221,136	\$5,372,442	\$3,223,997	\$3,229,108	\$8,445,113	\$8,601,550

Long-Term Debt

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, there was no increase in long-term debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Although the economy is a primary factor, the City's elected and appointed officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year ending 2017 budget, tax rates and fees which will be charged for the business-type activities.

The property tax rate for fiscal year ending 2017 will be \$0.8038 per \$100 assessed value. The City's certified taxable value for fiscal year ended 2017 is \$80,631,223. This is 30.8% less than last year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning the information found in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the City of Hawkins, P. O. Box 329, Hawkins, Texas 75765-0329.

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Primar	y Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$769,009	\$100	\$769,109	\$198,953
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	22,087	41,848	63,935	0
Investments Receivables, less allowance for	635,372	0	635,372	12,331
uncollectibles of \$47,270	86,843	57,429	144,272	22,447
Nondepreciable capital assets,	55,515	,	,	,
Land	178,312		178,312	0
Construction in progress	0	1,500	1,500	0
Depreciable capital assets, net,	4,258,001	2 112 640	7 271 640	0
Infrastructure Buildings and improvements	276,228	3,113,648 6,003	7,371,649 282,231	0 0
Machinery and equipment	508,595	102,826	611,421	ő
,,		<u> </u>		
	6,734,447	3,323,354	10,057,801	233,731
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Differences between projected and actual	20.700	***		
earnings on pension plan Difference resulting from changes in assumptions	60,733 19,373	38,922 19,017	99,655 38,390	0
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	23,641	22,078	36,390 45,719	0
Commoditions subsequent to measurement date		22,070	10,7 10	
	103,747	80,017	183,764	0
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	6,838,194	3,403,371	10,241,565	233,731
LIABILITIES				
Bank overdraft	0	1,727	1,727	0
Accounts payable	20,820	29,194	50,014	0
Other liabilities Customer deposits	38,076 0	1,372 41,848	39,448 41,848	0
Noncurrent liabilities,	U	41,040	41,040	· ·
Due within one year,				
Compensated absences	11,692	10,769	22,461	0
Note payable	28,807	0	28,807	0
Due in more than one year,	404.540	445 700	000 004	
Net pension liability Note payable	164,518 198,203	115,703 0	280,221 198,203	0
Note payable	130,203	<u> </u>	190,203	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	462,116	200,613	662,729	0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Difference between expected and actual	0.040	4.000	• •••	_
economic experience	2,343	1,355	3,698	0
	2,343	1,355	3,698	0
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	464,459	201,968	666,427	0
AVEZ BOOKEON				
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	4,994,126	3,223,977	8,218,103	0
Restricted for,	4,334,120	3,223,377	0,210,103	U
Municipal court	450	0	450	0
Volunteer fire department	18,905	0	18,905	_
Library	2,732	0	2,732	
Unrestricted	1,357,522	(22,574)	1,334,948	<u>233,731</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ <u>6,373,735</u>	\$3,201,403	\$9,575,138	\$ <u>233,731</u>

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS

Net (Expense) Revenue and

			Prog	Program Revenues		Primary	Primary government	vernment
Function/Programs	7. 0.000	Charge for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BEIDEVA	201 1003	COLIFICATIONS	COUNTIDATION	ACHVITIES	ACTIVITIES	lotal	Onit
General government	\$365,028	\$2,863	80	0\$	(\$362,165)		(362 165)	
Community center	4,831	3,341	0	0	(1 490)		(1,490)	
Library	72,185	5,344	8.000	·c	(58 841)		(58.871)	
Public safety	455,057	6,977	40,680		(407 400)		(140,001)	
Public services and operations	11,772	16 469			769 /		1004,1047	
Public works	220 347		o c	o c	/DD/4		/80,4 1,44,000,	
Parks	53.379	2 0	o c	> C	(220,347) (E2,270)		(220,347)	
Interest	9,048	20	0	0	(9,048)		(9,048)	
Total governmental activities	1,191,647	35,094	48,680	0	(1,107,873)	0	(1,107,873)	
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Water and sewer	888,179	699,067	0	86,647	0	(\$102,465)	(102,465)	
Total business-type activíties	888,179	290'669	0	86,647	0	(102,465)	(102,465)	
Total primary government	\$2,079,826	\$734,161	\$48,680	\$86,647	(1,107,873)	(102,465)	(1,210,338)	
COMPONENT UNIT Community Development Corporation	\$28,295	\$0	80	\$0	0	0	0	(\$28,295)
			GENERA	GENERAL REVENUES				
				Property taxes	650,239	0	650,239	0
				Sales taxes	221,459	0	221,459	110,729
				Hotel taxes	4,727	0	4,727	0
				Franchise fees	36,585	0	36,585	0
			Contrib	Contributions received	25,068	0	25,068	0
			_	Interest income	5,584	98	5,670	297
				TRANSFERS	(74,080)	74,080	0	
			Total ge	Total general revenues	869,582	74,166	943,748	111,026
		INCREASE (D	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION	ET POSITION	(238,291)	(28,299)	(266,590)	82,731
			NET POSITION, October 1, 2015	October 1, 2015	6,612,026	3,229,702	9,841,728	151,000
		NET	NET POSITION, September 30, 2016	ember 30, 2016	\$6,373,735	\$3,201,403	\$9,575,138	\$233,731

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	General Fund
ASSETS	- una
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Investments Receivables,	\$769,009 22,087 635,372
Property taxes, less allowance for uncollectible taxes of \$45,501 Sales taxes	19,500 67,343
	\$ <u>1,513,311</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable Other liabilities	\$20,987 <u>34,568</u>
	55,555
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable revenue, property tax	13,428
	13,428
FUND BALANCE	
Restricted for, Library Municipal court Volunteer fire department Unassigned	2,732 450 18,905 <u>1,422,241</u>
	1,444,328
	\$ <u>1,513,311</u>

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET (GOVERNMENTAL FUND) TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Fund balance, Balance Sheet (Governmental Funds)	\$1,444,328
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds	6,932,391
Accumulated depreciation has not been included in the governmental fund financial statements	(1,711,254)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and; therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(11,692)
Notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, not reported in the funds as follows, Notes Payable	
due wthin one year not due wthin one year Accrued interest	(28,807) (198,203) (3,343)
Deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net pension liability related to pensions are applicable to future periods and,	(00.444)
therefore, are not reported in the funds	(63,114)
Property taxes receivable that are unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds	13,429
Net position - Statement of Net Position	\$ <u>6,373,735</u>

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		General Fund
REVENUES		
Taxes,	\$0.40.500	
Property	\$649,563	
Sales and use	221,459	
Hotel tax	4,727	
Franchise fees	36,585	
Licenses and permits	285	
Fines and forfeitures	16,184	
Charges for services	10,418	
Intergovernmental	48,680	
Contributions received	30,413	
Interest income	5,584	
Miscellaneous income	2,862	
		\$ <u>1,026,760</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current,		
General government	355,690	
Public works	202,879	
Public safety	343,002	
Parks and recreation	17,386	
Library	58,157	
Public services	15,032	
Debt service,	10,002	
Principal retirement	51,624	
Interest	5,705	
Capital outlays,	3,703	
Public safety	<u>17,744</u>	
		1,067,219
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENSES		(40,459)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers		(74,080)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE		(114,539)
FUND BALANCE, October 1, 2015		1,558,867
FUND BALANCE, September 30, 2016		\$1,444,328
1 Other Extension, coptollion of 2010		Ψ <u>1,444,320</u>

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Increase (decrease) in fund balance - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	(\$114,539)
The depreciation of capital assets used in governmental activities is not reported in the funds.	(169,050)
Current year capital outlays are expenditures in the fund financial statements, but they are shown as an increase in capital assets in the government-wide financial statements.	17,744
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(15,281)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the funds but the payment reduces the liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt principal payments are as follows: Note payable Accrued interest	51,624 (3,343)
Current year changes in compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(6,122)
Property taxes receivable that are unavailable to pay for current period expenditures are deferred in the funds.	676
Increase (decrease) in net position - Statement of Activities	(\$ <u>238,291)</u>

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Water and Sewer
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u> </u>	
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash	\$100	
Restricted cash	41,848	
Receivables, less allowance for uncollectibles of \$1,769	57,429	
Total current assets		\$99,377
CAPITAL ASSETS		
Construction-in-progress	1,500	
Infrastructure	8,108,624	
Buildings and improvements	7,385	
Machinery and equipment	239,624	
	8,357,133	
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,133,156)	
Net capital assets		3,223,977
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Differences between projected and actual		
earnings on pension plan	38,922	
Difference resulting from changes in assumptions	19,017	
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	22,078	
Total deferred outflows of resources		80,017
		\$3,403,371
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS		-
CURRENT LIABILITIES	A4 707	
Bank overdraft	\$1,727	
Accounts payable	29,194	
Other liabilities	1,372	
Customer deposits	41,848	
Total current liabilities		\$ 74,14 1
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Net pension liability	115,703	
Compensated absences	10,769	
Total noncurrent liabilities		126,472
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Difference between expected and actual		
economic experience	1,355	
NET POSITION		1,355
Net investment in capital asset	3,223,977	
Unrestricted	3,223,977 (22,574)	
	122,0171	
		3,201,403
		\$3,403,371

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Water and Sewer
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services, Water sales	\$303,312	
Sewer	162,365	
Garbage	163,223	
Contributions received	64,882	
Miscellaneous income	5,285	
		4000 007
		\$699,067
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personnel services	232,873	
Supplies and materials	28,969	
Maintenance and repair	177,263	
Utilities	73,031	
Contractual services	28,342	
Garbage contract	116,022	
Penalty and permit fees	4,666	
Depreciation	227,013	
		888,179
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		(189,112)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES		
Interest revenue	86	
Grant revenue	86,647	
		86,733
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		(102,379)
TRANSFERS		74,080
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET POSITION		(28,299)
NET POSITION, October 1, 2015		3,229,702
NET POSITION, September 30, 2016		\$3,201,403

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

		Water and Sewer
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash received from other sources Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	\$637,725 70,167 (230,025) (<u>426,199</u>)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		\$51,668
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers from other funds	74,080	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		74,080
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(221,885)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(221,885)
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings Grant proceeds	86 86,647	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		86,733
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(9,404)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, October 1, 2015		_51,352
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, September 30, 2016		\$41,948
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)		(\$189,112)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities, Depreciation	\$227,013	
Changes in assets and liabilities, Decrease (increase) in receivables Decrease (increase) in net deferred pension inflows/outflows liability Increase (decrease) in bank overdraft	8,825 (58,843) (5,553)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in other liabilities Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	5,230 265 2,152 65,820 (4,129)	
Total adjustments		240,780
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		\$51,668

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Hawkins (City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-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 accounting and reporting policies of the City relating to the funds included in the accompanying basic financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local government include those principles prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled *State and Local Governments - Audit and Accounting Guide*. The more significant accounting policies of the City are described below.

a. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The basic financial statements are prepared in conformity with GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements for State and Local Governments which requires the government-wide financial statements to be prepared using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities on the statement of net position and statement of activities. Significantly, the City's statement of net position includes both noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets, including infrastructure.

In addition to the government-wide financial statements, the City has prepared fund financial statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus for the governmental funds. The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

The City's basic financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, an entity for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

Under GASB Statement No.14, The Financial Reporting Entity, component units are organizations for which the City is financially accountable and all other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Financial accountability exists if the City appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing board and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or

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(continued)

impose specific financial burdens on, the City. The City also may be financially accountable for governmental organizations with a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by another government or a jointly appointed board that is fiscally dependent on the City. GASB Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units*, added clarification to GASB Statement No. 14 by including entities which meet all three of the following requirements:

- 1. The economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units or its constituents.
- 2. The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization.
- 3. The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component unit, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to the primary government.

In addition, GASB Statement No. 61, The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus - an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34, considers an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria may be included as a component unit if management's professional judgement determines it to be necessary and misleading if omitted. This evaluation includes consideration of whether a financial benefit or burden exists in the relationship between the entities.

The financial statements of the following component units have been "discretely presented" in the accompanying report because (I) their governing boards are not substantially the same as the governing body of the City, or (ii) the component unit provides services entirely, or almost entirely, to the citizenry and not the City.

Discretely presented component units. The City has one component unit, Hawkins Community Development Corporation (HCDC). In 1999, the City adopted a sales and use tax within the City of Hawkins, Texas at the rate of one-half of one percent to be used for the promotion and development of new or expanded business enterprises and any other purposes authorized by Section 4B of the Development Corporation Act of 1979. The HCDC was formed and is a not-for-profit corporation organized under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 and is governed by section 4B of the Act. The City Council appoints the governing board of the entity and the entity is fiscally dependent on the primary government (the City). The City does not have a voting majority of the corporation. There are no separately issued financial statements for the HCDC.

b. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

 Government-wide Statements: The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary

government and its component unit. Governmental activities which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a functional category (police, fire, public works, etc.) or program is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those which are clearly identifiable with a specific function or program. Program revenues include: (a) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, service or privileges provided by a given function or program, (b) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational requirements of a particular function or program or © grants and contributions restricted to meeting the capital requirements of a particular function or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

The net cost (by function or business-type activity) is normally covered by general revenue (property and sales taxes, franchise taxes and interest income).

• Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The major government fund is the General Fund. GASB Statement No. 34, as amended, sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category for the governmental and proprietary combined) for the determination of major funds. With the adoption of GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position, the presentation of deferred inflows/outflows of other resources is included in the calculation. The City does not have any non-major funds.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary's funds principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer proprietary fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and service, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements: These financial
statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the
accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are
recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows
take place. Non exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value
without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include all taxes,

grants, entitlements and contributions. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements and contributions is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period. The focus of the fund financial statements is on major individual funds of the governmental and proprietary categories. Each presentation provides valuable information which can be analyzed and compared to enhance the usefulness of the information.

c. MEASUREMENT FOCUS - BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

• Governmental Fund Financial Statements: Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, in other words, as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under the accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when the obligation has matured and is due and payable shortly after year-end as required by GASB Interpretation No. 6, Recognition and Measurement of Certain Liabilities and Expenditures in Governmental Fund Financial Statements.

Ad valorem, franchise and sales tax revenues recorded in the General Fund are recognized under the susceptible to accrual concept. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, contributions and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash, as the resulting receivable is not measurable. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual programs are used as guidance. Intergovernmental grant revenues are recognized when all eligibility requirements have been met.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the general 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 which are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.
- Proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. The accounting objectives are a determination of net income, financial position and changes in cash flows. All assets and liabilities associated with a proprietary fund's activities are included on its statement of net position. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total position. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary funds principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's water and sewer services are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the Proprietary Fund include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

♦ The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the operations of the water, sanitary sewer utilities and trash collection which are self-supporting activities rendering services on a user-charge basis.

d. FINANCIAL STATEMENT AMOUNTS

(1) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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.

(2) RESTRICTED ASSETS

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature of normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, laws of other governments or are imposed by law through contractual provisions or enabling legislation.

Customer deposits received for water and wastewater service are, by law, to be considered restricted assets. These activities are included in the Water and Sewer Fund.

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(3) RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

The City believes sufficient detail of receivable and payable balances is provided in the financial statements to avoid the obscuring of significant components by aggregation.

Property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, equipment and improvements, purchased or acquired, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical if historical cost is not available. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date donated.

Additions, improvements and other capital outlays which significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed when incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Net interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. There was no capitalized interest for the current year.

Management elected not to retroactively report infrastructure assets within the scope of GASB Statement No. 34, as amended.

Capital assets are being depreciated, using the straight-line method, over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Lives
Infrastructure	7 - 40 years
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15 years

(5) DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred flows of resources.

The separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position which applies to a future period and will not be

recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditures) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of net position which applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Other than deferred outflows/inflows relating to pensions, the City has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item of unavailable revenue is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet as deferred inflows of resources. The amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period they become available.

(6) COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time benefits. All vacation time is accrued at close of the fiscal year in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Because the amounts are immaterial, the City does not report a long-term portion of compensated absences.

(7) LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities and business-type activities fund statement of net position.

(8) NET POSITION FLOW ASSUMPTION

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

(9) FUND EQUITY

In the fund financial statements, government funds report fund balance as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on how specific amounts can be spent.

 Nonspendable fund balance - includes the portion of net resources which cannot be spent because of their form (i.e., inventory, long-term loans or prepaids) or because they must remain in-tact such as the principal of an endowment.

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(continued)

- Restricted fund balance includes the portion of net resources on which
 limitations are imposed by creditors, grantors, contributions or by laws or
 regulations of other governments (i.e., externally imposed limitations). Amounts
 can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource
 providers or as allowed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling
 legislation.
- Committed fund balance includes the portion of net resources upon which the
 City Council has imposed limitations on use. Amounts can be used only for the
 specific purposes determined by a resolution of the City Council. Commitments
 may be changed or lifted only by the Council taking the same formal action which
 originally imposed the constraint. The formal action must be approved before the
 end of the fiscal year in which the commitment will be reflected on the financial
 statements.
- Assigned fund balance includes the portion of net resources for which an
 intended use has been established by the City Council. Assignment of fund
 balance are much less formal than commitments and do not require formal action
 for their imposition or removal. In governmental funds, other than the General
 Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount not restricted or committed
 which indicates resources are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose
 of that fund.
- Unassigned fund balance includes the amounts in the General Fund in excess of
 what can properly be classified in one of the other categories of fund balance. It is
 the residual classification of the General Fund and includes all amounts not
 contained in other classifications. Unassigned amounts are technically available
 for any purpose. Negative residual amounts for all other governmental funds are
 reported in this classification.

The purpose of the City's fund balance policy is to maintain a prudent level of financial resources to protect against reducing service levels or raising taxes and fees because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unprecedented one-time expenditures.

The City's goal is to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the general fund equal to 16.67% of general fund expenditures. The City is currently in compliance with this policy.

(10) FUND BALANCE FLOW ASSUMPTION

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of

unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

(11) COMPARATIVE DATA/RECLASSIFICATION

Comparative total data for the current year to budget have been presented in the supplementary section of the financial statement in order to provide an understanding of budgeted to actual results.

(12) PROPERTY TAXES

Property tax is levied each October on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed.

On January 1 of each year, a tax lien attaches to property to secure the payment of all taxes, penalties and interest ultimately imposed. Property tax revenues are considered available when they become due or past due and receivable within the current period.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional delinquent property taxes estimated to be collectible within 60 days following the close of the fiscal year have been recognized as revenue at the fund level.

The statutes of the State of Texas do not prescribe a legal debt limit. However, Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution, applicable to cities of less than 5,000 population, limits the ad valorem tax rate to \$1.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the City had a tax rate of \$0.5584 per \$100 assessed valuation.

(13) INTERFUND ACTIVITY

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

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(14) USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the use of estimates. Due to their prospective nature, actual results could differ from these estimates by management.

(15) PROGRAM REVENUES

Certain revenues, such as charges for services, are included in program revenues.

(16) PROGRAM EXPENSES

Certain indirect costs, such as administrative costs, are included in the program expense reported for individual functional activities.

(17) PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS'S Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employees, 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.

NOTE 2 - COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

a. FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, *Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures*, violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Violation Action Taken

None reported Not applicable

b. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE OR FUND NET POSITION OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Following are funds having deficit fund balances or fund net position at year end, if any, along with remarks which address such deficits:

Fund Name Deficit Amount

None reported Not applicable

c. 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. The General Fund budget appears on page 55.

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data:

- No later than the first Council meeting each August, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance. If the Council takes no action on or prior to such day, the budget, as submitted by the Mayor, shall be deemed to have been adopted by the Council.
- The level of control (the level at which expenditures may not exceed budget) is the fund level. The Mayor is authorized to approve a transfer of budgeted amounts within departments; however, any revisions which alter the total of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

The majority of the City's Capital Projects are budgeted on an annual basis. For budgeted capital projects not expended during the fiscal year, the City will roll those balances into the following year's fiscal budget.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's funds are required to be deposited and invested under the terms of a depository contract and investment policy pursuant to state statute. The depository bank deposits, for safekeeping and trust with the City's agent, approved pledged securities authorized by Chapter 2257, Collateral for Public Funds of the Government Code, in an amount sufficient to protect City funds on a day-to-day basis during the period of the contract. The pledge of approved securities is waived only to the extent of the depository bank's dollar amount of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance.

a. CASH DEPOSITS

At September 30, 2016, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (cash, certificates of deposit and interest-bearing savings accounts included in temporary investments) was \$1,466,554 and the bank balance was \$1,499,168. The City's cash deposits at September 30, 2016, and during the year ended September 30, 2016, were covered by FDIC insurance or by pledged collateral held on behalf of the City's depository bank in the City's name.

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Statement of Net Position			- -	
Primary government				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$769,009	(\$1,627)	\$767,382	\$198,953
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	22,087	41,848	63,935	0
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u>791,096</u>	\$40,221	\$831,317	\$198,953
Restricted cash and cash equivalents as	of September	30, 2016, consi	st of:	
Governmental financial statements,				
Municipal court	\$450	\$0	\$450	\$0
Volunteer fire department	18,905	0	18,905	0
Library	2,732	0	2,732	0
Total governmental	22,087	0	22,087	0
Business-type financial statements,				
Customer deposits	0	41,848	41,848	0
Total business-type	\$0	\$41,848	\$41,848	\$0
Total restricted cash and cash equivalen	ts \$22,087	\$41,848	\$63,935	\$0

b. INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT ACCOUNTING POLICY

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

Investments as of September 30, 2016, consist of certificates of deposit totaling \$635,372, bearing interest at .35% - .6 %, maturing at varying dates until February, 2017, are summarized as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
City National Bank	\$518,033	\$0	\$518,033	\$12,331
Mineola Community Bank	117,339	0	117,339	0
	\$ <u>635,</u> 372	\$0	\$635,372	\$12,331

For all other investments, the City's general policy is to report money market investments and short-term participating interest-earning investment contracts at amortized cost and to report nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts using a cost-based measure. However, if the fair value of an investment is significantly affected by the impairment of the credit standing of the issuer or by other factors, it is reported at fair value. All other investments are reported at cost unless a legal contract exists which guarantees a higher value. The term "short-term" refers to investments which have a remaining term of one year or less at time of purchase. The term "non-participating" means that the investments value does not vary with market interest rate changes.

c. BANK PLEDGED SECURITIES

Cash and certificates of deposit with certain banks used by the City are fully insured by the FDIC or the bank placed a properly executed pledge agreement in place when the City's cash and certificate of deposit balance exceeded the FDIC insurance limit.

As of September 30, 2016, the City's primary bank had pledged securities with a face value of \$2,000,000 and a market value of \$2,137,041 for the City's cash deposits and certificates of deposit totaling \$787,301 in excess of FDIC insurance. However, the bank has not performed all steps necessary to protect the City's assets for amounts in excess of the FDIC insurance in the event of a bank failure.

d. CUSTODIAL CREDIT RISK

To control custody and safekeeping risk, the City's adopted Investment Policy requires collateral for all investments and funds verified with investment policy on deposit with a depository bank, other than investments which are obligations of the U.S. government and its agencies and instrumentalities. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, the collateralization level will be 102% of the market value of the principal and accrued interest. Securities pledged as collateral shall be held by an independent third party with whom the City has a current custodial agreement.

The City will minimize credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer by:

- Limiting investment to the safest types of securities;
- Pre-qualifying the financial institutions and broker/dealers with which the City will do business; and
- Diversifying the investment portfolio to minimize potential loss on individual securities.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of the year end for the government's individual major funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

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(continued)

	Water and		
	Governmental	Sewer	Total
Receivables,			
Taxes	\$132,344	\$0	\$132,344
Fees and charges	0	59,198	<u>59,198</u>
Gross receivables			191,542
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(45,501)	(1,769)	(47,270)
	\$86,843	\$57,429	\$ 144,272

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the period ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Decreases	Ending Balances
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated,				
Land	\$178,312	\$0	\$0	\$178,312
Total capital assets not being depreciated	178,312	0	0	178,312
Capital assets, being depreciated,				
Infrastructure	4,489,200		0	4,489,200
Buildings and improvements	635,846		0	635,846
Machinery and equipment	1,611,288	17,744		1,629,032
Total capital assets being depreciated	6,736,334	17,744	0	6,754,078
Less accumulated depreciation for,				
Infrastructure	(199,098)	(32,101)	0	(231,199)
Buildings and Improvements	(343,271)	(16,347)	0	(359,618)
Machinery and equipment	(999,835)	(120,602)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(1,120,437)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,542,204)	(169,050)	0	(1,711,254)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,194,130	(151,306)	0	5,042,824
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$5,372,442	(\$151,306)	\$0	\$5,221,136
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated,				
Construction in progress	\$319,461	\$185,382	(\$503,343)	\$ 1,500
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_319,461	185,382	(503,343)	1,500
Capital assets being depreciated,				
Infrastructure	7,605,281	503,343	0	8,108,624
Buildings and Improvements	7,385	0	0	7,385
Machinery and equipment	203,124	36,500	0	239,624
Total capital assets being depreciated	7,815,790	539,843	0	8,355,633
Less accumulated depreciation for,				
Infrastructure	(4,788,548)	(206,428)	0	(4,994,976)
Buildings and Improvements	(890)	(492)	0	(1,382)
Machinery and equipment	(116,705)	(20,093)	0	(136,798)

	Beginning Balances	Additions	Decreases	Ending Balances
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,906,143)	(227,013)	0	(5,133,156)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,909,647	312,830	0	3,222,477
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$3,229,108	\$498,212	(\$503,343)	\$3,223,977

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

Governmental activities,	
General government	\$5,390
Library	13,018
Parks and recreation	35,993
Public Safety	97,797
Public Services	1,570
Public works	_15,282
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ <u>169,050</u>
Business-type activities, Water and sewer	\$ <u>227,013</u>
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$227,013

The addition to depreciable capital assets of the business-type fund includes \$317,958 of assets transferred from construction in progress. This addition was acquired in prior years and did not use cash in the current fiscal year. It has been classified as a non cash financing and investing activity for cash flow reporting purposes.

NOTE 6 - CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The City has one (1) active construction project as of September 30, 2016.

Project	Spent-to-date	Commitment
New Sewer Lines	\$1,500	\$ <u>3,500</u>

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

A summary of long-term debt transactions, including current portion, for the year ended September 30, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Notes payable	\$ <u>278,634</u>	\$0	\$51,624	\$227,010	\$28,807

Changes in long-term debt:

Description	Date Issued	Interest Rate Payable	Amounts Outstanding 09/30/2015	Issued	Retired	Amounts Outstanding 09/30/2016	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities,							
Notes payable,							
2015 F550 Fire Truck	07/17/2014	2.75%	\$108,434	\$0	(\$46,307)	\$62,127	\$27,298
2016 F550 Fire Truck	08/28/2016	4.24%	170,200	0	(5,317)	164,883	1,509
			\$278,634	\$0	(\$51,624)	\$227.010	\$28,807
Governmental activities,							
Fire trucks			\$278,634	\$0	(\$51,624)	\$227,010	\$28,807
Compensated absences			5,570	11,692	(5,570)	11,692	11,692
Total governmental activ	ities		\$ <u>284,204</u>	\$11,692	(\$57,194)	\$238,702	\$40,499
Business-type activities,							
Compensated absences			\$ <u>14,898</u>	\$10,769	(\$14,898)	\$10,769	\$10,769

The debt service requirements for the note payable is as follows:

		Year ending
Interest	Principal	September 30,
¢o Eaa	\$20 0 07	2017
	·	2017
•		2019
		2020
5,900	21,900	2021
14,761	117,252	2022 - 2026
\$50,626	\$227,010	
	\$8,522 7,698 6,791 6,808 5,900 14,761	\$28.807 \$8,522 29,631 7,698 8,411 6,791 21,009 6,808 21,900 5,900 117,252 14,761

Interest incurred on these notes payables for the year ended September 30, 2016 amounted to \$9,048.

NOTE 8 - OPERATING LEASES

The City leases two copiers through U.S. Bank to provide equipment for the printing, copying, faxing and scanning needs of the City during daily operation. The total cost for the leases was \$1,740 for the year ended September 30, 2016, and is included in the appropriate departmental expenses. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending September 30,	Copier - Fire Department	Copier - City Hall	Total
2017	\$ <u>588</u>	\$ <u>32</u>	\$ <u>908</u>

NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN

a. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

(1) PLAN DESCRIPTION

The City participates as one of 866 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

(2) BENEFITS PROVIDED

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

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

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

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	1.5 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility (expressed as	
age/years of service)	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit	100% Repeating
Annuity increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI

Employees covered by benefit terms.

As of the December 31, 2015, the valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	10
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	3
Active employees	<u>11</u>
	<u>24</u>

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

(3) CONTRIBUTIONS

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

Employees of the City were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 13.59 % and 13.06 % in calendar years 2016 and 2015, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016, were \$61,024, and was equal to the required contributions. Other liabilities as of September 30, 2016, includes \$7,704 payable to the plan.

(4) NET PENSION LIABILITY

The city's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation
Overall payroll growth
Investment Rate of Return

2.5% per year 2.4% per year 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables With Blue Collar Adjustments, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. For cities with fewer than 20 employees, more conservative methods and assumptions are used. First, lower termination rates are used for smaller cities, with maximum multipliers of 75% for employers with less than six members, 85% for employers with six to ten members, 100% for employers with 11 to 15 members, and 115% for employees with less than 100 members. There is also a load on the life expectancy for employers with less than 15 active members. The life expectancy will be loaded by decreasing the mortality rates by 1% for every active member less than 15. For example, an employer with 5 active members will have the baseline mortality tables multiplied by 90% (10 active members times 1%).

For underfunded plans, the maximum amortization period for amortizing gains and losses is decreased from current levels by one year for each active member less than the 20 member threshold. For example, an employer with 8 active members and a current maximum amortization period of 25 will use (25-(20-8))= 13 year amortization period for the gain or loss in that year's valuation. Under this policy, the lowest amortization period will be (25-(20-1))= 6 years. Once the plan is overfunded, the amortization period will revert back to the standard 25 years.

The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table is used, with slight adjustments.

Actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in TMRS was for the period January 1, 2010, through December 31, 2014, first used in the December 31, 2015, valuation. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013, valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2015 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension assets to 6.75% from 7%.

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
	•	_
Domestic Equity	17.5%	4.55%
International Equity	17.5%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income	10.0%	1.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	3.65%
Real Return	10.0%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.0%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.0%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.0%	8.00%
Total	<u>100.0</u> %	

Discount Rate

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

Changes in Net Position Liability

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Position Liability
Balance December 31, 2014	\$ <u>1,736,978</u>	\$1,607,731	\$129,247
Changes for the year, Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms	62,599 0		62,599 122,572 0
Difference between expected and actual experience	(2,116)		(2,116)

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Position Liability
Changes of assumptions	50,814		50,814
Contributions, employer		53,112	(53,112)
Contributions, employee Net investment income		29,000	(29,000)
Benefit payments, including refunds		2,372	(2,372)
of employee contributions	(34,489)	(34,489)	0
Administrative expenses	(= 1, 100,	(1,445)	1,445
Other changes		(144)	144
Net changes	199,380	48,406	150,974
Balance December 31, 2015	\$ <u>1,936,358</u>	\$1,656,137	\$280,221
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	e		85.53%
Covered employee payroll			\$414,288
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll			67.64%

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

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

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)
		·	
City's net pension			
liability/(asset)	\$ <u>519,559</u>	\$280,221	\$78,8 2 8

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.

(5) PENSION EXPENSE AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the city recognized pension expense amounting to \$357,989.

As of September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Amortization Period	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	4.5726 - 4.09 years	\$0	\$3,698
Changes in actuarial assumptions	4.5726 - 4.09 years	38,390	0
Differences between projected and actual investment earnings	5.00 years	99,655	0
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	1 year	45,719	0
Total		\$ <u>183,764</u>	\$3,698

\$45,719 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction in the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending September 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$36,895 36,895 38,595 21,962
	\$ <u>134,347</u>

b. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The City adopted the defined contribution retirement plan now administered by the Texas Emergency Services Retirement System (TESRS). The City contributes to the TESRS for its volunteer firefighters who meet certain requirements.

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for TESRS are established and may be amended by its Board of Directors. The City contributes \$36 per month for each

firefighter who participates in at least 25% of the emergencies and attends at least 20 hours of training during the year. No contributions are required of the firefighter. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized retirement plan expense of \$6,228. There were no City contributions unpaid as of September 30, 2016.

At age 55 with 15 years of qualified service, a member is eligible for a retirement of six (6) times the average monthly contribution over the member's year of qualified service. Members who have reached age 50 are 50% vested with 10 years of qualified service.

If a member is injured while on-duty, the member receives at least \$400 per month as long as the member is unable to perform his/her duties for the volunteer fire department and the duties of any other occupation for which the person is reasonable suited by education, training and experience.

In the event of an off-duty death, beneficiaries are entitled to a lump-sum death benefit. In addition, certain monthly benefits may be available to the beneficiaries of the decedent. For this purpose, the decedent is deemed to have 15 years of qualified service.

Additional information is available at the TESRS website www.tesre.org/retirees-benefit-claims.

Nonvested City contributions are forfeited upon termination of participation in the Volunteer Fire Department. Such forfeitures are used to cover a portion of the pension plan's administrative expenses.

c. GROUP TERM LIFE INSURANCE

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the TMRS 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. Additional information may be obtained from TMRS by writing to TMRS, P. O. Box 149153, Austin, Texas 78714-9153 or by calling 800/924-8677.

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 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.

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2016, 2015 and 2014 were

\$673, \$580 and \$1,897, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

NOTE 10 - HEALTH CARE COVERAGE

During the year ended September 30, 2016, employees of the City were covered by a health and dental insurance plan. The City contributed \$883 per month per employee and 0% of the cost for dependents. Employees, at their option, authorize payroll withholdings to pay contributions for dependents. All contributions were paid to TML Intergovernmental Employee Benefit Pool (IEBP). The Plan was authorized by Article 3.51-2, Texas Insurance Code and is documented by contractual agreement.

In accordance with State statute, the City was protected against unanticipated catastrophic individual or aggregate loss by stop-loss coverage carried through Texas Municipal League, a commercial insurer licensed and eligible to do business in Texas in accordance with the Texas Insurance Code. Stop-loss coverage was in effect for individual claims exceeding \$125,000 and for aggregate loss. According to the latest actuarial opinion, dated October 1, 2008, the unfunded claim benefit obligation included no reported claims which were unpaid and no estimated claims incurred, but not reported.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

NOTE 12 - LITIGATION

On August 3, 2015, William Rogers, as plaintiff, filed an amended lawsuit alleging violations of his constitutional rights, privileges and immunities under the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution by certain City employees, certain elected City officials and certain citizens of the City. (The second amendment to the lawsuit was filed September 15, 2015.) Defendants named in the amended lawsuit are as follows:

Eileen Frazier, individually and in her capacity as a Hawkins police officer, Chief Code Enforcement Officer and City Fire Marshal,
Ron Voda, individually and in his capacity as Hawkins Chief of Police,

Dona Jordan, individually and in her capacity as City Judge and City Secretary, Wayne Kirkpatrick, individually and in his capacity as Alderman of the City of Hawkins,

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Sherry Davis, individually and in her capacity as Alderwoman of the City of Hawkins, Norma Oglesby, individually and in her capacity as Alderwoman of the City of Hawkins, Jackie Rucker, individually and in her capacity as Alderwoman of the City of Hawkins, Mike Maberry, individually and in his capacity as Director of Public Works in Hawkins, Texas,

Howard Coquat, individually (former Mayor of the City of Hawkins), Glyndia Lane, individually Clint McNear, individually, Todd Eddington, individually, and Candyce Palmertree, individually.

The plaintiff was elected Mayor of the City on May 10, 2014. The lawsuit was settled during the year ended September 30, 2016, for \$20,000. The cost to the City was \$1,000.

On December 15, 2015, the City filed suit naming The Jesus Christ Open Alter Church, LLC, Beaty Funeral Home, Inc. and Croley Funeral Home, Inc. as defendants. The City contends two of the defendants executed a deed for conveyance of property to the third defendant. The City believes the applicable property is a City street or alley way included in the townsite plat filed in Wood County, Texas in 1909 and not abandoned by the City subsequent to filing the plat. The City contends the conveyance between the defendants constitutes a cloud on the title or propriety and possessory interests of the City. The City has asked the court to declare the conveyance invalid and seeks reimbursement of court costs, attorney fees and all other relief to which it may be entitled. The court has granted the City the relief requested and the plaintiffs have appealed the decision. The outcome of the suit can not be determined at this time.

NOTE 13 - ADDITIONAL WATER AND SEWER INFORMATION

The following information is included at the request of the Texas Water Development Board for the year under audit.

Water Accountability Report

Gallons Pumped - 70,747,305

Gallons Billed - 44,732,763

In addition to the 44,732,763 gallons billed to customers during this fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, 22,723,000 gallons were used for the city buildings, public safety, sewer treatment and other city services.

NOTE 14 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

a. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers between funds during the fiscal year were as follows:

	Transfers Out	Transfers In
General Fund	\$ <u>74,080</u>	
Water/Sewer Fund		\$ <u>74,080</u>

Transfers are used to move funds for capital projects ongoing throughout the year.

b. AMOUNTS DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS

There were no amounts due to/from other funds as of September 30, 2016.

NOTE 15 - COMPLIANCE, STEWARDSHIP AND ACCOUNTABILITY

a. FINANCE-RELATED LEGAL AND CONTRACTUAL PROVISIONS

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 38, violations of finance related legal and contractual provisions, if any, are reported below, along with actions taken to address such violations:

Fund Name	Action Taken
None	N/A

b. EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following summarizes expenditures in excess of appropriations at the functional expenditure levels:

	Budget	Actual	Excess
General government	\$354,704	\$355,690	(\$986)
Debt service,			
Principal reduction	0	51,624	(51,624)
Interest	0	5,505	(5,705)
Capital outlays,			
Public safety	0	17,744	(17,744)

NOTE 16 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

A former fire chief is an owner of an electrical service company which was paid \$8,013 for services during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. No invoices remain unpaid as of September 30, 2016.

NOTE 17 - WARRANTS RECEIVABLE

Warrants outstanding exist in the Municipal Judge's departments. The collectability of these

warrants is uncertain due to variables which are not in the City's control (i.e., jail time served will delay the start date of repayment or may abate the warrant in full); therefore, no receivable has been recorded and amounts collected in the future will be reported as revenue from fines in the period collected.

NOTE 18 - CONTINGENCIES

As a result of an investigation by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) on January 26, 2016, it was determined there were ongoing maintenance and reporting violations of the TCEQ rules. These maintenance and reporting issues were resolved to the satisfaction of the TCEQ. In addition, the TCEQ alleged violations of rules relating to volume of daily waste flow measurements for the sewage treatment plant. The City is working with its consulting engineers to determine if an expansion or upgrad of the wastewater treatment and/or collection facilities is the correct resolution of the alleged violation.

NOTE 19 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has evaluated all events or transactions through June 29, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, the following event was noted.

In May 2017 the City received from the Texas A & M Forest Service a 2001 Stewart & Stevenson Cargo Truck. Among the conditions of the transfer of the vehicle is the requirement for the City ti retrofit the vehicle for use in firefighting and emergency services within 180 days from receipt.

NOTE 20 - ECONOMIC DEPENDENCE

The City's operations are funded by taxes and revenues collected from the residents of the City of Hawkins, Texas. Accordingly, the City is economically dependent on the property values and the local economy of the city and the surrounding areas.

NOTE 21 - HAWKINS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Hawkins Community Development Corporation (HCDC) is financed with a voter approved half-cent city sales tax to be used for the promotion and development of new or expanded business enterprises within the City.

a. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of September 30, 2016, consist of and are summarized in Notes 3a and 3b.

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counter-party to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment of collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. The

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Public Funds Investment Act does not contain legal or policy requirements which 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 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 102% of the bank balance less the FDIC insurance at all times.

As of September 30, 2016, HCDC deposits with financial institutions were covered by the FDIC.

b. RECEIVABLES

Receivables for HCDC at the end of the current fiscal year were as follows:

Receivables, sales tax

\$22,447

c. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The HCDC has evaluated all events or transactions through June 29, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During this period, management did not identify any subsequent events requiring disclosure.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2014	2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		
Balance, beginning of calendar year	\$ <u>1,276,959</u>	\$1,736,978
Changes for the year,		
Service cost	43,063	62,599
Interest	113,013	122,572
Change of benefit terms	324,288	0
Difference between expected and actual		
experience	(3,731)	(2,116)
Changes of assumptions		50,814
Benefit payments, including refunds of	440.04.11	
employee contributions	(16,614)	(34,489)
Net changes	460,019	199,380
Balance, end of calendar year	\$ <u>1,736,978</u>	\$1,936,358
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Balance, beginning of calendar year	\$ <u>1,501,669</u>	\$1,607,731
Changes for the year,		
Contributions, employer	15,177	53,112
Contributions, employee	22,485	29,000
Net investment income	85,911	2,372
Benefit payments, including refunds of		
employee contributions	(16,614)	(34,489)
Administrative expenses	(897)	(1,445)
Other	0	(144)
Net changes	106,062	48,406
Balance, end of calendar year	\$ <u>1,607,731</u>	\$1,656,137
NET POSITION LIABILITY	\$129,247	\$280,221
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage		
of the total pension liability	92.55%	85.53%
of the total pension hability	32.3376	05.55%
Covered employee payroll	\$374,744	414,288
Net pension liability as a percentage of		
covered employee payroll	34.51%	67.64%

Note to Schedule

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years is not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB Statement No. 68, they should not be included on this schedule. Therefore, we have shown only the years for which the new GASB standard has been implemented.

CITY OF HAWKINS SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Year Ending September 30,	Actuarially Determined Contribution	Actual Employer Contribution	Contribution Deficiency (excess)	Actual Pensionable Covered Payroll (1)	Actual Contribution as a % of Covered Payroll
2015	\$43,310	\$43,310	\$0	\$374,744	10.89%
2016	61,024	61,024	0	414,288	14.73%

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, recalculations of prior years is not required, and if prior years are not reported in accordance with the standards of GASB Statement No. 68, they should not be included on this schedule. Therefore, we have shown only the years for which the new GASB standard has been implemented.

Valuation Date:

December 31, of prior calendar year

Notes

Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December 31 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	23 years
Period Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 10.50% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2015 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2010 - 2014
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with

Other Information:

Notes: 2015 1) Increased employee contribution rate from 6% to 7%.

- 2) Increased municipal matching ratio from 1.5 1 to 2 1.
- 3) Increased statutory max to 13.50% due to plan changes.

2016 There were no benefit changes during the year

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CITY OF HAWKINS GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

	Rudget	ed amounts		ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Original		Actual	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes,	\$648,700	\$649,387	\$649,563	\$176
Property Sales and use	185,000	176,564	221,459	44,895
Hotel tax	005,000	170,304	4,727	4,727
Franchise fees	37,000	36,585	36,585	0
Licenses and permits	400	285	285	Ö
Fines and forfeitures	22,000	16,184	16,184	0
Charges for services	14,495	14,467	10,418	(4,049)
Intergovernmental	47,680	48,680	48 ,6 80	0
Contributions received	0	0	30,413	30,413
Interest income	4,500	5,584	5,584	0
Miscellaneous income	1,500	2,862	2,862	0
	961,275	950,598	1,026,760	76,162
EXPENDITURES				
Current, General government	328,703	354,704	355,690	(986)
Public works	185,016	224,729	202,879	21,850
Public safety	394,721	432,857	343,002	89,855
Parks and recreation	21,650	21,650	17,386	4,264
Library	57,409	58,167	58,157	10
Public services	15,354	15,354	15,032	322
Debt service,			•	
Principal retirement	0	0	51,624	(51,624)
Interest	0	0	5,705	(5,705)
Capital outlays,				
Public safety	0	0	17,744	(17,744)
	1,002,853	1,107,461	1,067,219	40,242
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	(41,578)	(156,863)	(40,459)	116,404
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	0	0	(74,080)	(74,080)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE	(41,578)	(156,863)	(114,539)	\$ <u>42,324</u>
FUND BALANCE, October 1, 2015	1,558,867	1,558,867	1,558,867	
FUND BALANCE, September 30, 2016	\$ <u>1,517,289</u>	\$1,402,004	\$1,444,328	

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF DELINQUENT PROPERTY TAX RECEIVABLE (Unaudited) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Tax Roll	Fiscal Year Ended	Aged
Year	September 30,	Balance
2015	2016	\$20,456
2014	2015	6,598
2013	2014	5,024
2012	2013	4,623
2011	2012	5,002
2010	2011	4,040
2009	2010	2,696
2008	200 9	2,695
2007	2008	2,178
2006	2007	2,403
2005	2006	1,244
2004	2005	1,040
2003	2004	1,401
2002	2003	1,441
2001	2002	934
2000	2001	975
1999	2000	661
1998	1999	452
1997 and prior	1998	_1,138
		65,001
Less allowance	(<u>45,501</u>)	
		\$ <u>19,500</u>

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF HISTORICAL PROPERTY TAX RATES AND VALUATIONS (Unaudited) FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

N Taxab Valuatio	Tax Rate	Fiscal Year Ended September 30,	Tax Roll Year
\$116,473,00	\$0.55840	2016	2015
144,406,93	0.45000	2015	2014
141,002,5	0.43000	2014	2013
117,493,5	0.48000	2013	2012

COMPLIANCE SECTION

BARRY N. FINKELSTEIN

Advisor and Certified Public Accountant



304 E. Quitman Street Emory, Texas 75440-2609 903/473-3540 email: info@facpa.com

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

INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the City of Hawkins, Texas (City), which comprise the governmental activities, business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information for the year then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Hawkins, Texas' basis financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated June 29, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material

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weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I considered to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and is described as Finding 2016-01 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

City of Hawkins, Texas' Response to the Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in my audit is described in the accompanying Management's Response to Audit Findings. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, I express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bary N. Saket

Emory, Texas June 29, 2017

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

2016-01: Compliance - Cash Management

Criteria

The cash management provisions of a federal grant required that funds received by a grantee be disbursed within five (5) days of receipt from the awarding agency.

Condition

Funds were received by the City in connection with its Texas Community Development Block Grant during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, which were not disbursed within the five (5) day time limit.

Cause

This was the applicable employee's first grant management experience and no procedures were in place or instruction or training was provided. In addition, the grantor electronically transferred funds to the grantee's bank account without notice of such action.

Effect or Potential Effect

The risk increases that errors and fraud, including misappropriation of assets, could occur and not be detected within a timely basis.

Recommendation

The City has taken appropriate steps to establish on-line banking for the grant account and established procedures for frequency of review of account activity to assure timeliness of future cash management activities. As a result, no additional recommendations are needed.

This Finding was originally reported in connection with the audit of the financial statements as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015.

CITY OF HAWKINS, TEXAS MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO AUDIT FINDINGS (Unaudited) SEPTEMBER 30, 2016

Finding 2016-01: Compliance - Cash Management

This finding was originally reported in the audited financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2015. Our original response is repeated below.

The Texas Community Development Block Grant was the first grant the City has had in several years. In addition, at the same time the grant manager was managing the grant, she was also performing her duties as the City's water clerk and primary back-up for activities occurring in City Hall. Due to the lack of instruction relating to compliance requirements and this being her first experience managing a grant, she had no knowledge of the cash management requirements. In addition, deposits were made into the cash account established for grant disbursements and the transferor provided no notification of timing of grant funding. For security reasons, the City had not previously established on-line banking. The City has now established on-line banking for the grant account and established procedures for timely review of the account transactions. In addition, the City will consult with its external auditor to determine the applicable compliance requirements on any future grant.

BARRY N. FINKELSTEIN Advisor and Certified Public Accountant



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

INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT'S COMMENTS ON PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

I have audited the financial statements of the City of Hawkins, Texas as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and have issued my report thereon dated June 29, 2017

The following is a summary of prior audit findings.

Finding Status

Finding 2013-01, 2014-01 and 2015-01 Condition

The water clerk is responsible for billing and collecting water revenue, making adjustments to customer accounts as needed and reconciling the cash drawer.

This condition was repeated during the fiscal year ended September 30,2016.
Recommended procedure was implemented October 8, 2016.

Management's Explanation for Lack of Implementation of Auditor's Recommendations

The audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, was completed September 16, 2015, and accepted by the City Council on September 21, 2015. The audit for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, was completed November 9, 2015, and accepted by the City Council on November 16, 2015. As a result, the City could not implement the recommendation for finding 2013-01, 2014-01 and 2015-01 by September 30, 2015.

Emory, Texas June 29, 2017 Song M. linket