ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT City of Aledo, Texas Year ended September 30, 2016

### City of Aledo, Texas

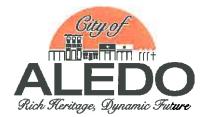
### Annual Financial Report

# Year ended September 30, 2016

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**Introductory Section** 



March 23, 2017

Honorable Mayor, City Council Members and Citizens of Aledo:

Chapter 103, Texas Municipal Code, requires that a city shall have an annual audit. Accordingly, the annual audit for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, was completed by M. Vail & Associates, P.C., Independent Certified Public Accountants.

This audit report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Aledo. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatements. Management provided a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of a Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal complements the MD&A.

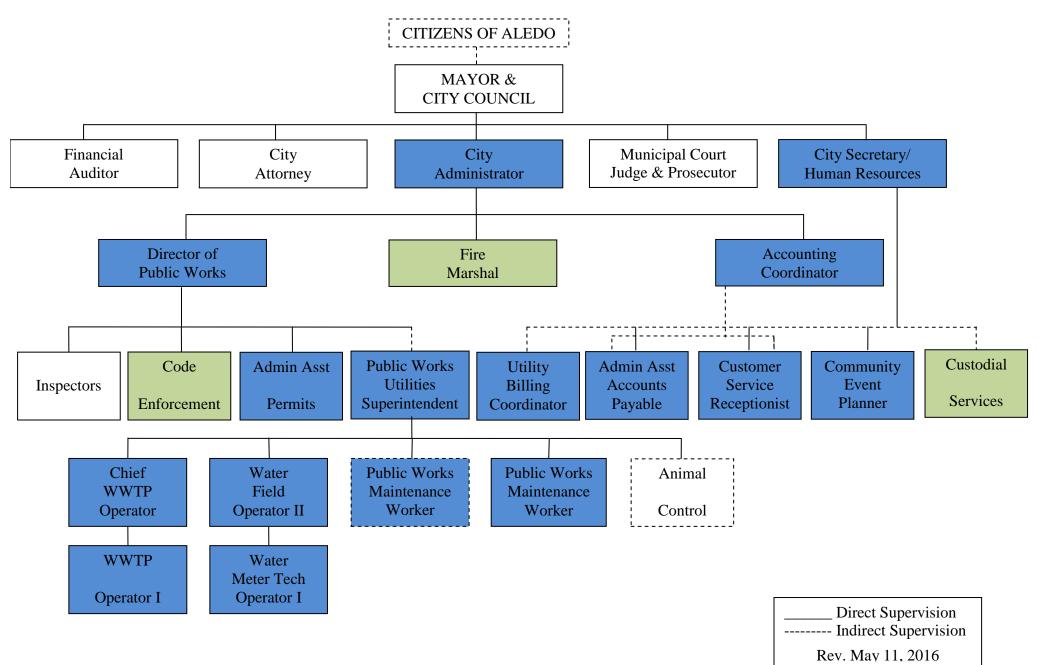
The City of Aledo has experienced an increase in both housing and business activity. New homes are being built in the Parks of Aledo, a residential Planned Development with 293 lots in Phases 1-3; and infrastructure installation was completed on 70 new lots in Phase 4, Point Vista. Also, another residential Planned Development, Brookhollow, has 127 lots available for new home building as well. There were 139 new homes built in Aledo in 2016. On the commercial side, a new 42,000 sf medical office building will open this year on Bailey Ranch Road since the widening of FM 1187 to 4 concrete lanes and the Downtown Aledo Trail highway projects are completed now.

The City's property tax rate was previously lowered by almost one cent to \$0.3850 per \$100 of assessed property value, and remains one of the lowest tax rates in the area. Also, City revenues continue to increase due to the increased commercial and residential activity, and City government operation expenses have been reduced with the goal being a cost effective municipal organization.

The preparation of the annual audit report could not be accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of City staff. I wish to express my appreciation to staff for their hard work. I also wish to thank our Mayor and City Council members for their guidance and support concerning the financial operations of the City.

Sincerely, Ken Pfeifer City Administrato City of Aledo

# Aledo Organizational Chart



# **City of Aledo, Texas Principal Officials**

# City Council

Kit Marshall, Mayor Kerby Smith – Place 1 Jean E. Bailey – Place 2 Robert Wood – Place 3 Kim Hiebert – Place 4 – Mayor Pro Tem Daniel Herbert - Place 5

**Financial Section** 



Members: American Institute of CPAs Texas Society of CPAs

### Report of Independent Auditors

To the Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Aledo, Texas

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Aledo (The "City"), Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

### Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of September 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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www.vailcpas.com

323 East Highway 199-P.O. Box 1859 Springtown, TX 76082 o 817.220.8700 f 817.523.3220 As discussed in Note 11 to the Basic Financial Statements, the City recorded a prior period adjustment to increase in business-type activities net position of \$60,844 as of September 30, 2015. Accordingly, an adjustment has been made to beginning net position as of September 30, 2016.

### **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios, schedule of contributions, and budgetary comparison information on pages 3 - 10, 41, 42, and 43 - 44 and 48 - 49 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

The introductory section on pages i - iii has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the based financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing* Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 21, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Aledo's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reports and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Governments Auditing Standards* in considering City of Aledo, Texas' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

M. al + associates, P.C.

Richardson, Texas April 21, 2017

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) of the City of Aledo's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016. The MD&A should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and the notes to those financial statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City exceeded liabilities at the close of the 2016 fiscal year by \$21,503,296 (net position, page 10). Of this amount, \$2,918,208 is restricted for specific purposes and \$3,383,803 represents unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. As required by GASB Statement No. 34, net position also reflects \$15,201,285 that is the net investment in capital assets.

In contrast to the government-wide statements, the governmental fund statements report combined fund balances at year-end on page 12 of \$2,999,705 of which \$404,345 represents restricted fund balance for Economic Development. Unassigned fund balance in the General Fund is maintained as emergency reserves. The General Fund unassigned fund balance of \$2,595,360 equals 115% of total General Fund expenditures.

Following is a table of the City's designated uses of unrestricted cash balances as of September 30, 2016.

City of Aledo, Texas Designated Uses of Unrestricted Cash Balances September 30, 2016										
	General Fund		W/WW Operating Fund		Impact Fees		EDC Fund		TOTAL	
Reserved Cash and Cash Equivalents in TexStar	\$	1,338,670	\$	844,092	\$	1,494,647	\$	239,993	\$	3,917,403
Reserved Cash and Cash Equivalents in FFB		20,033		-		325,607		111,735		457,376
Unrestricted Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,236,915		330,171		-		-		1,567,087
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,595,618	\$	1,174,264	\$	1,820,254	\$	351,729	\$	5,941,865
Designated Uses of Unrestricted Cash										
90 Days Reserves		600,689		598,608		-		-		1,199,296
Emergency Reserves		100,000		100,000		-		-		200,000
Gas Lease Bonus and Royalty Reserves		12,522		-		-		-		12,522
Municipal Court Reserves		7,511		-		-		-		7,511
Future Water Meter Change Outs		-		22,500		-		-		22,500
Projects:										
Additional Street Repair		102,400		-		-		-		102,400
City Hall Grounds Projects		-		-		-		100,000		100,000
Park Capital Improvements		100,000		-		-		-		100,000
Sewer Line Improvements to WWTP		-		-		768,905				768,905
TAP-Sidewalks		177,343		-		-		-		177,343
Omitted Property Taxes		207,514		-		-		-		207,514
Total Designated Uses of Unrestricted Cash	\$	1,307,979	\$	721,108	\$	768,905	\$	100,000	\$	2,897,991
Remaining Reserved Cash and Equivalents and										
Undesignated Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,287,639	\$	453,156	\$	1,051,349	\$	251,729	\$	3,043,874

On page 34, the City's debt for certificates of obligation in the business-type activities decreased by \$470,000 due to principal portion of scheduled annual debt service payments.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's financial statements. The City's financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements -** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to private sector business. They present the financial picture of the City from an economic resource measurement focus using the accrual basis of accounting. These statements include all assets of the City (excluding infrastructure purchased or donated prior to October 1, 2003) as well as all liabilities. Additionally, certain eliminations have occurred as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activity, payables, and receivables.

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 or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how net position changed during the most recent fiscal year using the full accrual basis of accounting. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other business functions that are Intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include Administration, Public Works and Streets, Municipal Court, Parks and Recreation, Animal Control and the Community Center. Appropriations with a contract are made to the East Parker County Library and the Parker County Sheriff's Office. The business-type activity of the City is Water and Sewer Operations and contracting for solid waste services. All governmental and business-type activities included in the government-wide financial statements are functions of the City (known as the primary government). The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 11 and 12 of this report.

**Fund financial statements -** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental funds -** Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, however, 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 evaluating the City's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains two governmental funds, the general fund and the economic development corporation fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, and the economic development corporation fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement (original versus final) has been provided in this report to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 11 through 15 of this report.

**Proprietary funds -** Proprietary funds can be further classified into two different types of funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its water and sewer operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among a government's various functions. The City allocates costs directly to the operating departments and accordingly does not account or report any internal service funds.

Proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 16 through 19 of this report.

**Notes to the basic financial statements -** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 20 through 40 of this report.

**Other information -** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning pension benefits. The required supplementary information can be found starting on page 41 of this report.

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$21,503,296 as of September 30, 2016.

Net Position

September 30, 2016										
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total					
	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15				
Current and Other Assets Capital Assets	\$ 3,181,235 7,172,065	\$ 3,084,085 5,506,106	\$ 3,397,785 21,500,183	\$ 2,880,394 20,917,084	\$ 6,579,020 28,672,248	\$ 5,964,479 26,423,190				
Total Assets	10,353,300	8,590,191	24,897,968	23,797,478	35,251,268	32,387,669				
Deferred Outflows of Resources	43,305	25,806	27,603	14,963	70,908	40,769				
Long-term Liabilities Outstanding	58,561	29,108	12,663,209	13,120,138	12,721,770	13,149,246				
Other Liabilities (as restated)	183,598	120,116	913,512	835,541	1,097,110	955,657				
Total Liabilities	242,159	149,224	13,576,721	13,955,679	13,818,880	14,104,903				
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	1,517	-	880	-	2,397				
Net Position:										
Net investment in capital assets	7,172,065	5,506,106	8,029,220	6,913,950	15,201,285	12,420,056				
Restricted for:										
Economic Development	408,193	339,721	-	-	408,193	339,721				
Capital improvements	-	-	1,015,368	1,013,786	1,015,368	1,013,786				
Impact fees	-	-	1,494,647	1,126,251	1,494,647	1,126,251				
Unrestricted (as restated)	2,574,188	2,619,429	809,615	801,895	3,383,803	3,421,324				
Total Net Position	\$ 10,154,446	\$ 8,465,256	\$ 11,348,850	\$ 9,855,882	\$ 21,503,296	\$ 18,321,138				

The largest portion of the City's net position (71%) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, building, infrastructure, machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses those assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. An additional \$2,918,208 or 14% of the City's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. All restricted assets of the City are being held for capital improvements, debt service requirements on the City's outstanding debt, and economic development. The remaining portion of the City's net position (16%) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

**Changes in Net Position** 

		September 30						
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15		
Revenue								
Program revenue								
Charges for Services	\$ 652,075	\$ 588,546	\$ 2,409,762	\$ 2,191,982	\$ 3,061,837	\$ 2,780,528		
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital grants and contributions	1,357,182	1,982,869	1,114,203	1,464,905	2,471,385	3,447,774		
General revenue								
Property Taxes	904,663	789,411	-	-	904,663	789,411		
Sales Taxes	626,772	569,859	-	-	626,772	569,859		
Franchise Taxes	239,570	291,316	-	-	239,570	291,316		
Impact Fees	-	-	332,520	310,842	332,520	310,842		
Interest on Investments	7,582	1,633	10,364	2,387	17,946	4,020		
Land sale	8,270	-	-	-	8,270	-		
Miscellaneous	18,616	45,794	-	-	18,616	45,794		
Total revenues	3,814,730	4,269,428	3,866,849	3,970,116	7,681,579	8,239,544		
Expense								
Administration	763,529	694,862	-	-	763,529	694,862		
Public works and city streets	981,147	718,547	-	-	981,147	718,547		
Municipal court	8,422	10,701	-	-	8,422	10,701		
Parks and recreation	123,355	151,846	-	-	123,355	151,846		
Community center	34,882	60,406	-	-	34,882	60,406		
Water and Sewer (restated)	-	-	2,588,086	2,390,531	2,588,086	2,390,531		
Total expenses	1,911,335	1,636,362	2,588,086	2,390,531	4,499,421	4,026,893		
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	1,903,395	2,633,066	1,278,763	1,579,585	3,182,158	4,212,651		
Transfers	(214,205)	(249,321)	214,205	249,321	-	-		
Change in Net Position	1,689,190	2,383,745	1,492,968	1,828,906	3,182,158	4,212,651		
Net Position, beginning of year	8,465,256	6,081,511	9,855,882	8,026,976	18,321,138	14,108,487		
Net Position, end of year	\$ 10,154,446	\$ 8,465,256	\$ 11,348,850	\$ 9,855,882	\$ 21,503,296	\$ 18,321,138		

In total, the City's total net position increased by \$3,182,158 during the current fiscal year. The City's governmental activities increased net position by \$1,689,190. The total cost of all governmental activities this year was \$1,911,335. The amount that taxpayers paid for these activities through property taxes was \$904,663 or 47%. The City's business-type activities increased net position by \$1,492,968. The total cost of all business-type activities for fiscal year 2016 was \$2,588,086.

**Governmental activities** – Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$1,689,190. The key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Donated assets of approximately \$1.4 million.
- Increase of property taxes of approximately \$110,000.

**Business-type activities** – Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,553,812. The key element of this increase was the donated assets of approximately \$1.1 million.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL 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 spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,999,705 (page 15), an increase of \$32,240 from the prior year. Unassigned fund balance reported in the general fund of \$2,595,360, an increase of approximately \$32,000, represents amounts available for spending at the City's discretion. The key factor in this increase was savings through efficient operation of various City Departments.

As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, we compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 115% of the total fund expenditures.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Adjustments to the original Fiscal Year 2015-2016 General Fund annual budget can be briefly summarized as street improvements, personnel costs, grounds maintenance, and storm debris removal.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

**Capital assets:** The City's investments in total capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2016, amounts to \$28,672,248 (net of accumulated depreciation on page 11). Investments in capital assets related to governmental activities of \$7,172,065, includes land and land rights, buildings and improvements, street reconstruction, other improvements, vehicles, and office furniture and equipment. The City's investments in capital assets related to business-type activities of \$21,500,183, includes land and land rights, the water and sewer systems, vehicles and other equipment. Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include:

- Construction of a new community center pavilion.
- Aledo Trail historic street lights, north entryway monument sign, and North Front Street improvements.
- Six-yard dump truck and one new pickup

#### City of Aledo, Texas Capital Assets September 30, 2016

		Government	ernmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
	F	Y 2015-16	F	FY 2014-15		FY 2015-16		FY 2014-15		FY 2015-16		Y 2014-15	
	<i>•</i>	101.00	<i>•</i>	100.055	<i>•</i>	224 694	<i>•</i>	224 604	<i>•</i>	700 000	<i>•</i>	105 150	
Land	\$	194,625	\$	102,855	\$	334,604	\$	334,604	\$	529,229	\$	437,459	
Construction in Progress		75,818		-		74,603		-		150,421		-	
Water system		-		-		11,868,784		11,300,663		11,868,784		11,300,663	
Sewer system		-		-		14,709,451		14,061,171		14,709,451		14,061,171	
Buildings and improvements		352,088		344,035		3,210		3,210		355,298		347,245	
Street infrastrusture		6,585,782		5,189,710		-		-		6,585,782		5,189,710	
Vehicles		185,317		102,975		124,953		124,953		1,433,430		227,928	
Machinery and equipment		126,858		123,298		232,810		229,623		418,127		352,921	
Storm water drainage		1,308,477		932,733		-		-		126,858		932,733	
Other improvements		288,031		191,672		-		-		288,031		191,672	
Accumulated depreciation		(1,944,931)	_	(1,481,172)		(5,848,232)		(5,137,140)		(7,793,163)		(6,618,312)	
Total	\$	7,172,065	\$	5,506,106	\$	21,500,183	\$	20,917,084	\$	28,672,248	\$	26,423,190	

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of this report.

**Long-term debt -** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$13,105,000. Of this amount, \$13,105,000 represents certificates of obligation secured by property tax collections. In total, the City's long term debt decreased by \$470,000 during the current fiscal year.

### City of Aledo, Texas Long Term Debt September 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities						
	FY 2015-16	FY 2014-15					
Certificates of Obligation	13,105,000	13,575,000					
Total	13,105,000	13,575,000					

State statutes limit the total property tax rate to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation. The City's total property tax rate for 2015-16 was \$0.3850 per \$100 assessed valuation, of which \$0.1413185 was for annual water and sewer debt service. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of this report.

**ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES** – The annual budget is developed to provide efficient, effective and economic uses of the City's resources, as well as, a means to accomplish the highest priority objectives. Through the budget, the City Council sets the direction of the City, allocates its resources and establishes its priorities.

In considering the fiscal year 2017 budget, City Council and management considered the following factors:

- The FY2017 adopted property tax rate was \$0.3850 per \$100 assessed valuation.
- The major expenditure categories, including debt service, were for water purchases from the City of Fort Worth, law enforcement contract expenses for two County deputies, animal control contract services with the City of Weatherford, City street improvements, park improvements, Community Center renovations, Aledo Commons Improvements, new Public Works pickup, utility vehicle, and sidewalk and outside warning system siren grant programs.

### **REQUEST FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and investors with a general overview of the City finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need any additional financial information, please contact the City Secretary at: 200 Old Annetta Road, Aledo TX 76008.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# City of Aledo, Texas Statement of Net Position

# September 30, 2016

-	Primary Government							
	Ge	overnmental		siness-Type				
		Activities		Activities		Total		
						1000		
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,240,764	\$	330,171	\$	1,570,935		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - current		1,736,705		2,469,375		4,206,080		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents - non current		-		303,070		303,070		
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectible)		69,530		271,384		340,914		
Due from other governments		123,544		-		123,544		
Prepaid Expense		10,692		917		11,609		
Inventory		-		5,756		5,756		
Bond issuance costs		-		17,112		17,112		
Capital Assets:								
Land		194,625		334,604		529,229		
Construction in progress		75,818		74,603		150,421		
Buildings and improvements		352,088		3,210		355,298		
Automobiles		185,317		124,953		310,270		
Machinery and equipment		126,858		232,810		359,668		
Water and sewer system		-		26,578,235		26,578,235		
Other improvements		288,031		-		288,031		
Street infrastructure		6,585,782		-		6,585,782		
Storm Water Drainage		1,308,477		-		1,308,477		
Accumulated depreciation		(1,944,931)		(5,848,232)		(7,793,163)		
Total capital assets		7,172,065		21,500,183		28,672,248		
Total assets		10,353,300		24,897,968		35,251,268		
		10,555,500		21,077,700		33,231,200		
Deferred outflows of resources								
Deferred outflows of resources		43,305		27,603		70,908		
Total deferred outflows of resources		43,305		27,603		70,908		
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		167,604		223,490		391,094		
Cash overdraft		3,848		-		3,848		
Accrued interest		-		67,239		67,239		
Customer deposits		-		130,974		130,974		
Due within one year		12,146		491,809		503,955		
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Net pension liability		58,561		38,209		96,770		
Due in more than one year		-		12,625,000		12,625,000		
Total liabilities		242,159		13,576,721		13,818,880		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		7,172,065		8,029,220		15,201,285		
Restricted for:								
Economic development		408,193		-		408,193		
Capital improvement		-		1,015,368		1,015,368		
Impact fees		-		1,494,647		1,494,647		
Unrestricted		2,574,188		809,615		3,383,803		
Total net position	\$	10,154,446	\$	11,348,850	\$	21,503,296		

# City of Aledo, Texas Statement of Activities

# September 30, 2016

			Program Revenue	8	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Program Activities	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Primary Governmen Business-Type Activities	t Total			
Primary Government: Governmental activities:										
Administration	\$ 763,529	\$ 408,056	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (355,473)	\$ -	\$ (355,473)			
Public works	¢ 703,929 513,949	195,200	Ψ -	<sup>ф</sup> 375,744	¢ (355,175) 56,995	Ψ	56,995			
City streets	467,198	-	-	920,679	453,481	-	453,481			
Municipal court and other fees	8,422	12,815	-	-	4,393	-	4,393			
Parks and recreation	123,355	17,783	-	60,759	(44,813)	-	(44,813)			
Community center	34,882	18,221	-	-	(16,661)	-	(16,661)			
Total governmental activities	1,911,335	652,075		1,357,182	97,922	-	97,922			
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	2,588,086	2,409,762	-	1,114,203	-	935,879	935,879			
Total business-type activities	2,588,086	2,409,762	-	1,114,203	-	935,879	935,879			
Total primary government	\$ 4,499,421	\$ 3,061,837	\$ -	\$ 2,471,385	\$ 97,922	\$ 935,879	\$ 1,033,801			
	General revenues:									
	Taxes									
	Property taxes				\$ 904,663	\$ -	\$ 904,663			
	Sales taxes				626,772	-	626,772			
	Franchise taxes				239,570	-	239,570			
	Interest on investment	nts			7,582	10,364	17,946			
	Impact fees				-	332,520	332,520			
	Land sale				8,270	-	8,270			
	Miscellaneous				18,616	-	18,616			
	Transfers				(214,205)	214,205	-			
	Total general revenue	es and transfers			1,591,268	557,089	2,148,357			
	Change in net po	osition			1,689,190	1,492,968	3,182,158			
	Net position - beginning				8,465,256	9,795,038	18,260,294			
	Prior period adjustment					60,844	60,844			
	Net position - ending				\$ 10,154,446	\$ 11,348,850	\$ 21,503,296			

# City of Aledo, Texas Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

# September 30, 2016

				conomic		onmajor	Total		
		General		Development		Governmental		overnmental	
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	
Assets									
Deposits and investments	\$	2,599,466	\$	378,003	\$	-	\$	2,977,469	
Receivables:									
Property taxes, net of allowance for									
uncollectible of \$1,914		10,844		-		-		10,844	
Accounts receivable		58,686		-		-		58,686	
Due from other governments - sales tax		82,363		41,181		-		123,544	
Prepaid expenses		9,487		1,205		-		10,692	
Total assets and other debits		2,760,846		420,389		-		3,181,235	
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities:									
Cash Overdraft		-		-		3,848		3,848	
Accounts payable		127,460		12,196		-		139,656	
Accrued liabilities		27,948		-		-		27,948	
Deferred income		10,078		-		-		10,078	
Total liabilities		165,486		12,196		3,848		181,530	
Fund balances:									
Restricted		-		408,193		(3,848)		404,345	
Unassigned		2,595,360		-		-		2,595,360	
Total fund balances		2,595,360		408,193		(3,848)		2,999,705	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,760,846	\$	420,389	\$	-	\$	3,181,235	

# City of Aledo, Texas Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

# September 30, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 2,999,705
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	7,172,065
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the year end are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements.	10,078
Long-term liabilities, including net pension liability and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the	
due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements.	(27,402)
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 10,154,446

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

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# City of Aledo, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds

# Year ended September 30, 2016

		General Fund	Economic Development Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Fund		Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes:	٩	007 (51	٩		٩		٩	007 (51
Property	\$	907,651	\$	-	\$	-	\$	907,651
Sales		417,848		208,924		-		626,772
Franchise		239,570		-		-		239,570
Building permits		408,056		-		-		408,056
Court fines and fees		12,815		-		-		12,815
Construction fees		195,200		-		-		195,200
Rental revenue		18,221		-		-		18,221
Event revenue		5,683		12,100		-		17,783
Credit card revenue		525		-		-		525
Interest income		6,745		837		-		7,582
Grant revenue		-		-		34,485		34,485
Miscellaneous		16,079		2,012		-		18,091
Total revenues		2,228,393		223,873		34,485		2,452,266
Expenditures								
Current:								
Administration		712,332		9,468		-		721,800
Public works		455,265		-		-		455,265
City streets		128,911		-		38,338		167,249
Municipal court		7,777		-		-		7,777
Parks and recreation		180,149		-		-		180,149
Community center		38,304		-		-		38,304
Event expense		7,164		12,119		-		19,283
Credit card expense		615		-		-		615
Capital outlay		718,370		68,268		-		786,638
Total expenditures		2,248,887		89,855		38,338		2,338,742
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(20,494)		134,018		(3,853)		113,524
Other financing sources (uses)								
Park donation		-		26,274		-		26,274
Land sale		110,500		-		-		110,500
Transfers in		211,475		-		-		211,475
Transfers out		(333,860)		(91,820)		-		(425,680)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(11,885)		(65,546)		-		(77,431)
Net change in fund balances		(32,379)		68,472		(3,853)		32,240
Fund balances - beginning		2,627,739		339,721		5		2,967,465
Fund balances - ending	\$	2,595,360	\$	408,193	\$	(3,848)	\$	2,999,705

# City of Aledo, Texas Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

# Year ended September 30, 2016

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 32,240
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	2,129,718
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	(463,759)
Current year changes in long-term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	7,411
Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	 (16,420)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 1,689,190

# City of Aledo, Texas Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

# September 30, 2016

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
Assets		
Current assets:		
Deposits and investments	\$	330,171
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectible of \$32,242		271,384
Prepaid expense		917
Inventory		5,756
Total current assets		608,228
Restricted deposits and investments (see Note 6 on page 33):		
Restricted assets - current		2,469,375
Restricted assets - non current		303,070
Total restricted assets		2,772,445
Non-current assets:		
Deferred bond issuance cost		17,112
Capital assets		
Land		334,604
Construction in progress		74,603
Buildings and improvements		3,210
Automobiles		124,953
Machinery and equipment		232,810
Water and sewer system		26,578,235
Less accumulated depreciation		(5,848,232)
Net capital assets		21,500,183
Total noncurrent assets		21,517,295
Total Assets		24,897,968
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred outflows of resources		27,603
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	27,603

# City of Aledo, Texas Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds

# September 30, 2016

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
Liabilities		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 206,361	
Accrued expenses	17,129	
Compensated absences	11,809	
Current portion of certificates of obligation payable	480,000	
Total current liabilities	715,299	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:		
Accrued interest	67,239	
Customer deposits	130,974	
Total current liabilities payable from restricted assets	198,213	
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability	38,209	
Certificates of obligation payable - long term	12,625,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,663,209	
Total Liabilities	13,576,721	
Net position		
Net investment in capital assets	8,029,220	
Restricted for:		
Capital projects	1,015,368	
Impact fees	1,494,647	
Unrestricted	809,615	
Total Net Position	\$ 11,348,850	

# City of Aledo, Texas Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

# Year ended September 30, 2016

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund
Operating revenues:	
Water and sewer service	\$ 2,127,239
Credit card fees	6,943
Refuse revenue	193,367
Meter box fee	43,500
Other revenues	38,713
Total operating revenues	2,409,762
Operating expenses	
Administrative costs	364,433
Supplies and maintenance	588,064
Utilities	118,867
Professional and contract services	44,080
Refuse expenses	191,694
Credit card expense	7,322
Other operating expenses	10,862
Depreciation	711,092
Total operating expenses	2,036,414
Operating income	373,348
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	10,364
Impact fees	332,520
Bond issue cost	(1,426)
Donated assets	1,114,203
Interest expense and fiscal agent fee	(550,246)
Total nonoperating revenues (expense)	905,415
Income (loss) before transfers	1,278,763
Transfers in	333,860
Transfers out	(119,655)
Net transfer in	214,205
Change in net assets	1,492,968
Net assets - beginning	9,795,038
Prior period adjustment	60,844
Net assets - ending	\$ 11,348,850

# City of Aledo, Texas Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds

# Year ended September 30, 2016

Operating Activitiess2,246,050 (782,738)Cash received from customers\$\$2,246,050 (782,738)Employee payroll(367,349)(367,349)Net cash provided by operating activities1,095,963Noncapital Financing Activities(119,655)Transfers to other funds(119,655)Transfers trom other funds333,860Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities214,205Capital and Related Financing Activities(179,988)Repayment of debt(446,929)Interest paid on debt(352,520)Interest paid on debt(550,245)Net cash provided by investing activities(373,004)Interest paid on debt(362,640)Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents(102,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning(106,441)Cash and cash equivalents - ending\$Zesonciliation of operating income5373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income711,092Change in assets and liabilities:711,092Depreciation711,092Change in assets and liabilities:2,988Accounts receivable2,7982Accounts receivable2,7982Accounts receivable2,592Not cash provided by operating activities\$Not cash provided by operating activities<		Business Type Activities - Enterprise Fund Water and Sewer	
Payments to vendors(782,738)Employee payroll(367,349)Net cash provided by operating activities1,095,963Noncapital Financing Activities(119,655)Transfers for on ther funds333,860Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities214,205Capital and Related Financing Activities(179,988)Repayment of debt(446,292)Impact fees(332,520)Interest paid on debt(550,245)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(367,3004)Interest paid on debt(362,640)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(362,640)Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net cash provided by investing activities102,886Cash and cash equivalents102,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - ending\$ 269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depretation711,092Change in assets and liabilities: Prepaid expense2,988 2,988 2,02932Accounts payable and accrued liabilities2,988 2,982 2,02932Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Operating Activities		
Enployee payroll(367,349)Net cash provided by operating activities1,095,963Noncapital Financing Activities(119,655)Transfers to other funds333,860Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities214,205Capital and Related Financing Activities(179,988)Capital expenditures(179,988)Capital expenditures(179,988)Capital expenditures(179,988)Repayment of debt(446,929)Impact fees332,520Interest paid on debt(550,245)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(362,640)Investing Activities(362,640)Cash and cash equivalents102,886Cash and cash equivalents102,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - ending\$ 269,327Reconciliation of operating activities:711,092Change in assets and liabilities:711,092Change in assets and liabilities:2,988Accounts provided by operating activities:2,988Accounts payable and accrued liabilities2,988Accounts payable and accrued liabilities2,982Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Cash received from customers	\$	2,246,050
Net cash provided by operating activities1,095,963Noncapital Financing Activities(119,655)Transfers to other funds333,860Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities214,205Capital expenditures(179,988)Repayment of debt(446,929)Impact fees332,520Interest paid on debt(550,245)Net cash provided by investing activities(373,004)Interest paid on debt(373,004)Interest paid on debt(373,004)Interest received10,364Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(373,004)Interest received10,364Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents102,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning5 269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation711,092Change in assets and liabilities: Depreciation711,092Change in assets and liabilities: Depreciation2,988 Accounts payable and accrued liabilitiesDeferred outflows and inflows of resources(2,527)	Payments to vendors		(782,738)
Noncapital Financing Activities   (119,655)     Transfers from other funds   333,860     Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities   214,205     Capital and Related Financing Activities   214,205     Capital expenditures   (179,988)     Repayment of debt   (446,929)     Impact fees   332,520     Interest paid on debt   (550,245)     Net cash used in capital and related financing activities   (844,642)     Investing Activities   (332,640)     Interest received   10,364     Net cash provided by investing activities   (362,640)     Net cash provided by investing activities   (362,640)     Net cash provided by investing activities   100,286     Cash and cash equivalents - beginning   166,441     Cash and cash equivalents - ending   \$ 269,327     Reconciliation of operating income to net cash   711,092     Change in assets and liabilities:   2988     Accounts receivable   2,988     Accounts receivable   2,988     Accounts receivable   2,988     Accounts payable and accrued liabilities   2,988	Employee payroll		(367,349)
Transfers to other funds(119,655)Transfers from other funds333,860Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities214,205Capital and Related Financing ActivitiesCapital expenditures(179,988)Repayment of debt(446,929)Impact fees332,520Interest paid on debt(550,245)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(844,642)Investing Activities(373,004)Interest received10,364Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents102,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - ending\$ 269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation711,092Change in assets and liabilities: Prepaid expense2,988Accounts receivable2,988Accounts receivable2,988Accounts payable and accrued liabilites2,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilites(13,520)	Net cash provided by operating activities		1,095,963
Transfers from other funds333,860Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities214,205Capital and Related Financing Activities(179,988)Repayment of debt(446,929)Impact fees332,520Interest paid on debt(550,245)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(844,642)Investing Activities(373,004)Change in restricted assets(373,004)Interest received10,364Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents102,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - ending\$ 269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:711,092Change in assets and liabilities:711,092Change in assets and liabilities:711,092Change in assets and liabilities:2,988Accounts receivable2,7,982Accounts receivable2,7,982Accounts receivable2,7,982Accounts receivable(5,5,27)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Noncapital Financing Activities		
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities 214,205   Capital and Related Financing Activities (179,988)   Repayment of debt (446,929)   Impact fees 332,520   Interest paid on debt (550,245)   Net cash used in capital and related financing activities (844,642)   Investing Activities (373,004)   Interest received 10,364   Net cash provided by investing activities (362,640)   Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 102,886   Cash and cash equivalents - beginning 166,441   Cash and cash equivalents - ending \$ 269,327   Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: 711,092   Operating income \$ 373,348   Adjustments to reconcile operating income \$ 2,988   Accounts receivable 27,982   Accounts receivable 27,982   Accounts receivable 27,982   Accounts receivable (5,927)   Defered outflows and inflows of resources (13,520)	Transfers to other funds		(119,655)
Capital and Related Financing Activities   (179,988)     Capital expenditures   (179,988)     Repayment of debt   (446,929)     Impact fees   332,520     Interest paid on debt   (550,245)     Net cash used in capital and related financing activities   (844,642)     Investing Activities   (373,004)     Interest received   10,364     Net cash provided by investing activities   (362,640)     Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents   102,886     Cash and cash equivalents - beginning   166,441     Cash and cash equivalents - ending   \$ 269,327     Reconciliation of operating income to net cash   \$     provided by operating activities:   \$     Operating income   \$     to net cash provided by operating activities:   \$     Depreciation   711,092     Change in assets and liabilities:   \$     Prepaid expense   2,988     Accounts payable and accrued liabilities   \$     Prepaid expense   \$     Accounts payable and accrued liabilities   \$     Deferred outflows and inflows of resources   \$	Transfers from other funds		333,860
Capital expenditures(179,988)Repayment of debt(446,929)Impact fees332,520Interest paid on debt(550,245)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(844,642)Investing Activities(373,004)Interest received10,364Net cash provided by investing activities102,886Cash and cash equivalents102,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - ending\$ 269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation\$ 2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts receivable27,982Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilities: (5,927) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		214,205
Repayment of debt(446,929)Impact fees332,520Interest paid on debt(550,245)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(844,642)Investing Activities(373,004)Interest received10,364Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents100,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - beginning\$ 269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cashsprovided by operating activities:\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income\$ 10,92Change in assets and liabilities:711,092Change in assets and liabilities:2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilities(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Impact fees332,520Interest paid on debt(550,245)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(844,642)Investing Activities(373,004)Interest received10,364Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents102,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - ending\$ 269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cash\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating activities:711,092Change in assets and liabilities:? 711,092Change in assets and liabilities:2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilities(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Capital expenditures		(179,988)
Interest paid on debt(550,245)Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(844,642)Investing Activities(373,004)Interest received10,364Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents102,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - beginning\$ 269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cash\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income\$ 11,092Change in assets and liabilities:711,092Prepaid expense2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilites(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Repayment of debt		(446,929)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities(844,642)Investing Activities(373,004)Interest received10,364Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents102,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - beginning269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:\$ 373,348Operating income\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:711,092Change in assets and liabilities:711,092Prepaid expense2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilities(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Impact fees		332,520
Investing Activities   (373,004)     Interest received   10,364     Net cash provided by investing activities   (362,640)     Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents   102,886     Cash and cash equivalents - beginning   166,441     Cash and cash equivalents - ending   \$ 269,327     Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:   \$ 373,348     Operating income   \$ 373,348     Adjustments to reconcile operating income   \$ 11,092     Change in assets and liabilities:   711,092     Prepaid expense   2,988     Accounts receivable   27,982     Accounts payable and accrued liabilities   (5,927)     Deferred outflows and inflows of resources   (13,520)	Interest paid on debt		(550,245)
Change in restricted assets(373,004)Interest received10,364Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents102,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - ending\$ 269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cashprovided by operating activities:\$ 373,348Operating income\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income\$ 11,092Change in assets and liabilities:711,092Change in assets and liabilities:2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts receivable(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(844,642)
Interest received10,364Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents102,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - ending\$ 269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cashprovided by operating activities:\$ 373,348Operating income\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income711,092Change in assets and liabilities:711,092Prepaid expense2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilites(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Investing Activities		
Net cash provided by investing activities(362,640)Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents102,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - ending\$ 269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating incomeOperating income\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation* 102,886Depreciation\$ 102,886Change in assets and liabilities: Prepaid expense2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilites(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Change in restricted assets		(373,004)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents102,886Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - ending\$ 269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation711,092Change in assets and liabilities: Prepaid expense2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilites(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Interest received		10,364
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning166,441Cash and cash equivalents - ending\$ 269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating activities: Depreciation711,092Change in assets and liabilities: Prepaid expense2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilities(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Net cash provided by investing activities		(362,640)
Cash and cash equivalents - ending\$ 269,327Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation\$ 171,092Change in assets and liabilities: Prepaid expense2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilites Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		102,886
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash     provided by operating activities:     Operating income   \$ 373,348     Adjustments to reconcile operating income   \$ 171,092     to net cash provided by operating activities:   711,092     Change in assets and liabilities:   2,988     Prepaid expense   2,988     Accounts receivable   27,982     Accounts payable and accrued liabilities   (5,927)     Deferred outflows and inflows of resources   (13,520)	Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		166,441
provided by operating activities:\$ 373,348Operating income\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income*to net cash provided by operating activities:*Depreciation711,092Change in assets and liabilities:*Prepaid expense2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilites(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	269,327
Operating income\$ 373,348Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:711,092Depreciation711,092Change in assets and liabilities:2,988Prepaid expense2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilities(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:711,092Depreciation711,092Change in assets and liabilities:2,988Prepaid expense2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilities(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	provided by operating activities:		
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation 711,092 Change in assets and liabilities: Prepaid expense 2,988 Accounts receivable 27,982 Accounts payable and accrued liabilites (5,927) Deferred outflows and inflows of resources (13,520)	Operating income	\$	373,348
Depreciation711,092Change in assets and liabilities:2,988Prepaid expense2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilities(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
Change in assets and liabilities:2,988Prepaid expense27,982Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilities(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Prepaid expense2,988Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilities(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Depreciation		711,092
Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilities(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)	Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable27,982Accounts payable and accrued liabilities(5,927)Deferred outflows and inflows of resources(13,520)			2,988
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources (13,520)			27,982
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources (13,520)	Accounts payable and accrued liabilites		(5,927)
	A •		
	Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,095,963

# City of Aledo, Texas Notes to Basic Financial Statements September 30, 2016

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Aledo, Texas was incorporated in 1963 and has a population of approximately 3,540. The City operates under a General Law - Type A City and provides the following services: administration, public works and streets, water and sewer, municipal court, parks and recreation, and community center.

The financial statements of the City of Aledo are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements include the primary government and organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects, or activities of, or the level of service performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization. Some organizations are included as component units because of their fiscal dependency on the primary government. An organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government if it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval by the primary government. Complete financial statements for the individual component units may be obtained at the City's office.

The following entity was found to be a component unit of the City and is included in the combined financial statements:

Blended Component Unit - Aledo Economic Development Corporation - On May 10, 2008, the voters approved the creation of this Corporation for the purpose of projects and improvements that promote economic development within the City. Funding for the Economic Development Corporation is generated

### A. Financial Reporting Entity (continued)

from 0.50% sales tax. The Corporation's governing body is substantially the same as the governing body of the City of Aledo. There are seven directors appointed by the City Council. At least three of the directors must not be employees, officers, or members of the City Council. All Board members are appointed by the City Council. The Corporation is authorized to sell bonds or other forms of indebtedness. Upon dissolution of the Corporation, the assets of the Corporation shall be distributed to the City of Aledo, Texas. The Corporation provides all of its services to the City of Aledo, Texas.

### **B.** Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of Net Position and the statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes while business type activities rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function

or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

#### Governmental-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Revenues are classified as program revenues and general revenues. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. General revenues include all taxes, investment earnings and various other revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Measurable and available revenues include revenues expected to be received within 60 days after the fiscal year ends. Sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Receivables which are measurable but not collectible within 60 days after the end of the fiscal period are reported as deferred revenue. Expenditures generally are recorded when a fund liability is incurred.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Economic Development Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources to promote economic development within the City. The fund balance is reserved to signify the amounts are restricted for the development and improvements that will promote economic growth.

### Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

<u>Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the City is that the costs (expenses) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis is to be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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

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

#### **D.** Basis of Accounting

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

The General Fund and the other governmental fund are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Its revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available as net current assets.

Gross receipts and sales taxes are considered "measurable" when in the hands of intermediary collecting governments and are recognized as revenue at that time.

### **D.** Basis of Accounting (continued)

Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include: principal and interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due.

The Water and Sewer Fund is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Its revenues are recognized when they are earned, and its expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

### E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City maintains control over expenditures in the General Fund, the Economic Development Corporation, the Water and Sewer Fund, and the Water and Sewer Debt Service Fund by the establishment of an annual budget. The annual budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The budget, as formally adopted by the City Council, establishes the maximum authorization of operating funds to be expended by any fund. Any subsequent amendment thereto must be approved by the Council.

Unused appropriations for all of the budgeted funds lapse at the end of the year. The amended budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.

### F. Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City considers all unrestricted highly liquid debt instruments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

#### G. Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts

The allowance for doubtful accounts is calculated using prior bad debt experience and takes into account management's estimate of specific uncollectible accounts through review of individual accounts and other information available.

#### H. Inventory

The enterprise fund inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined primarily by the first-in, first-out method.

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. streets, bridges, sidewalks, curbs and drainage systems) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of \$3,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### I. Capital Assets (continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest of approximately \$0 was capitalized during the year ended September 30, 2016.

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

Buildings and improvements	15-30 Years
Water and sewer system infrastructure	5-40 Years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 Years
Vehicles	3-15 Years
Other improvements	3-15 Years
Street infrastructure	15 Years

Infrastructure acquired prior to October 1, 2003 has not been recorded. The City has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34.

### J. Nature and Purpose of Designations of Fund Equity

The City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54) during the year ending September 30, 2011. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. Fund balance categories under GASB 54 are Nonspendable and Spendable. Classifications under the Spendable category are Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance.

In accordance with GASB 54, the City classifies governmental fund balances effective with its financial statement ended September 30, 2011, and thereafter, as follows:

- 1. Nonspendable Fund Balance Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements. Examples include inventories, long-term receivables, endowment principal, and/or prepaid/deferred items.
- 2. Spendable Fund Balance
  - a. Restricted Fund Balance Includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes as imposed by law, or imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or other governments' laws and regulations. Examples include federal and state grant programs, retirement of long-term debt, and construction.
    - i. The aggregate fund balance of the Economic Development Corporation is legally restricted for the promotion of economic development within the City.

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

## J. Nature and Purpose of Designations of Fund Equity (continued)

- b. Committed Fund Balance Includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes as determined by the governing body by formal action recorded in the minutes of the governing body. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the governing body taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The City Council must take action to commit funds for a specific purpose prior to the end of the fiscal year, but the amount of the commitment may be determined after the end of the fiscal year.
- c. Assigned Fund Balance Includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes. Pursuant to GASB 54, this intent can be expressed by an official or body to which the governing body delegates that authority. Examples take on the similar appearance as those enumerated for committed fund balance, including the appropriation of existing fund balance to eliminate a deficit in next year's budget.
- d. Unassigned Fund Balance Includes the residual classification of the general fund and includes all amounts not contained in other classifications. By accounting for amounts in other funds, the City has implicitly assigned the funds for the purposes of those particular funds.

In circumstances where expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be extended is as follows: restricted fund balance, followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance, and lastly unassigned fund balance.

### K. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net Position invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net Position are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. In circumstances where an expense is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple net position classifications, restricted Net Position will be fully utilized first followed by unrestricted as necessary.

#### L. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### M. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by the City's participation in the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool (TMLIRP) for liability, property, and workers' compensation insurance. These are self-sustaining risk pools operated on a statewide basis for the benefit of several hundred Texas cities and other public entities. The City pays annual premiums to the TMLIRP, which retains risk of loss up to \$1,000,000 for property and liability

### M. Risk Management (continued)

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

insurance and up to \$1,500,000 for workers' compensation and obtains independent coverage for losses in excess of these amounts. The City retains no risk except for deductible amounts. There have been no significant reductions in coverage in the past fiscal year and there have been no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the current year or the past three fiscal years.

### 2. Deposits, Securities, and Investments

Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code, known as the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act") authorizes the City to invest its funds under a written investment policy (the "Investment Policy") that primarily emphasizes safety of principal, liquidity, diversification, availability of cash to meet the City's obligations and maximization of interest earnings. The investment policy defines what constitutes the legal list of investments allowed under the policy, which excludes certain investment instruments allowed under Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code.

The City's deposits and investments are invested pursuant to the Investment Policy, which is approved annually by City Council. The Investment Policy includes a list of authorized investments and a maximum allowable maturity of any individual investment. In addition it includes an "Investment Strategy" that specifically addresses each fund's investment options and describes the diversification, management of maturities, pooling of deposits and investments, depository bank relationships, and maximizing investable cash balances.

The City is authorized to invest in the following investment instruments provided that they meet the guidelines of the investment policy:

- 1. Obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, excluding mortgage-backed securities;
- 2. Direct obligations of the State of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities, excluding mortgage backed securities;
- 3. Other obligations, the principal of and interest on which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by, or backed by the full faith and credit of the State of Texas or the United States or respective agencies and instrumentalities, excluding mortgage-related securities;
- 4. Collateralized Certificates of Deposit issued by a state or national bank domiciled in the state or a federal credit union domiciled in the state that is guaranteed or insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or its successor or the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund or its successor or as further described in the Investment policy;
- 5. Eligible Local Government Investment Pools;
- 6. Repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances and commercial paper that are described in more detail in the Investment policy; and
- 7. Regulated No-Load Money Market Mutual Funds.

All investments held by the City at September 30, 2016 were in the TexSTAR Investment Pool.

#### 2. Deposits, Securities, and Investments (continued)

Texas Short Term Asset Reserve Program (TexSTAR) has been organized in conformity with the Interlocal Cooperation Act, Chapter 791 of the Texas Government Code, and the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256 of the Texas Government Code. TexSTAR is managed by a five member Board of Directors. In accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, TexSTAR maintains an advisory board composed of participants in TexSTAR and other persons who do not have a business relationship with TexSTAR. Advisory board members are appointed and serve at the will of the Board of Directors. J. P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. (JPMIM) and First Southwest Asset Management, Inc. (FSAM) serve as co-administrators for TexSTAR under an agreement with the TexSTAR board of directors, which may be extended periodically to a term of two years or less. JPMIM provides investment services, and FSAM provides participant services and marketing. Custodial, transfer agency, fund accounting and depository services are provided by JPMorgan Chase Bank and/or its subsidiary J.P. Morgan Investor

The bylaws set forth procedures governing the selection of, and action taken by, the Board. Board oversight of TexSTAR is maintained through daily, weekly, and monthly reporting requirements. TexSTAR is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and operated in a manner consistent with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. All investments are stated at amortized cost, which usually approximates the market value of the securities. The stated objective of TexSTAR is to maintain a stable average \$1.00 per unit net asset value; however, the \$1.00 net asset value is not guaranteed or insured.

Cash and cash equivalents as of September 30, 2016, consist of the following:

Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 1,854,180
Investments	4,221,427
	\$ 6,076,237
Governmental activities	\$ 2,973,621
Business-type activities	3,102,616
	\$ 6,076,237

#### A. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by investing mainly in investment pools which purchase a combination of shorter term investments thus reducing the interest rate risk. The City monitors the interest rate risk inherent in its portfolio by measuring the weighted average maturity of its portfolio. The City has no specific limitations with respect to this metric.

		Weighted
		Average
Investment Type	Amount	<u>Maturity</u>
TexSTAR	\$ 4,221,427	47 days

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### 2. Deposits, Securities, and Investments (continued)

### **B.** Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of an investment.

State statute requires that investments in Local Government Investment Pools be rated AAA or the equivalent by a nationally recognized credit rating agency. As of September 30, 2016, the TexSTAR investment pool was rated AAA by Standard and Poor's.

### C. Concentration of Credit Risk

In accordance with the City's Investment policy, the City limits their exposure of concentration of credit risk by restricting investments in the following investment instruments:

Maximum
Percentage
of Portfolio
100%
80%
100%
50%
10%
50%

#### **D.** Custodial Credit Risk

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

#### 3. Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable and Revenue

Delinquent taxes are prorated between General and the Water and Sewer Funds based on rates adopted for the year of the levy. The Parker County Appraisal District appraises, assesses and collects taxes on behalf of the City.

Property taxes are levied by October 1 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 and those expected to be collected during a 60 day period after the close of the City's fiscal year.

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### 4. Interfund Balances and Transfers

Inter-fund transfers are reported in the governmental funds and proprietary fund financial statements. In the government-wide statements, inter-fund transfers are eliminated within the governmental activities column and business-type activities column, as appropriate.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues collected in the special revenue funds to finance various programs in accordance with budgetary authorizations, (2) move receipts restricted for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the Debt Service Fund as debt service payments become due, (3) reimburse one fund for services provided to another fund, (4) move unrestricted General Fund revenues to Capital Improvement Project Fund as determined by the Council for capital projects, and (5) transfer payments for economic development agreements to the Economic Development Fund.

There were no Interfund receivables or payables at September 30, 2016.

		ransfers	Transfers			
Primary Government	T	o Funds	Fre	om Funds		
General Fund (Fund 100):						
Transfer from W/S fund	\$	-	\$	119,655		
Transfer to W/S Debt Service fund		333,860		-		
Transfer from EDC		-		91,820		
EDC Fund (Fund 700):						
Transfer to General fund		91,820	-			
W/S Fund (Fund 200):						
Transfer to General Fund		119,655		-		
Transfer to W/S Debt Service Fund				-		
W/S Debt Service Fund (Fund 300):						
Transfer from General Fund		-		333,860		
Transfer from W/S fund		-				
Transfer to Capital Improvement fund		470,000		-		
Capital Improvement Fund (Fund 500):						
Transfer from W/S Debt Service Fund		-		470,000		
	\$	1,015,335	\$	1,015,335		

## 5. Capital Assets

Capital Asset Activities for the year ended September 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Sej	Balance ptember 30, 2015	Additions/	etirements/ djustments	Balance September 30, 2016		
Governmental activities							
Capital assets not being depreciated							
Land	\$	102,855	\$ 194,000	\$ (102,230)	\$	194,625	
Construction in progress	·	-	75,818	 		75,818	
Total capital assets not							
being depreciated		102,855	269,818	(102,230)		270,443	
Capital assets being depreciated							
Buildings and improvements		344,035	8,053	-		352,088	
Street infrastructure		5,189,710	1,396,072	-		6,585,782	
Storm water drainage		932,733	375,744	-		1,308,477	
Vehicles		102,975	82,342	-		185,317	
Machinery and equipment		123,298	3,560	-		126,858	
Other improvements		191,672	96,359	 		288,031	
Total capital assets							
being depreciated		6,884,423	1,962,130	-		8,846,553	
Less accumulated depreciation							
Buildings and improvements		55,399	23,645	-		79,044	
Street infrastructure		977,103	368,187	-		1,345,290	
Storm water drainage		33,040	26,433	-		59,473	
Vehicles		151,213	15,935	-		167,148	
Machinery and equipment		138,272	9,784	-		148,056	
Other improvements		126,145	19,775	 -		145,920	
Total accumulated depreciation		1,481,172	463,759	 		1,944,931	
Total capital assets being							
depreciated, net		5,403,251	1,498,371	 		6,901,622	
Governmental activities							
capital assets, net	\$	5,506,106	\$1,768,189	\$ (102,230)	\$	7,172,065	

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### 5. Capital Assets (continued)

Governmental activities depreciation expense was charged as a direct expense to the following programs:

Administration	\$ 71,927
City streets	368,187
Community center	 23,645
Total depreciation expense - Governmental activities	\$ 463,759

	Balance September 30, 2015	Additions/ Completions	Retirements/ Adjustments	Balance September 30, 2016
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 334,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 334,604
Construction in progress		74,603		74,603
Total capital assets not				
being depreciated	334,604	74,603	-	409,207
Capital assets being depreciated				
Water system	11,300,663	568,121	-	11,868,784
Sewer system	14,061,171	648,280	-	14,709,451
Buildings	3,210	-	-	3,210
Vehicles	124,953	-	-	124,953
Machinery and equipment	229,623	3,187		232,810
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	25,719,620	1,219,588	-	26,939,208
Less accumulated depreciation				
Water system	2,336,620	309,577	-	2,646,197
Sewer system	2,509,544	367,592	-	2,877,136
Buildings	456	107	-	563
Vehicles	119,749	5,205	-	124,954
Machinery and equipment	170,771	28,611		199,382
Total accumulated depreciation	5,137,140	711,092		5,848,232
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	20,582,480	508,496		21,090,976
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 20,917,084	\$ 583,099	<u>\$</u>	\$ 21,500,183

Business-type activities depreciation expense was all charged to the City's water and sewer operations.

Water and sewer	\$ 711,092
Total depreciation expense - Business-type activities	\$ 711,092

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### 6. Business-Type Activities Restricted Cash and Investments

The Water and Sewer Fund maintains an interest and sinking account/certificate fund, which had a balance of \$131,795 at September 30, 2016. The property tax collections accumulated in this account are restricted to pay the water and sewer fund's bond requirements and are divided ratably between the bond issues.

The Certificates of Obligation require that certificate funds be established for the payment of debt service. The City is in compliance with the reserve requirements of these certificates of obligation as of September 30, 2016.

The Water and Sewer Fund maintains a customer deposit security account for the purposes of segregating liabilities payable to customers for security deposits. The account balance at September 30, 2016 amounted to \$130,635.

The Water and Sewer Fund has \$1,494,647 in restricted impact fees for the purpose of funding facility expansions and capital improvements. These restricted impact fees consist of \$1,250,147 in a TexSTAR investment account and \$244,500 in a bank account.

The Water and Sewer Fund also has \$1,015,368 in restricted cash and investment accounts that is to be used for the improvements and construction activities specified in the 2007, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 Certificates of Obligation.

The following is a recap of the restricted cash and investments of the Water and Sewer Fund at September 30, 2016:

	As of	September 30, 2016
Total cash and investments restricted for debt service	\$	131,795
Customer security deposits		130,635
Water and wastewater impact fees		1,494,647
Future construction total restricted assets		1,015,368
	\$	2,772,445

# Notes to Basic Financial Statements

### 7. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in non-current liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2016:

	Beginning of Year		Increase		(Decrease)		End of Year		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Compensated absences	\$	19,557	\$	19,783	\$	(27,194)	\$	12,146	\$	12,146
Total governmental activities	\$	19,557	\$	19,783	\$	(27,194)	\$	12,146	\$	12,146
Business-type Activities Certificates of Obligation Compensated Absences Total business-type activities	\$ \$	13,575,000 10,958 13,585,958	\$ \$	12,354 12,354	\$ \$	(470,000) (11,503) (481,503)	\$	13,105,000 11,809 13,116,809	\$ \$	480,000 11,809 491,809

The annual requirements to amortize Water and Sewer Fund debt as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Gove	rnmen	tal Activ	vities			Busi	ness-typ				
	Princ	ipal	Inte	rest	Total		Princip	pal	Interest			Total
2017		-		-		-	480	),000		537,903		1,017,903
2018		-		-		-	500	),000		525,374		1,025,374
2019							505	5,000		511,318		1,016,318
2020		-		-		-	530	),000		496,548		1,026,548
2021		-		-		-	540	),000		480,195		1,020,195
2022-2026		-		-		-	2,985	5,000	1	2,118,164		5,103,164
2027-2031		-		-		-	2,370	),000		1,572,903		3,942,903
2032-2036		-		-		-	2,075	5,000		1,111,574		3,186,574
2037-2041							2,640	),000		539,725		3,179,725
2042		-		-		-	480	),000		24,343		504,343
	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 13,105	5,000	\$ ~	7,918,047	\$ 2	1,023,047

There are no Water and Sewer Fund capital lease obligations as of September 30, 2016.

# 7. Long-Term Debt (Continue)

A summary of long-term debt as of September 30, 2016 is as follows:

Description	Original Amoun	t Interest Rate	Payment Terms	Final Year of Maturity	Outstanding Balance as of September 30, 2016	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Certificates of Obligation							
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue CO, Series 2007	\$ 5,765,000	2.35% - 3.10%	Bond payments due in semi- annual installments on February 15 and August 15	2028	\$ 3,815,000	\$-	\$ 3,815,000
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue CO, Series 2009	\$ 675,000	2.30% - 5.55%	Bond payments due in semi- annual installments on February 15 and August 15	2042	\$ 635,000	\$-	\$ 635,000
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue CO, Series 2010A	\$ 2,110,000	1.30% - 4.80%	Bond payments due in semi- annual installments on February 15 and August 15	2042	\$ 1,945,000	\$ -	\$ 1,945,000
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue CO, Series 2010B	\$ 360,000	1.94% - 5.59%	Bond payments due in semi- annual installments on February 15 and August 15	2041	\$ 335,000	\$-	\$ 335,000
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue CO, Series 2011A	\$ 3,345,000	1.00% - 5.45%	Bond payments due in semi- annual installments on February 15 and August 15	2042	\$ 3,085,000	\$-	\$ 3,085,000
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue CO, Series 2011B	\$ 1,700,000	2.24% - 5.59%	Bond payments due in semi- annual installments on February 15 and August 15	2041	\$ 1,570,000	\$-	\$ 1,570,000
Tax and Waterworks and Sewer System Surplus Revenue CO, Series 2012	\$ 1,900,000	0.30% - 4.45%	Bond payments due in semi- annual installments on February 15 and August 15	2042	\$ 1,720,000	\$ -	\$ 1,720,000
					\$ 12 105 000	¢	\$ 12 105 000

\$ 13,105,000 \$ - \$ 13,105,000

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### 8. Accumulated Unpaid Vacation and Sick Leave Benefits

The City's policy allows employees to accumulate up to 20 days of vacation and 30 days of sick leave. Sick leave is paid only upon illness while in the employment of the City.

Therefore, no accrual is reflected in the financial statements for sick pay. Vacation is earned in varying amounts. The City has accrued for the estimated liability for compensated absences in the governmental and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. The City's aggregate liability for accrued vacation payable as of September 30, 2016 was \$23,955.

### 9. Employee Retirement System

### **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's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

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

#### **Benefits Provided**

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

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	2016	2015
Deposit rate:	7%	7%
Matching ratio (Town to Employee):	2 to 1	2 to 1
A member is vested after	5 yrs	5 yrs
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age/years of service)	60/5, 0/25	60/5, 0/25
Updated service credit	100% Repeating,	100% Repeating,
	Transfers	Transfers
Annuity to increase (to retirees)	0% of CPI	0% of CPI

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 payment 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.

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### 9. Employee Retirement System (continued)

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

	2015
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	5
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	8
Active employees	14
	27

### Contributions

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

Employees for the City were required to contribute7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 6.87% and 7.32% in calendar years 2015 and 2016, respectively. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2016 were \$40,462, and were equal to the required contributions.

#### **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.

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

Inflation	2.5% per year
Overall payroll growth	3.0% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### 9. Employee Retirement System (continued)

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 Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for the 3% floor.

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 December 31, 2010 through December 31, 2014. Healthy post-retirement mortality rates and annuity purchase rates were updated based on a Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011, and dated December 31, 2013. These assumptions were first used in the December 31, 2013 valuation, along with a change to the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. Assumptions are reviewed annually. No additional changes were made for the 2014 valuation. After the Asset Allocation Study analysis and experience investigation study, the Board amended the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments from 7% to 6.75%. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income, in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive). At its meeting on July 30, 2015, the TMRS Board approved a new portfolio target allocation. The target allocation and best estimates of real rates are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Domestic Equity	17.50%	4.55%
International Equity	17.50%	6.10%
Core Fixed Income Non-Core Fixed	10.00%	1.00%
Income	20.00%	3.65%
Real Return	10.00%	4.03%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.00%
Absolute Return	10.00%	4.00%
Private Equity	5.00%	8.00%
Total	100%	

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### 9. Employee Retirement System (continued)

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

Changes in the net pension liability for the City are summarized in the following table:

	Changes in the Net Pension Liability					
	Total Pension Liability		Plan Fiduciary Net		L	t Pension iability
Balance at 12/31/2014	\$	(a) 661,093	P0 \$	sition (b) 619,847	(a \$	a) - (b) 41,246
Changes for the year:	Ψ	001,075	Ψ	012,047	Ψ	71,270
Service cost		94,624		-		94,624
Interest		48,603		-		48,603
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(20,254)		-		(20,254)
Changes of assumptions		28,976		-		28,976
Contributions-employer		-		47,067		(47,067)
Contributions-employee		-		49,028		(49,028)
Net investment income		-		915		(915)
Benefit payments, including refunds of emplyee contributions		(28,157)		(28,157)		-
Administrative expense		-		(557)		557
Other changes		-		(28)		28
Net changes	\$	123,792	\$	68,268	\$	55,524
Balance at 12/31/2015	\$	784,885	\$	688,115	\$	96,770

The following table 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:

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Disount Rate						
	Current Single					
		Rate				
	1% Decrease Assumption 1% Increase					
	5.75% 6.75% 7.75%					
Town's net pension liability	\$ 229,379	\$ 96,770	\$ (10,118)			

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

#### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

#### 9. Employee Retirement System (continued)

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$62,397 and the calculation of the expense is summarized in the following table:

Schedule of Pension Expense	
Total service cost	\$ 94,624
Interest on the total pension liability	48,603
Current period benefit changes	-
Employee contributions (reduction of expense)	(49,028)
Projected earnings on plan investments (reduction of expense)	(43,389)
Administrative expense	557
Other changes in fiduciary net position	28
Recognition of current year outflow (inflow) of resources - liabilities	1,580
Recognition of current year outflow (inflow) of resources - assets	8,495
Amortization of prior year outflows (inflows) of resources - liabilites	(451)
Amortization of prior year outflows (inflows) of resources - assets	1,378
Total pension expense	\$ 62,397

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

	Schedule of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources							
	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		2015 Recognized in Current Pension Expense		Deferred (Inflow)/Outflow infuture expense	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	(20,254)	\$	(3,669)	\$	(16,585)
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and		28,976		-		5,249		23,727
actual investment earnings Contributions subsequent to the		42,474		-		8,495		33,979
measurement date		27,602		-		-		27,602
Total	\$	99,052	\$	(20,254)	\$	10,075	\$	68,723

\$27,602 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

I I	1	
Year ended		
December 31		Amount
2016		\$ 11,002
2017		11,002
2018		11,001
2019		9,623
2020		680
Thereafter		
Total		\$ 43,307

### **10.** Contingencies

There are various lawsuits pending in which the City is involved. In the opinion of legal counsel and City management, the settlement of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position.

### **11. Prior Period Adjustment**

In December 2015, the City received a waiver from City of Fort Worth, Water Department in the amount of \$60,844 to be applied to 2016 water purchase of the City. Since the waiver related to the 2015 water purchase that the City already paid for, the management decided to record a prior period adjustment to increase net position of Business-type activities net position of \$60,844 as of September 30, 2015.

#### **12. Subsequent Events**

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through April 21, 2017, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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# City of Aledo, Texas Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios September 30, 2016

	2015		2014	
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$	94,624	\$	81,325
Interest		48,603		41,475
Change of benefit terms		-		-
Difference between expected and actual experience		(20,254)		(2,848)
changes of assumptions		28,976		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of emplyee contributions		(28,157)		(21,389)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		123,792		98,563
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		661,093		562,530
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$	784,885	\$	661,093
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions-employer	\$	47,067	\$	25,860
Contributions-employee	Ψ	49,028	Ψ	45,597
Net investment income		915		30,860
Benefit payments, including refunds of emplyee contributions		(28,157)		(21,389)
Administrative expense		(557)		(322)
Other changes		(28)		(26)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position		68,268		80,580
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		619,847		539,267
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	688,115	\$	619,847
Net Pension Liability - Ending (a) - (b)	\$	96,770	\$	41,246
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability		87.67%		93.76%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	700,400	\$	651,383
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll		13.82%		6.33%

## City of Aledo, Texas Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions September 30, 2016

	2015	2016
Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$40,776	\$42,397
Contributions in relation to the actuarially		
determined contribution	41,784	40,462
Contribution deficiency (excess)	(1,008)	1,935
Covered employee payroll	671,608	611,336
Contributions as a percentage of covered		
employee payroll	6%	7%

# NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

#### Valuation Date:

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 Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period Asset Valuation Method	Entry Age Normal Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed 29 years 10 Year smoothed market; 15% soft corridor
Inflation	3.0%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 12.00% including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%
Retirement Age	Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of benefits. Last updated for the 2010 valuation pursuant to an experience study of the period 2005 - 2009
Mortality	RP2000 Combined Mortality Table with Blue Collar Adjustment with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% and projected on a fully generational basis with scale BB
Other Information:	

Notes

There were no benefit changes during the year.

# City of Aledo, Texas Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year ended September 30, 2016

		<b>D</b> 1 . 1					Fi	iance With nal Budget
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Positive		
Davianuas	<u> </u>	Original		Final		Amounts	(]	Negative)
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	885,565	\$	885,565	\$	907,651	\$	22,086
Sales taxes		360,100		372,749		417,848		45,099
Franchise fees		226,000		226,000		239,570		13,570
Building permits		266,895		356,895		408,056		51,161
Court fines and fees		16,950		16,950		12,815		(4,135)
Construction fees		110,855		130,855		195,200		64,345
Rental revenue		7,000		7,000		18,221		11,221
Event revenue		5,000		5,000		5,683		683
Credit card revenue		450		450		525		75
Interest income		1,000		1,000		6,745		5,745
Miscellaneous		9,851		9,851		16,079		6,228
Total revenues		1,889,666		2,012,315		2,228,393		216,078
Expenditures								
Current								
Administration		801,781		816,950		712,332		104,618
Public works		330,585		437,815		455,265		(17,450)
City streets		161,711		160,371		128,911		31,460
Municipal court		13,610		13,610		7,777		5,833
Park and recreation		207,550		208,526		180,149		28,377
Community center		89,320		89,320		38,304		51,016
Event expense		5,500		5,500		7,164		(1,664)
Credit card expense		500		750		615		135
Capital outlay		527,454		527,818		718,370		(190,552)
Total expenditures		2,138,011		2,260,660		2,248,887		(11,773)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(248,345)		(248,345)		(20,494)		227,851
Other financing sources (uses):								
Land sale		-		-		110,500		110,500
Transfers in		211,475		211,475		211,475		-
Transfers out		(329,630)		(329,630)		(333,860)		(4,230)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(118,155)		(118,155)		(11,885)		106,270
Net change in fund balances		(366,500)		(366,500)		(32,379)		334,121
Fund balance, beginning of year		2,627,739		2,627,739		2,627,739		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	2,261,239	\$	2,261,239	\$	2,595,360	\$	334,121

# City of Aledo, Texas Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Economic Development Corporation Year ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenues				(1,05441,0)	
Sales taxes	\$ 180,000	\$ 180,000	\$ 208,924	\$ 28,924	
Event revenue	15,500	15,500	12,100	(3,400)	
Interest income	200	200	837	637	
Miscellanous revenue	840	840	2,012	1,172	
Total revenues	196,540	196,540	223,873	27,333	
Expenditures					
Event expense	33,115	33,115	12,119	20,996	
Administration	26,500	26,500	9,468	17,032	
Capital outlay	100,000	100,000	68,268	31,732	
Total expenditures	159,615	159,615	89,855	(69,760)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	36,925	36,925	134,018	97,093	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Park Donation	-	26,274	26,274	-	
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	(91,820)	(91,820)	(91,820)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(91,820)	(91,820)	(65,546)	(26,274)	
Net change in fund balances	(54,895)	(54,895)	68,472	123,367	
Fund balance, beginning of year	339,721	339,721	339,721		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 284,826	\$ 284,826	\$ 408,193	\$ 123,367	

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information

### **1. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules:

- 1. No later than the August Council meeting, the City Administrator submits to City Council a proposed operating budget for the General Fund, Economic Development Fund, Water and Sewer Debt Service Fund and Enterprise Fund. The City's operating budget, is consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the General and Economic Development funds and includes expenditures and means of financing them. The Water and Sewer Debt Service fund is budgeted separately; however, it is included in the proprietary fund for presentation in the financial statements. The Water and Sewer Capital Projects fund is not budgeted. In addition, depreciation expense is not budgeted, however, it is recorded in the proprietary and business type financial statements.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.
- 3. The City Council approves, by ordinance, budget appropriations by September 30. Any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any fund must be approved by the City Council. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by fund.
- 4. Unused appropriations of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- 5. The City Council may authorize additional appropriations during the year. The City Council amended the budget during the year. Amendments to the budget were insignificant.

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**Other Supplementary Information Section** 

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M.Vail & Associates, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AUDIT, TAX AND ADVISORY SERVICES

Michael G. Vail, CPA Charles T. Gregg, CPA Don E. Graves, CPA Dinesh J. Pai, CISA Members: American Institute of CPAs Texas Society of CPAs

### REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS

To the City Council City of Aledo, Texas

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Aledo, Texas, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Aledo's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2017.

## **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Aledo's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Aledo's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Aledo'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 misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purposes described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Aledo's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

## **Purpose of this Report**

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

M. al + associates, P.C.

Richardson, Texas April 21, 2017 **Budgetary Comparison Schedule** 

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## City of Aledo, Texas Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Water and Sewer Debt Service Fund Year ended September 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive (Negative)	
	Original	Final	Amounts		
Revenues					
Other revenue	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ (5,000)	
Total revenues	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)	
Expenditures					
Administration	640	640	15	(625)	
Total expenditures	640	640	15	(625)	
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)					
Interest income	300	300	863	563	
Principal payments	(470,000)	(470,000)	-	470,000	
Interest expense	(549,330)	(549,330)	(550,573)	(1,243)	
Fiscal agent fees	(2,300)	(2,300)	(1,250)	1,050	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	(1,021,330)	(1,021,330)	(550,960)	470,370	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	(1,016,970)	(1,016,970)	(550,975)	465,995	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1,016,970	1,016,970	1,021,649	4,679	
Transfers out	-	-	(470,000)	(470,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,016,970	1,016,970	551,649	(465,321)	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	674	674	
Fund balance, beginning of year	373,173	373,173	373,173		
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 373,173	\$ 373,173	\$ 373,847	\$ 674	

# City of Aledo, Texas Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Water and Sewer Fund Year ended September 30, 2016

		Amounts	Actual	Variance With Final Budget Positive	
	Original Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 1,949,500	\$ 1,889,200	2,127,239	\$ 238,039	
Credit card fees	4,000	4,000	6,943	2,943	
Refuse revenue	130,000	192,000	193,367	1,367	
Meter box fee	-	42,000	43,500	1,500	
Other revenues	6,700	15,400	38,713	23,313	
Total revenues	2,090,200	2,142,600	2,409,762	267,162	
Expenditures					
Administration	366,190	385,360	364,419	20,941	
Supplies and maintenance	667,832	857,632	588,064	269,568	
Utilities	107,320	112,020	118,867	(6,847)	
Professional services	71,288	79,993	44,080	35,913	
Refuse expenses	130,000	192,000	191,694	306	
Credit card expense	4,000	7,200	7,322	(122)	
Other operating expenses	17,075	19,505	10,862	8,643	
Depreciation			711,092	(711,092)	
Total expenditures	1,363,705	1,653,710	2,036,400	(382,690)	
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)					
Interest income	1,500	1,500	9,501	8,001	
Impact fees	-	-	332,520	332,520	
Interest and fiscal agent fees	-	-	1,577	1,577	
Donated assets	-	-	1,114,203	1,114,203	
Bond issue costs	_		(1,426)	(1,426)	
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	1,500	1,500	1,456,375	1,454,875	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	727,995	490,390	1,829,737	1,339,347	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	470,000	470,000	
Transfers out	(806,995)	(806,995)	(807,443)	(448)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(806,995)	(806,995)	(337,443)	469,552	
Net change in fund balances	(79,000)	(316,605)	1,492,294	1,808,899	
Fund balance, beginning of year	9,421,865	9,421,865	9,421,865	-	
Prior period adjustment			60,844	60,844	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 9,342,865	\$ 9,105,260	\$ 10,975,003	\$ 1,869,743	